

# THE HOLY QUR'ĀN



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### ARABIC TEXT AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Translated by Maulawī Sher 'Alī

Published with alternative translation of, and footnotes to, some of the verses by ḤADRAT MIRZĀ ṬĀHIR AḤMAD Fourth Successor of the Promised Messiah

under the auspices of ḤADRAT MIRZĀ MASROOR AḤMAD Fifth Successor of the Promised Messiah and Supreme Head of the Aḥmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at

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### **Foreword**

The English translation of The Holy Qur'ān by the late Ḥaḍrat Maulawī Sher 'Alī (may Allāh be pleased with him) was first published in Holland in 1955 and since then many editions have been published in different countries. In 1997 Islam International Publications Ltd. issued a new edition with an appendix containing alternative translations of some verses, or parts of verses, as well as explanatory notes to some of them by Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Ṭāhir Aḥmad, the fourth successor of the Promised Messiah (may Allāh bless his soul with His infinite mercy). In the present edition we have dropped the appendix and brought the material under relevant verses marking them with starlets\*. (The alternative translations by Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Ṭāhir Aḥmad are given in bold letters. But where he has made a deletion in the original translation, no bold letters are used). This, we hope, will facilitate the reader to make full use of these additions. Starlets are also used to indicate publisher's notes, however, at the end of each such note, 'publisher' is printed in brackets. The symbols '†', '‡' indicate the original notes by the translator.

The present project was begun under the instructions of Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Ṭāhir Aḥmad, the fourth successor of the Promised Messiah and Head of the World Wide Aḥmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at (May Allāh bless his soul with His infinite mercy). Before Ḥuḍur's demise, he constantly guided us and prayed for us; and made some changes in, and additions to, his own translation. After his demise, Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad, Khalīfatul Masīḥ V, has been guiding us and praying for us. Whenever we felt that in the appendix of the old edition some typing mistakes or minor mistakes of punctuation, setting etc. needed to be corrected, we always sought guidance first from Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ V. Only those corrections are incorporated which were approved by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul Masīḥ IV and later by Ḥaḍrat Khalīfatul MasīḥV.

We are pleased to record our gratitude and indebtedness to Munīr-ud-Dīn Shams, Additional Wakīl-ut-Tasnīf, London, for his relentless help that he gave us in preparing this edition. He was always ready to present our textual and other difficulties to Hadrat Khalīfatul Masīh and seek his guidance on our behalf. We appreciate his constantly encourging us to bring out this edition as soon as possible. We cannot, however, overlook to thank the team in Pakistan who assisted Munīr-ud-Dīn Shams in this difficult task. The team was headed by Mirzā Anas Ahmad, M.A. M.Litt. (Oxon), Wakīl-ul-Ishā'at Taḥrīk-e-Jadīd, Rabwah and included Mirzā Lutfur Rahmān, Sayyed Mansūr Ahmad Bashīr, 'Azīz-ur-Raḥmān Khālid, Ashraf Ishāq, Mubashir Ahmad and Shaikh Nașeer Ahmad who typeset the manuscript and made it camera-ready for publishing; we very much appreciate his expertise in Desktop Publishing. Last, but not the least, we are extremely grateful to Chaudhary Hamīdullāh M.A., Wakīl-ul-A'lā Tahrīk-e-Jadīd, Rabwah, for his guidance and encouragement to the Rabwah team and for his helping it in every possible manner whenever it needed any assistance from him.

In transliterating Arabic words we have followed the following system adopted by the Royal Asiatic Society.

at the beginning of a word, pronounced as a, i, u preceded by a very slight aspiration, like h in the English word 'honour'.

th, pronounced like th in the English word 'thing'.

h, a guttural aspirate, stronger than h.

kh, pronounced like the Scotch ch in 'loch'.

dh, pronounced like the English th in 'that'.

s, strongly articulated s.

d, similar to the English th in 'this'.

t, strongly articulated palatal t.

z, strongly articulated z.

', a strong guttural, the pronunciation of which must be learnt by the ear.

gh, a sound approached very nearly in the r 'grasseye' in French, and in the German r. It requires the muscles of the throat to be in the 'gargling' position whilst pronouncing it.

q, a deep guttural k sound.

', a sort of catch in the voice.

Short vowels are represented by a for \_\_\_\_ (like u in 'bud'); i for \_\_\_\_ (like i in 'bid'); u for \_\_\_\_ (like oo in 'wood'); the long vowels by  $\bar{a}$  for \_\_\_\_ or  $\tilde{j}$  (like a in 'father');  $\bar{i}$  for \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_ (like ee in 'deep'); ai for \_\_\_\_ (like i in 'site');  $\bar{u}$  for \_\_\_\_ (like oo in 'root'); au for \_\_\_\_ (resembling ou in 'sound').

The consonants not included in the above list have the same phonetic value as in the principal languages of Europe.

All praise belongs to Allāh to Whom we bow in sincerest gratitude for enabling us to complete this task.

The Publisher

### **Index of Symbols Denoting Pauses**

Compulsory Stop. The sign at the end of a verse. It is preferable, though not  $\Box$ necessary, to stop here. Ь It is preferable, though not necessary, to stop here. m Optional. To pause, or to continue. It is better to pause. 7. Necessary to continue, do not pause. IJ وقضه Stop vocal sound for a moment, without breaking breath. Desirable to continue, do not pause. تن Recommended pause. A Part of the verse in between these signs indicate that if you pause at words preceded by the first sign you should not pause at the second but if you do not pause at the first, pause at the second. For example, كِتْكِ لَارَيْبَ ﴿ رِفِيْهِ الْهُدُاكِ الْكِتْكِ الْكِتْكِ لَارَيْبَ ﴿ فِيْهِ الْمُكَالِكُ الْكِتْكِ لَارَيْبَ ﴿ وَيُهِ الْمُكَالِّ وَيُنْكِ الْمُكَالِّ وَيُنْكِ الْمُكَالِّ وَيُنْكِ الْمُكَالِّ وَيُنْكِ اللَّهُ اللَّ (pause here) Dhālikal Kitābu lā raiba Dhālikal Kitābu lā raib, fīh, hudal-lil-muttaqīn fīhi hudal-lil-muttaqīn (pause here)

# Prayer offered at the completion of the recitation of the Holy Qur'an

اَللّٰهُمَّ ارُحَمُنِى بِالْقُرُانِ الْعَظِيمِ وَاجْعَلُهُ لِى اِمَامًا وَّنُورًا وَّهُدًى وَّرَحُمَةً اَللّٰهُمَّ ذَكِّرُنِى مِنُهُ مَا نَسِيتُ وَعَلِّمُنِى مِنْهُ مَاجَهِلُتُ وَارُزُقْنِى تِلاوَتَهُ انَاءَ اللَّيُلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَاجْعَلُهُ لِى حُجَّةً يَّا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ

O Allāh have mercy on me with (the blessings) of the Great Qur'ān. Make it for me a Model, Light, Guidance and Mercy. O my Allāh remind me whatever I have forgotten of it and teach me what I do not know of it. Grant me its recitation in the watches of the night and in the hours of day. O Lord of the worlds make it an Authority for me for my benefit. Āmīn



### AL-FĀTIḤAH

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. All praise belongs to Allāh, Lord of all the worlds,
- 3. The Gracious, the Merciful,
- 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
- 5. Thee alone do we worship and Thee alone do we implore for help.
- 6. Guide us in the right path—
- 7. The path of those on whom Thou \* hast bestowed *Thy* blessings, those who have not incurred *Thy* displeasure, and those who have not gone astray.

## جِنِ بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ [] اَلْحَمْدُ بِلْهِ رَبِ الْعَلَمِيْنَ أَمَّ

ا هُدِ نَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ أَلَّ صِرَاطَ الَّذِيْنَ ٱنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لا عُ خَيْرِالْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّيْنَ أَيُّ

\* 7. those who have not incurred displeasure,

Note: The reader should not be misled by the word Thy in italics to believe that the word 'maghḍūb' ( مَخْصُوْبُ ) is confined only to the wrath of God incurred by the Jews. This expression is open and covers not only the wrath of God but also the wrath of people which they may incur.

### **AL-BAQARAH**

(Revealed after Hijrah)

1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.

# 2. Alif Lām Mīm.;

- 3. This is a perfect Book; there is no doubt in it; *it is* a guidance for the righteous,
- 4. Who believe in the unseen and observe Prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them;
- 5. And who believe in that which has been revealed to thee, and that which was revealed before thee, and they have firm faith in what is *yet* to come.
- 6. It is they who follow the guidance of their Lord and it is they who shall prosper.
- \* 7. Those who have disbelieved—it being equal to them whether thou warn them or warn them not—they will not believe.
  - 8. Allāh has set a seal on their hearts and their ears, and over their eyes is a covering; and for them is a great punishment.
  - 9. And of the people there are some who say, 'We believe in Allāh and the Last Day;' while they are not believers at all.
  - 10. They would deceive Allāh and those who believe, and they deceive none but themselves; only they perceive *it* not.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّهُمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال

ۘڂ۬ڸػ١ڷڮڗؙڮڒۮؽؠ؆ۼٛڿۏؽۅڿۿڲؽ ڔۜٞڷڡٛؾۜۜۊؽۘڽٙڂ

النزين يۇمئۇن بالغيب ز يُقِيْمُون الصّلوة رَمِمَّارَزَقْلهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ الصَّلُوة وَمِمَّارَزَقْلَهُمْ

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِمَآا ثُزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَ مَآا نُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ﴿ وَبِالْأَخِرَةِ هُمْ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ أَنْ

أُولِينكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِنْ دَّيْهِ هُوْ وَأُولِيكَ هُمُ الْمُقْلِمُونَ آ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا سَوَآءُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَ الْفَرُوْدِ سَوَآءُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَ الْفَرْدُهُمْ لَا الْفَاذَ لَا الْفَاذِرُهُمْ لَا الْفَازِرُهُمْ لَا الْفَازِرُهُمْ لَا الْفُونَاكِ

خَتَمَا للهُ عَلَى قُلُوْ بِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ • وَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَى قُلُوْ بِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ • وَعَلَى الْمُصَارِهِمْ غَذَابُ عَلَى الْمُصَارِهِمْ غَذَابُ عَظِيْمُ اللهُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللهُ عَلِي اللهُ عَلَى اللهُهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّقُوْلُ امَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْيَوْمِ الْيَوْمِ الْيَوْمِ الْيَوْمِ الْيَوْمِ الْاَخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ مِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَقَ

يُخْدِعُونَ اللهُ وَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا ﴿ وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ اللهُ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَ

‡ I am Allāh, the All-Knowing.

<sup>\* 7.</sup> Those who have disbelieved—it is equal to them whether you warn them or warn them not—they will not believe.

- \* 11. In their hearts was a disease, and Allāh has increased their disease to them; and for them is a grievous punishment because they lied.
  - 12. And when it is said to them: 'Create not disorder on the earth,' they say: 'We are only promoters of peace.'
  - 13. Beware! it is surely they who create disorder, but they do not perceive *it*.
  - 14. And when it is said to them, 'Believe as *other* people have believed,' they say: 'Shall we believe as the foolish have believed?' Beware! it is surely they that are foolish, but they do not know.
  - 15. And when they meet those who believe, they say: 'We believe;' but when they are alone with their ringleaders, they say: 'We are certainly with you; we are only mocking.'
  - 16. Allāh will punish their mockery and will let them continue in their transgression, wandering blindly.
  - 17. These are they who have taken error in exchange for guidance; but their traffic has brought them no gain, nor are they rightly guided.
  - 18. Their case is like the case of a person who kindled a fire, and when it lighted up all around him, Allāh took away their light and left them in thick darkness; they see not.

فِيْ قُلُوْ بِهِمْ مَّرَضَ افَزَادَهُمُ اللّهُ مَرَضًا ﴿ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ كَانُوْا يَكُذِ بُوْنَ اللّهِ

وَ إِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُ هَلَا تُفْسِهُ وَافِ الْأَرْضِ الْأَرْضِ الْأَرْضِ الْأَرْضِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّ

ٱلْآيا تَّهُمُ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُوْنَ وَلَكِنَّ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ آ

وَا ذَا قِيْلَ لَهُ هُ أَمِنُوا كُمَا أَمَنَ النَّاسُ النَّاسُ قَالُوا كُمَا أَمَنَ النَّهُ فَهَا أُو قَالُوْا اَنُوْمِنُ كُمَا أَمَنَ الشُّفَةَ أَوُ الْكِنْ ﴾ اَلْآلِ النَّهُ هُدُهُ مُ الشُّفَةَ أَوُ وَ لَكِنْ ﴾ يَعْلَمُوْنَ آ

وَرِذَ الَّقُو الَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوْاكَا لُوَّااْمَنَّا ﴾ وَلِذَا خَلُوْا إِلَى شَيْطِيْنِهِمْ \* كَالُوَّا إِنَّا مَحَكُمْ لِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ [1]

الله يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَ يَمُرُّهُمْ فِيْ طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ اللهِ

أُولِيُكَ اللَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلْلَةَ بِالْهُذِى وَمَارِحَتْ يِّجَارَتُهُمْوَ مَا كَانُوْا مُهْتَدِيْنَ كَا

<sup>\* 11.</sup> In their hearts was a disease, and Allāh has increased their disease to them; and for them is a grievous punishment, because they **used to lie**.

- \* 19. *They are* deaf, dumb *and* blind; so they will not return.
  - 20. Or *it is* like a heavy rain from the clouds, wherein is thick darkness and thunder and lightning; they put their fingers into their ears because of the thunderclaps for fear of death, and Allāh encompasses the disbelievers.
  - 21. The lightning might well-nigh snatch away their sight; whenever it shines upon them, they walk therein; and when it becomes dark to them, they stand still. And if Allāh willed, He could take away their hearing and their sight; surely, Allāh has the power to do all that He wills.

R. 3.

- 22. O ye men, worship your Lord Who created you and those who were before you, that you may become righteous;
- 23. Who made the earth a bed for you, and the heaven a roof, and caused water to come down from the clouds and therewith brought forth fruits for your sustenance. Set not up, therefore, equals to Allāh, while you know.
- 24. And if you are in doubt as to what We have sent down to Our servant, then produce a Chapter like it, and call upon your helpers beside Allāh, if you are truthful.
- 25. But if you do *it* not—and never shall you do *it*—then guard against the Fire, whose fuel is men and stones, *which is* prepared for the disbelievers.

صُمُّ بُكُمُ عُمْيُ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ اللهَ

آؤكَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيْ وَظُلُمْتُ وَرَعْدُوَّ بَرْقُ مِيْجَعُلُوْنَ اَصَابِعَهُمْ فِيَّ اٰذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ، وَاللهُ مُحِيْظُ بِالْكُفِرِيْنَ ۚ

يكادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ اَبْصَارَهُ هُرُ كُلَّمَا اَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَّشَوْا فِيْدِنِ وَإِذَا اَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا ﴿ وَلَوْشَاءَ اللّٰهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْحِهِمْ وَ اَبْصَارِهِمْ ﴿ إِنَّ ثُلُّ اللّٰهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ أَنْ

يَا يُنْهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُ وَا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي فَيَا لَيْنَ النَّاسُ اعْبُدُ وَا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي فَيَا مَلَكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعَلَّكُمْ تَعَلَّكُمْ تَعَلَّكُمْ تَعَلَّكُمْ تَعَلَّكُمْ اللَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ اللَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ اللَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ اللَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَيْكُمْ اللَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ اللَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِقُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّ

الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُّا لَا رُضَ فِرَاشًا وَّالسَّمَاءَ بِثَاءُ وَ آثَوْلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَا خُرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَاتِ دِزْقًا لَّكُمْ مَ فَكَ تَجْعَلُوْا بِلْهِ آنْدَا دًا وَ آثَتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ آ

وَرانَ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبِ مِتَمَّا نَزُلْنَاعَلَى عَبْدِنَا فَانْتُوا بِسُورَةً مِّنْ مِثْلِهِ م وَ ادْ عُوا شُهَدًا ءَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْكِ اللهِ رانَّ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ آ

فَإِنْ لَا مَ تَفْعَلُوا وَ لَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَا تَقُوا النَّارَ الَّذِيْ وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَ الْحِجَارَةُ ﷺ أَعِدَّ شَالِلْ خُفِرِ يُنَ ﷺ

<sup>\* 19.</sup> Note: This verse may apply to the category of hypocrites who are described as deaf, dumb and blind because of their resolve not to listen to truth, not to speak truth nor to see truth. So they have wilfully denied their faculties and locked themselves in.

26. And give glad tidings to those who believe and do good works, that for them are Gardens beneath which flow streams. Whenever they are given a portion of fruit therefrom,

\* they will say: 'This is what was given us before,' and gifts mutually resembling shall be brought to them. And they will have therein mates perfectly pure, and therein will they abide.

27. Allāh disdains not to give an illustration as small as a gnat or even smaller. Those who believe know that it is the truth from their Lord, while those who disbelieve say: 'What does Allāh mean by such an illustration?' Many does He adjudge by it to be erring and many by it does He guide, and none does He adjudge thereby to be erring except the disobedient,

28. Who break the covenant of Allāh after having established it, and cut asunder what Allāh has bidden to be joined, and create disorder in the earth; it is these that are the losers.

29. How can you disbelieve in Allāh? When you were without life, He gave you life, and then He will cause you to die, then restore you to life, and then to Him shall you be made to return.

30. He it is Who created for you all that is in the earth; then He turned towards the heavens, and He perfected them as seven heavens; and He knows all things.

\*31. And when thy Lord said to the angels: 'I am about to place a

وَبَشِّرِالَّذِيْنَ مَنُوْاوَعَمِلُواالصَّلِحْتِ

اَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنْتِ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا

اَلَاَ نَهُرُ عُلَّمًا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ

فَمَرَةٍ تِرْقُا قَالُواهٰ ذَالَّذِيْ رُزِقْنَا
مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأُمُّوا بِهِمُتَشَا بِهَا وَلَهُمْ

فِيْهَا اَذْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ قَا وَهُمْ فِيْهَا

خِلْدُونَ اللهِ

إِنَّ الله كَا يَسْتَحْيَ آَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوْضَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَا وَفَامًا الَّذِيْنَ امَنُوافِيَعْلَمُوْنَ انَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِهِمْ وَامَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَيَتَقُوْلُوْنَ مَا ذَا وَامَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَيَتَقُولُونَ مَا ذَا وَيَهُويُنَ بِهِ كَثِيْرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيْرًا وَيَهُويُنَ فِيهِ كَثِيْرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ

النزين يَنْ عُضُون عَهْدَ الله مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيْ تَعْدِ مِيْ تَاكَمَ اللهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيْ تَاكَمَ اللهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللهُ يَهُ اللهُ يَهُ اللهُ يَهُ اللهُ يَهُ اللهُ يَهُ اللهُ يَهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ يَهُ اللهُ وَكُنْ اللهُ اللهُ وَكُنْ تُمُ الْمُواتَّا لَيْهِ وَكُنْ تُمُ الْمُواتَّا فَا اللهِ وَكُنْ تُمُ الْمُواتَّا فَا اللهِ وَكُنْ تُمُ المُواتَّا فَا اللهُ وَكُنْ تُمُ المُواتَّا فَا اللهُ وَكُنْ تُمُ المُواتَّا فَا اللهُ وَكُنْ تُمْ المُواتَّا فَا اللهُ اللهُ وَكُنْ تُمْ المُواتَّا فَا اللهُ وَكُنْ تُمْ المُواتَّا فَا اللهُ الله

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا لَا شُمَّ اسْتَوْكَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَسَوْ مِهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمُوْتٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ فَي شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمُ أَسَّ فَي شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمُ أَسَ

ثُمَّالَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ 🗹

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلْيُكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلُ

<sup>\* 26.</sup> they will say: 'This is what was given us before,' whereas only similar things shall be brought to them.

<sup>\*31.</sup> And when your Lord said to the angels: 'I am about to appoint a vicegerent in the earth,'

vicegerent in the earth,' they said: 'Wilt Thou place therein such as will cause disorder in it, and shed blood?—and we glorify Thee with Thy praise and extol Thy holiness.' He answered: 'I know what you know not.'

- 32. And He taught Adam all the names, then He put *the objects of* these *names* before the angels and said: 'Tell Me the names of these, if you are right.'
- 33. They said: 'Holy art Thou! No knowledge have we except what Thou hast taught us; surely, Thou art the All-Knowing, the Wise.'
- 34. He said: 'O Adam, tell them their names;' and when he had told them their names, He said: 'Did I not say to you, I know the secrets of the heavens and of the earth, and I know what you reveal and what you conceal?'
- \*35. And remember the time when We said to the angels: 'Submit to Adam,' and they all submitted. But Iblīs did not. He refused and was too proud; and he was of the disbelievers.
  - 36. And We said: 'O Adam, dwell thou and thy wife in the garden, and eat therefrom plentifully wherever you will, but approach not this tree, lest you be of the wrongdoers.'
  - 37. But Satan caused them both to slip by means of it and drove them out of *the state* in which they were. And We said: 'Go forth; some of you are enemies of others, and for you there is an abode in the earth and a provision for a time.'

فِ الْأَرْضِ خَلِيْفَةً ﴿ قَالُوْا اَ تَجْعَلُ وَيَهُا وَ يَسْفِكُ وَيُهَا وَ يَسْفِكُ اللّهِ مَا اَءَ وَ يَسْفِكُ اللّهِ مَا اَءَ وَ نَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَ لَكَرْمُ مَا لَا اللّهُ الْمُؤْنَ اللّهُ مَا لَا اللّهُ الْمُؤْنَ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْنَ اللّهُ اللّه

Part 1

وَعَلَّمَ ا حَوَالاَ شَمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلْئِكَةِ فَقَالَ ٱثْبِعُونِيْ بِٱسْمَاءُ هَوُ لَاءً إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِ قِيْنَ ﴿

قَالُوْا سُبْلَمَنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَاۤ إِلَّا مَا عَلَيْمُالْمَكِيْمُ اللَّهُ مَا عَلَيْمُالْمَكِيْمُ

قَالَيْنَا دَمُ اَثْنِئُمُمْ بِالْسَمَا لِهِمْ قَلَمُّا اَثْنَا اَلْمُ اَثْنِئُمُ بِالْسَمَا لِهِمْ قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ اَثْنَا اَلْمُ اَقُلْ الْمُ الْفَلْ السَّمْ وَقَالَ اَلْمُ اَقُلْ السَّمْ وَقَالَ السَّمْ وَقِي وَ السَّمْ وَقَالَ السَلَمُ وَقَالَ السَّمْ وَقَالَ السَّمْ وَقَالَ السَّمْ وَقَالَ السَّمْ وَقَالَ السَلَمْ وَقَالَ السَلَمُ وَقَالَ السَلَمُ وَقَالْ السَلَمُ وَقَالَ السَلَمُ وَقَالِ السَلَمُ وَقَالِ السَلَمُ وَقَالِ السَلَمُ وَقَالِ السَلَمُ وَقَالَ الْعَلَالُمُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَالُ السَلَمُ وَقَالِ السَلَمُ وَقَالِ السَلَمُ وَقَالِ السَلْمُ وَقَالَ السَلَمُ وَالْعُلْمُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ عَلَيْكُولُكُمْ الْعَلَمُ عَلَيْكُولُ الْعَلَمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُ

وَاذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلْزِكَةِ اشْجُدُوْا لِأَدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْا الْكَلَّ الْبُلِيْسُ ﴿ آبِى وَ اسْتَكْبَرَ لَىٰ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَفِرِيْنَ

وَقُلْنَا لِيَا دَمُا شَكُنْ آئْتَ وَ ذَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَامِنْهَا رَغَدًّا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَاً وَلَا تَقْرَبَا لَهٰ إِوَالشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُوْ نَامِنَ الظّٰلِمِينَ اللَّ

فَازَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطُنُ عَنْهَا فَا خْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّاكَا تَافِيْ فِي وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوْ ابَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضِ عَدُوَّ مَوَكُمُّ فِي الْاَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرَّوَّ مَتَاعُ إِلَى حِيْسٍ []

<sup>\* 35.</sup> And remember the time, when We said to the angels: 'Submit to Adam,' and they all submitted except Iblīs. He refused and acted with arrogance; and he was of the disbelievers.

38. Then Adam learnt from his Lord certain words of prayer. So He turned towards him with mercy. Surely, He is Oft-Returning with compassion, and is Merciful.

39. We said: 'Go forth, all of you, from here. And if there comes to you guidance from Me, then whoso shall follow My guidance, on them shall *come* no fear, nor shall they grieve.'

40. But they who will disbelieve and treat Our Signs as lies, these shall be the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

41. O children of Israel! remember My favour which I bestowed upon you, and fulfil your covenant with Me, I will fulfil My covenant with you, and Me alone should you fear. 42. And believe in what I have sent down which fulfils that which is with you, and be not the first to disbelieve therein, and barter not My Signs for a paltry price, and take protection in Me alone.

- 43. And confound not truth with falsehood nor hide the truth, knowingly.
- 44. And observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt, and bow down with those who bow.
- 45. Do you enjoin others to do what is good and forget your own selves, while you read the Book? Will you not then understand?
- 46. And seek help with patience and Prayer; and this indeed is hard except for the humble in spirit,
- 47. Who know for certain that they will meet their Lord, and that to Him will they return.

فَتَلَقَّى أَدَمُ مِنْ رَّبِّهِ كَلِمْتِ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيثُ الرَّحِيثُ الرَّحِيثُ الرَّحِيثُ الرَّحِيثُ الرَّحِيثُ

قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوْا مِنْهَا جَمِيْعًا \* فَإِمَّا يَا تِينَّكُمْ تِينَّهُ مُدَّى فَمَنْ تَبِعُ هُدًاى فَلَاخَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ وَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا وَ كُذٌّ بُوا بِالْتِنَّا اولَيْكَ أَصْلِبُ النَّارِء هُمُ فِيْهَا خلدون

يْبَنِينَ إِسْرَاءِ يُلَ ادْ كُرُوْا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِينَ ٱنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ ٱوْفُوالِعَهْدِيَ ٱوْفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ فَادْهَ بُوْنِ ١٠ وَامِنُوا بِمَا آنزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُوْ نُوْا آوَّلَ كَا فِي بِهِ وَ لَا تَشْتَرُوْا بِالْيَرِيْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا زَوَا يَّا يَ

وَلَا تَلْبِسُواا لَحَتَّى بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكُنُّهُوا الْعَقِّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ١ وَآقِيْمُواالصَّلُوةَ وَأَتُواالزَّكُوةَ وَ

ا رُكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِيْنَ ٢

فَا تُقُوْ بِ٣

آتَاْ مُرُوْنَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّوَتَنْسُوْنَ اَنْفُسَكُمْ وَ اَنْتُمْ تَتْلُونَ الْكِتْبَ آفلا تخفلونه

وَا سُتَعِيْنُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلُوةِ وَ رِ نَّهَا لَكِيدِيرَةُ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَشِعِيْنَ إِنَّ

الزيْن يَظُنُّوْنَ آتَهُ هُمُّلْقُوْا رَبِّهِ هُوَ النِّعُ اَتَّهُ هُوا لَيْدِ وَجِعُوْنَ كُ

R. 6.

48. O children of Israel! remember My favour which I bestowed upon you and that I exalted you above the peoples.

49. And fear the day when no soul shall serve as a substitute for another soul at all, nor shall intercession be accepted for it; nor shall ransom be taken from it; nor shall they be helped.

50. And remember the time when We delivered you from Pharaoh's people who afflicted you with grievous torment, slaying your sons and sparing your women; and in that there was a great trial for you from your Lord.

51. And remember the time when We divided the sea for you and saved you and drowned Pharaoh's people, while you looked on.

52. And remember the time when We made Moses a promise of forty nights; then you took the calf for worship in his absence and you were transgressors.

53. Then We forgave you thereafter, that you might be grateful.

54. And remember the time when We gave Moses the Book and the Discrimination, that you might be rightly guided.

55. And remember the time when Moses said to his people: 'O my people, you have indeed wronged yourselves by taking the calf for worship; turn you therefore to your Maker, and slay your own people; that is the best for you with your Maker.' Then He turned towards you with compassion. Surely, He is Oft-Returning with compassion, and is Merciful.

لِبُنِيْ اِسْرَاءِ يُلَاذُ كُرُوْ الْعُمَرِيَ الْبَنِيْ الْسُرَاءِ يُلَاذُ كُرُوْ الْعُمَرِيَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّل

وَا تَّقُوْا يَهُ مَا لَا تَجْزِيْ نَفْسُ عَنْ نَفْسُ عَنْ نَفْسُ عَنْ نَفْسُ عَنْ نَفْسُ عَنْ نَفْسُ مَنْ نَفْسُ مَنْ نَفْسُ مَنْ فَلَا مُنْفَا عَدْلُ وَ لَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُون اللهِ مِنْهَا عَدْلُ وَ لَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُون اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ ال

وَاذْنَجَيْنُكُمْ مِّنَ الْهِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُوْمُوْنَكُمْ سُوْءَ الْحَذَابِ يُخَرِّحُوْنَ آبْنَاءُكُمْ وَ يَشْتَحْيُوْنَ نِسَاءً كُمْ وَفِيْ ذَٰ لِكُمْ بَدَرَّةً مِّنْ دَّيِّكُمْ عَظِيْمُ الْ

وَا\$ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ الْبَحْرَفَا نَجَيْنُكُمْ وَ ٱغْرَقْنَاۤ الَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلْتُمْ كَثْظُرُ وْنَ™

وَ رِذُوْ عَـدُنَا مُوْ سَى آرْبَحِيْنَ لَيُلَةً ثُمَّا تَخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَ آنْتُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ الْعِ

ثُمَّ عَفَوْ تَا عَنْكُمْ مِّنَ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ كَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿
وَإِذَا نَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتْبَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ كَتَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿

وَاذْ قَالَ مُوْسَى لِقَوْمِهِ لِنَقَوْمِ اِتَّكُمْ الْحِجْلَ ظَلَمْ تُكُمُ الْحِجْلَ ظَلَمْ تُكُمُ الْحِجْلَ ظَلَمُ الْحَجْلَ فَتُكُمُ الْحِجْلَ فَتُوْبُوْ الْكَوْ الْحَجْلَ فَكُمُ الْحِجْلَ فَتُكُمُ الْحَجْلَ فَكُمُ الْحَجْلُ فَا تُكْمُ الْحَجْلُ الْرَحِيْمُ الْحَجْلُ الرَّحِيْمُ الْحَالِ الْحَجْلُمُ الْمُؤْمِلُولُولُ الْحَجْلُمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْحَجْلُمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْحَجْلُمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْحَجْلُمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْحَبْلُمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْ

56. And *remember* when you said: 'O Moses, we will by no means believe thee until we see Allāh face to face;' then the thunderbolt overtook you, while you gazed.

57. Then We raised you up after your death, that you might be grateful.

58. And We caused the clouds to be a shade over you and sent down on you Manna and Salwā, *saying*: 'Eat of the good things We have provided for you.' And they wronged Us not, but it was themselves that they wronged.

59. And remember the time when We said: "Enter this village and eat therefrom—wherever you will—plentifully; and enter the gate submissively and say: 'God! forgive us our sins.' We shall forgive you your sins and We shall give increase to those who do good."

60. The transgressors changed *it* for a word other than that which was said to them. So We sent down upon the transgressors a punishment from heaven, because they were disobedient.

R. 7.

61. And remember the time when Moses prayed for water for his people, and We said: 'Strike the rock with thy rod,' and there gushed forth from it twelve springs, so that every tribe knew their drinking place. 'Eat and drink of what Allāh has provided, and commit not iniquity in the earth, creating disorder.'

62. And remember the time when you said: 'O Moses, surely, we will not remain content with one kind of food; pray, then, to thy Lord for us that He bring forth for us of what the

وَ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ لِمُوْسَى لَنْ تُؤْمِنَ لَكَ مَا مُنْ مُنْ مُنَا لَكَ حَتَّى لَكَ مَتَّى لَكَ حَتَّى لَكَ حَتَّى لَكَ حَتَّى لَكَ حَتَّى لَكَ مَا كَذَهُ مَا كُمُ مُنْ فَلَا وُنَ اللهِ عَلْمُ وَنَ اللهِ عَلْمُ وَنَ اللهُ عِلْمُ وَنَ اللهُ عِلْمُ وَنَ اللهُ عِلْمُ وَنَ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَ اللهُ عَلَمُ مُنْ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَ اللهُ عَلَمُ مُنْ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنْ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَا لَا لَهُ عَلَمُ وَنَ اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَا اللهُ عَلَمُ وَنَا لِللهُ عَلَمُ وَاللّهُ عَلَمُ وَاللّهُ عَلَمُ وَاللّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ اللّهُ عَلَمُ وَاللّهُ عَلَمُ وَاللّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ اللّهُ عَلَمُ اللّهُ عَلَمُ اللّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ اللّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ اللّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ اللّهُ عَلَمُ عَا عَلَمُ عَلَّمُ

ؿؙڴٙڔۼڎڹ۬ػؙۮڝۣٞ۞ؙؠؘڡٛ؞ؚۣڡٙۉؾؚػؙۿڵۼڵۘڲۿ ۘۘؿۺٛڴۯۉؽڝ

وَظَلَّلْنَاعَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَآنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَآنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَمَّةُ وَلَيْكُمُ الْمَمَّةُ وَالشَّلْوِي الْمَاكُوا مِنْ طَيِّبْلِتِ مَا رَزَقْنِكُمُ وَمَا ظَلْمُونَا وَلْكِنْ كَانُوْا آنْفُسَهُمُ يَظْلِمُونَ الْفَسَهُمُ مَعْظِلِمُونَ الْفَسَهُمُ مَعْظِلِمُونَ الْفَلْسَهُمُ الْفَلْسُهُمُ الْفُلْسَهُمُ الْفَلْسُهُمُ الْفُلْسُهُمُ الْفَلْسُهُمُ الْفُلْسُهُمُ الْفُلْسُلُمُ الْفُلْسُهُمُ الْفُلْسُولُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُو

فَهُدَّلُ الَّذِيْنَ طَلَمُوْا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِيْ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَاعَلَ الَّذِيْنَ طَلَمُوْا دِجْزًا مِّنَ الشَّمَّاءِ بِمَا كَانُوْا ﴿ يَفْسُقُوْنَ اللَّهُمَّاءِ بِمَا كَانُوْا

وَ إِذِ اسْتَشْقَى مُوْسَى لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبَ يِّعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ وَفَانْفَجَرَتْ اضْرِبَ يِّعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ وَفَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةً عَيْدًا ﴿ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ اللَّهُ مُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَنَّاسٍ مَّشْرَبُوا مِنْ الْرَفِ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْاَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ اللهُ مُفْسِدِينَ اللهُ مُفْسِدِينَ اللهُ مُفْسِدِينَ اللهُ مُفْسِدِينَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ مُفْسِدِينَ اللهُ اللهُ

وَإِذْ قُلْتُوْلِمُوْ سَى لَنْ نَصْبِرَ عَلَى طَعَامِ وَّاحِدٍ فَادْءُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجُ لِنَامِمُّا تُنْبِتُ الْاَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْدِهَا وَقِقَّا مِهَا وَ

earth grows-of its herbs and its cucumbers and its wheat and its lentils and its onions.' He said: 'Would you take in exchange that which is inferior for that which is superior? Go down to some town. and there is for you what you ask.' And they were smitten with abasement and destitution, and they incurred the wrath of Allah: that was because they rejected the Signs of Allah and would kill the Prophets unjustly; that was because they rebelled and transgressed.

- 63. Surely, the Believers, and the Jews, and the Christians and the Sabians—whichever party from among these truly believes in Allah and the Last Day and does good deeds—shall have their reward with their Lord, and no fear shall come upon them, nor shall they grieve.
- 64. And remember the time when We took a covenant from you and raised high above you the Mount, saying: 'Hold fast that which We have given you and bear in mind what is therein, that you may be saved.
- 65. Then you turned back thereafter; and had it not been for Allāh's grace towards you and His mercy, you would surely have been of the losers.
- 66. And surely, you have known the end of those amongst you, who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath. So We said to them: 'Be ye apes, despised.'
- 67. Thus We made it an example to those of its time and to those who came after it, and a lesson to those who fear God.

فُوْمِهَا وَ عَدَسِهَا وَ بَصَلِهَا ، قَالَ ٱتشتبدلون الذيهوادن بالذيهو خَيْرُ اهْبِطُوْامِصْرًافَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مَّاسَأَلْتُمْ الْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَاءُ وَبِغَضَبِ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَ خٰلِكَ بِا تَهُدُكَا نُوْا يَكُفُرُونَ بِا يُبِيِّ اللَّهِ وَ يَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِالْحَقِّ وَ ذَلِكَ ع بِمَاعَصَوْا وُكَانُوْا يَعْتَدُوْنَ ﴿

رِاتًا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ الَّذِيْنَ حَادُوا وَ النَّصْرَى وَالصَّابِئِينَ مَنْ أَمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْاخِرِرَ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا ۚ فَلَهُمْ آجُرُهُمْ عِنْدُ رَيِّهِمْ يُولَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَجْزَنُوْنَ إِسَا

وَاذْ آخَذْ نَامِيْثَا قُكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْ تَكُمُ الطُّوْرَ مَخُذُوا مَا أَتَيْ نَكُمْ بِعُوَّةٍ وَ اذْكُرُوْا مَا فِيْهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ١٠٠

ثُمَّ تَهَ لَيْتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ مَلُوْكَ فَضْلُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِّنَ الخوسرين ا

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ اعْتَدَوْا مِنْكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَا سِئِينَ اللهَ

فَجَعَلْنُهَا نَكَالُالِمَا يَثِنَ يُدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمُوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِبْنَ ١٦

68. And remember when Moses said to his people: 'Allāh commands you to slaughter a cow,' they said: 'Dost thou make a jest of us?' He said: 'I seek refuge with Allah from being one of the ignorant.'

69. They said: 'Pray for us to thy Lord that He make plain to us what she is.' He answered: 'God says, it is a cow, neither old nor young, fullgrown, between the two; now do what you are commanded.'

70. They said: 'Pray for us to thy Lord that He make plain to us what colour she is.' He answered: 'God says, it is a cow of a dun colour, pure and rich in tone; delighting the beholders.'

71. They said: 'Pray for us to thy Lord that He make plain to us what she is, for *all such* cows appear to us alike; and if Allah please, we shall indeed be guided.'

72. He answered: 'God says, it is a cow not broken in to plough the earth or water the tilth; one without blemish; of one colour.' They said: 'Now hast thou brought the truth.' Then they slaughtered her, though they would rather not do so.

R. 9.

73. And remember the time when you slew a person and differed among yourselves about it; and Allāh would bring to light what you concealed.

74. Then We said: 'Smite him (the murderer) for a part of the offence against him (the murdered person). Thus Allah gives life to the dead and shows you His Signs that you may understand.

75. Then your hearts became hardened after that, till they were like stones or harder still; for of stones indeed there are some out of

وَ إِذْ قَالَ مُؤسَى لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَامُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبُحُوا بَقُرُقًا مُقَالُوا ٱتَتَخِذُ نَاهُزُ وَادِقًا لَ اعْوَذُ بِاللَّهِ آنَ آ كُوْنُ مِنَ الْجِهلِيْنَ [

قَا لُوا ﴿ وُلَنَا رَبُّكَ يُبِينَ ثَّنَا مَا هِيَ ا قَا لَا نَّكِيَقُوْلُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ تَّافَا رِضُ وَّلَا بِكُرُوعَوَانَّ بِينَ ذَٰلِكُ وَا فَعَلُوْا مَا تُؤْمَرُوْنَ 🖭

قَا لُهِ ١١٤ ءُ لَنَا رَبُّكَ يُبَيِّنُ لِّنَا مَا لَوْ نُهَا. قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُوْلُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةً صَفْرًا ءُ فَاقِعَ لَّوْ نُهَا تَسُرُّ النَّظِرِيْنَ ال

قَالُواادْعُ لَنَا رَبُّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لِنَامَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْيَقَرُ تُشْيَهُ عَلَيْنَا أُوا ثَّالًا ثُمَّاءً الله كمفتد وقا

قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةُ لَّاذَلُولُ تُشِيْرُ الْآرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْعَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةُ لَّا شِيتَ فِيْهَا ﴿ قَالُوا الَّانَ جِئْتَ بِالْعَقِّ ، فَذَبَّعُوْهَا وَمَا كَادُوْا الله يَفْعَلُونَ اللهُ

وَاذْ تَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَالْأِرَءْ ثُمْ فِيْهَا. وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجُ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ شَ

فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبُوْهُ بِبَعْضِهَا . كَذْ لِكَ يُحْيِ اللَّهُ الْمَوْتُى وَيُرِيْكُمُ الْيَتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ 🗹

ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوْ يُكُمْ مِنْ أَبَعْدِ ذَٰ لِلكَ فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسُوةً ﴿ وَإِنَّ مِنْ الجِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِثْدُ الْأَثْهُمُ ا which gush forth streams, and of them there are some out of which flows water when they cleave asunder. And indeed, of them there are some that humble themselves for fear of Allāh. And Allāh is not unmindful of what you do.

\* 76. Do you expect that they will believe you when a party of them hear the word of Allāh, then pervert it after they have understood it, and they know the consequences thereof?

77. And when they meet those who believe, they say: 'We believe,' and when they meet one another in private, they say: 'Do you inform them of what Allāh has unfolded to you, that they may thereby argue with you before your Lord? Will you not then understand?'

78. Do they not know that Allāh knows what they conceal and what they disclose?

79. And some of them are illiterate; they know not the Book but *their own* false notions, and they *do nothing* but conjecture.

80. Woe, therefore, to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then say: 'This is from Allāh,' that they may take for it a paltry price. Woe, then, to them for what their hands have written, and woe to them for what they earn.

81. And they say: 'The Fire shall not touch us except for a *small* number of days.' Say: 'Have you taken a promise from Allāh? Then, Allāh will never break His promise. Or, do you say of Allāh what you know not?'

وَرِقَ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَقَقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ وَرِقَ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْدِطُ مِنْ الْمَاءُ وَرِقَ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْدِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللهِ وَمَا اللهُ بِغَا فِلْ عَمَّا اللهُ الله

Part 1

آفَتَطْمَعُوْنَآنَيُّةُ مِثُوْالَكُمْرَقَدْكَانَ فَرِيْقُ مِّنْهُمْ يَسْمَعُوْنَ كَلَامَ اللهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُوْنَ فَوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوْهُ رَ هُمْ يَحْلِمُوْنَ آ

آوَلاَيَعْلَمُوْنَآنَّ اللهُ يَعْلَمُمَا يُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ₪

وَمِنْهُمْ ٱبِّيتُوْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ الْكِتْبَ إِلَّا ﴿ آمَانِيَّ وَانْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّوْنَ ﴾

فَوَيْلُ لِللَّذِيْنَ يَكْتُبُوْنَ الْكِتْبِ اَيُدِيْمِهُ فَ ثُمَّ يَقُوْلُوْنَ هٰذَا مِنْ حِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوْا مِهِ ثَمَنَّا قَلِيْلًا ، فَوَيْلُ لَّهُمْ لِيَشَّاكَتَبَثُ آيْدِيْهِمْ وَوَيْلُ لَّهُمْ مِّتَّا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ۚ ۚ

رَ قَا كُوْا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ الَّآ آيَامًا مَّكُمُ النَّارُ الَّآ آيَامًا مَّحُدُودَةً وَكُلُ آيَّكُمُ اللَّهُ عَهُدُا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى الل

<sup>\* 76.</sup> Do you entertain the hope that they will believe in you while a party from among them has been wilfully perverting the word of Allāh after they had heard it and understood it and knew it full well.

- 82. Aye, whose does evil and is encompassed by his sins—those are the inmates of the Fire: therein shall they abide.
- 83. But they who believe and do good works—those are the dwellers of Heaven; therein shall they abide.

R. 10.

84. And remember the time when We took a covenant from the children of Israel: 'You shall worship *nothing* but Allāh and *show* kindness to parents and to kindred and orphans and the poor, and speak to men kindly and observe Prayer, and pay the Zakāt;' then you turned away in aversion, except a few of vou.

85. And remember the time when We took a covenant from you: 'You shall not shed your blood or turn your people out of your homes;' then you confirmed it; and you have been witness to it.

86. Yet you are the people who slay your own brethren and turn out a section of your people from their homes, backing up one another against them with sin and transgression. And if they come to you as captives, you ransom them, while their very expulsion was unlawful for you. Do you, then, believe in part of the Book and disbelieve in part? There is, therefore, no reward for such among you as do this, except disgrace in the present life; and on the Day of Judgment they shall be driven to a most severe chastisement; and surely, Allah is not unmindful of what you do.

87. These are they who have preferred the present life to the Hereafter. Their punishment shall not therefore be lightened, nor shall they be helped in any other way.

بَلْ مَنْ كَسَبَ سَيْئَةً وَّ أَكَا طَتْ بِهِ هَطِيْنَتُهُ فَأُولِيْكَ أَصْحِبُ النَّارِيهُمْ فيها خلدون

وَ اللَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّالِحْتِ أولِئِكَ آشِخِبُ الْكِنَّةِ مُهُمْ فِيْهَا الم خُلِدُ وْنَ الله

وَإِذْ أَخَذْ نَا مِيْنَاقَ بَنِيْ إِسْرَاءِ يُهِلَّ كَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مَا وَ بِالْوَالِدَيْنِ المسانًا و ذي الْقُونِ و أَلْيَتُنِي الْمَسْكِيْنِ وَ قُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَّ آقِيْمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ أَتُوا الزُّكُوةَ ﴿ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمُ إِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّنْكُمْ وَ ٱنْتُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ 🗹

وَ إِذْ آخَذْ نَا مِيْثَا قُكُمْ لَا تَشْفِكُونَ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَ لَا تُخْرِجُونَ ٱنْفُسَكُمْ يِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّا قُرَرْتُمْ وَآثَتُمْ تَشْهَدُوْنَ ١٠

ثُمَّ آنْتُمْ هَوْ كُورُ تَقْتُلُونَ آنْفُسَكُمْ وَ تُخْرِجُوْنَ فَرِيْقًا لِمِّنْكُمْ مِِّنْ دِيارِ هِمْرُ تَظْهَّرُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ هُ بِالْمِرْشِيرِوَالْحُدُوَانِ وَ لِنْ يَا تُوْكُمُ أَسْزِي تُفْدُوْهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحَرِّمُ عَكَيْكُمْ إِخْرَاجُهُمْ مِرَا فَتُوهُ مِنْهُ نَ بِبَغَضِ الْكِتْبِ وَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِبَعْضٍ مِ فَمَا جَزَّاءُ مِنْ يُفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْكُمْ الَّهُ خِزْيُ فِ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَاءِ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ يُرَدُّوْنَ إِلَى آشَدِّ الْعَذَابِ وَمَا اللهُ بغافل عماً تَعْمَلُون السا

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الْحَيْوةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْاخِرَةِ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ عُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ اللهُ

R. 11.

88. And verily, We gave Moses the Book and caused after him Messengers to follow in his footsteps; and to Jesus, son of Mary, We gave manifest Signs, and strengthened him with the Spirit of holiness. Will you then, every time a Messenger comes to you with what you yourselves desire not, behave arrogantly and treat some as liars and slay others?

89. They said: 'Our hearts are wrapped in covers.' Nay, Allāh has cursed them for their disbelief. Little is that which they believe.

90. And when there came to them a Book from Allāh, fulfilling that which is with them—and before that they had prayed for victory over the disbelievers—yet when there came to them that which they knew, they rejected it. The curse of Allāh be on the disbelievers.

91. Evil is that for which they have sold their souls: that they should disbelieve in what Allāh has revealed, grudging that Allāh should send down His grace on whomsoever of His servants He pleases. So they incurred wrath upon wrath; and there is an humiliating chastisement for the disbelievers.

92. And when it is said to them: 'Believe in what Allāh has sent down,' they say: 'We believe in what has been sent down to us;' and they disbelieve in what has been sent down after that, yet it is the Truth, fulfilling that which is with them. Say: 'Why, then, did you attempt to slay the Prophets of Allāh before this, if you were believers?'

93. And Moses came to you with manifest Signs, then you took the calf *for worship* in his absence and you were transgressors.

وَلَقَدْالْتَيْنَامُوْسَى الْكِتْبَوَ قَقَّيْنَامِنَ بَعْدِهٖ بِالرُّسُلِ وَاتَيْنَا عِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَهُ مَ الْبَيِّنْتِ وَ آيَّدُ نَهُ بِرُوْجِ الْقُدُسِ الْبَيِّنْتِ كَالَمَا مَالَكُمُ وَسُؤلُّ بِمَالَا تَهُوْ ىَ اَنْفُسُكُمُ اسْتَكْبُرْتُمْ مَفَقَرِيْقًا كَذَّ بِنَعُ وَوَرِيْقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ۚ

وَقَالُوْا قُلُوْلُنَا غُلْفُ م بَلْ لَّعَنَّهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِ هُ فَقَلِيْلًا ثَمَّايُؤْمِنُوْنَ

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ كِثْبُ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ مُصَدِّ قُرِّتَا مَعَهُمْ وَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبُلُ يَشْتَفْتِهُوْنَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا \* فَلَمَّا جَآءُهُمْ مَّاعَرَفُوا كَفَرُوا بِهِ فَلَعْنَدُ اللهِ عَلَى الْكَفِرِيْنَ •

بِنْسَمَا اهَٰ تَرَوْا بِهَ ٱنْفُسَهُمْ آنَ يُكُفُرُوْا بِمَا آنْزَلَ اللهُ بَغْيَّا آنَ يُنْزَلَ اللهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ عَلْ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ حِبَادِهِ مِفْبَاءُوْ بِغَضْبٍ عَلْ خَضَبٍ ، وَلِلْكُفِرِ يُنَ عَذَا بُ شُهِيْنَ اللهَ

وَاذَاقِيْلُ لَهُمْ امِنُوْامِمَا آثْرُلَ اللّٰهُ قَالُوْد نُؤْمِنُ بِمَا آثْرُلَ عَلَيْنَا وَ قَالُوْد نُؤْمِنُ بِمَا أُنْرِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَ يَكُفُرُونَ وَمَا أُنْرِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَ يَكُفُرُونَ أَنْرِينَاء لِمَا مَعُمُمُ فَعُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ آثُرِيناء لِمَا مَعُمُمُ فَيْلُونَ آثُرِيناء اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُونَ آثُرِيناء اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُونَ آثُرِيناء اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُونَ آثُرُيناء اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُونَ آثُرُنَا لَا مُنْ تُمْمُ فُؤْمِنِ فَنَ آثَالِينَ آثَالَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُونَ آثَالِينَ آثَالَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فُوْمِنِ فَنْ آثُلُونَ آثُرُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فُولِونَ الْمُنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُونَ آثَالِينَ آثَالِينَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُونَ آثَالِينَ آثَالَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَالِمُ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَالِمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ أَنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَلْمُ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ قَبْلُونَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ ا

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ مُّوْسَى بِالْبَيِّنْتِ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْ ثُمُ الْعِجْلُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَٱنْتُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ الْ 94. And remember the time, when We took a covenant from you and raised high above you the Mount, saying: 'Hold firmly to what We have given you and hearken;' they said: 'We hear and we disobey;' and their hearts were permeated with the love of the calf because of their disbelief. Say: 'Evil is that which your faith enjoins on you, if you have any faith!'

95. Say: 'If the abode of the Hereafter, with Allāh, is solely for you to the exclusion of *all* other people, then wish for death, if you are truthful.'

96. But never shall they wish for it, because of what their own hands have sent on before *them*; and Allāh knows the wrongdoers well.

97. And thou shalt surely find them of all people, the most covetous of life, even *more* than those who set up equals *with God*. Every one of them wishes that he may be granted a life of a thousand years, but his being granted *such* life shall not keep him away from the punishment; and Allāh sees all that they do.

#### R. 12.

98. Say: 'Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel—for he it is who has caused it to descend on thy heart by the command of Allāh, which fulfils that which precedes it, and is a guidance and glad tidings to the believers—

99. 'Whoever is an enemy to Allāh, and His angels, and His Messengers, and Gabriel, and Michael, then surely, Allāh is an enemy to *such* disbelievers.'

100. And surely, We have sent down to thee manifest Signs, and no one disbelieves in them but the disobedient.

وَ إِذْ آَكُ ذُنَا مِيْثَا قَكُمْ وَ رَفَعْنَا فَوَقَكُمُ الطُّوْرَ مُكْدُوْا مَا الْكَيْنَكُمْ لِمُقَوَّةً وَامَا الْكَيْنَكُمْ لِيقُوَّةً وَ اسْمَعُوْا فَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَ عَصَيْنَا وَ الشَّرِيُوْا فِيْ قُلُولِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ قُلُ بِنُسَمَا يَا مُرُكُمُ لِيهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ قُلُ بِنُسَمَا يَا مُرُكُمُ لِيهِمُ الْعِجْلِيكَ اللهُ الل

قُلُ اِنْ كَانَتْ لَكُمُ الدَّارُ الْاَخِرَةُ
عِنْدَ اللهِ خَالِصَةً مِّنْ دُوْنِ النَّاسِ
فَتَمَتَّوُا الْمَوْتَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْطُوقِيْنَ اللهِ
وَلَنْ يَّتَمَنَّوْهُ اَبَدُّا بِمَا قَدَّمَتُ
اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَاللهُ عَلِيمُ أَبِالظّلِمِيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيمُ أَبِالظّلِمِيْنَ اللهِ
وَ لَتَجِدَ لَنَّهُمْ اَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى
وَ لَتَجِدَ لَنَّهُمْ اَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى
المَّوْمُ الْمُونَ الْمَوْنَ الْمُونِ الْمُؤْنِ اللهُ الل

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوَّ الِّجِبْرِيْلَ فَانَّهُ نَزَّ لَهُ عَلْ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْدِ وَهُدًى وَّبُشْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ

مَنْكَانَ عَدُوُّا تِتْلُورَ مَلْكِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجِهْرِيْلَ وَ مِيْكُملَ فَإِنَّا اللهَ عَدُوُّ لِلْعُفِرِيْنَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ مِيْكُملَ فَإِنَّا اللهَ عَدُوُّ

وَكَقَدْ آثَرَائِكَا رِلَيْكَ الْمِثْ بَيِّنْتٍ ؞ وَ مَا يَكُفُرُ بِهَآرِلًا الْفْسِقُونَ ۚ

101. What! every time they make a covenant, will a party among them throw it aside? Nay, most of them have no faith.

102. And now when there has come to them a Messenger from Allāh, fulfilling that which is with them, a party of the people to whom the Book was given have thrown the Book of Allah behind their backs, as if they knew it not.

103. And they pursue the course which the rebellious *men* followed during the reign of Solomon. And Solomon did not disbelieve; but it was the rebellious ones who disbelieved, teaching people falsehood and deception. And they pursue what was revealed to the two angels in Babylon, Hārūt and Mārūt. But these two taught no one until they had said: 'We are but a trial, do not therefore disbelieve.' So men learnt from them that by which they made a difference between a man and his wife, but they harmed no one thereby, except by the command of Allāh; on the contrary, these people are learning that which would harm them and do them no good. And they have certainly known that he who trafficks therein has no share of good in the Hereafter; and surely, evil is that for which they have sold their souls; had they but known!

104. And if they had believed and acted righteously, better surely would have been the reward from Allāh, had they but known!

R. 13.

105. O ye who believe! say not 'Rā'inā,' but say, 'Unzurnā' and hearken. And for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.

أَوَ كُلُّمَا عُهَدُوا عَهْدًا تُبَذَكَ فَرِيقً مِّنْهُمُ ﴿ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُ هُ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهِ

وَلَمَّا جَآءَ هُـ هُرَسُوْ لُ يِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقُ لِلمَا مَعَهُ مُنَبَذَ فَرِيْقُ مِّنَ الكيزين أوتواالكتب اكتب الله وَزَآءَ ظُهُوْ رِهِ هُكَاتَّهُ هُ لا يَعْلَمُهُ كَاشًا

وَاتَّكِهُوا مَا تَسْلُوا الشَّيْطِيْنُ عَلَى مُلْكِ سُلَيْمْنَ ، وَمَا كُفَرُ سُلَيْمْنُ وَلٰكِنَّ الشَّيْطِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُعَلِّمُوْنَ النَّاسَ السِّهْرَة وَمَا أَنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَعَيْنِ بِيَابِلَ هَا رُوْتَ وَ مَا رُوْتَ و مَا يُعَلِّمُن مِنْ آحَجِ حَتَّى يَقُوْلًا إِنَّهَا نَهُنُ فَتُنَةً فَلَا كَكُفُوْء فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّ قُوْنَ بِهِ بَسِيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَلا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَقَدْعَلِمُوالْمَدِي الشَّكَرْكُ مَا لَهُ فِي الْأَخِدَةُ مِنْ خَلَا قِيثُرُولَمِنْسَ مَا شَرُوا بِهِ ٱنْفُسَهُمْ ﴿ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُوْنَ 🗹

وَكُوْاَ تُنْهُمُ أُمِّنُوا وَاتَّكَفُوا لَمَنُّو يَدُّ يِّنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ خَيْرُ الوَّ كَانُوْا ع يَعْلَمُوْنَ أَنَّ

يٓا يُهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوالَا تَقُوْلُوا رَاعِناً وَقُوْ لُواانْظُرْنَا وَاسْمَعُوْا وَلِلْكُفِرِيْنَ

106. They who disbelieve from among the People of the Book, or from among those who associate gods with Allāh, desire not that any good should be sent down to you from your Lord; but Allāh chooses for His mercy whomsoever He pleases; and Allāh is of exceeding bounty.

107. Whatever Sign We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, We bring one better than that or the like thereof. Dost thou not know that Allāh has the power to do all that He wills?

108. Dost thou not know that the kingdom of the heavens and the earth belongs to Allāh alone? And there is no protector or helper for you beside Allāh.

109. Would you question the Messenger sent to you as Moses was questioned before this? And whoever takes disbelief in exchange for belief has undoubtedly gone astray from the right path.

110. Many of the People of the Book wish out of *sheer* envy from their own selves that, after you have believed, they could turn you again into disbelievers after the truth has become manifest to them. But forgive and turn away *from them*, till Allāh brings about His decree. Surely, Allāh has the power to do all that He wills.

111. And observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt; and whatever good you send on before you for yourselves, you shall find it with Allāh; surely, Allāh sees all that you do.

112. And they say, 'None shall ever enter Heaven unless he be a Jew or a Christian.' These are their vain desires. Say, 'Produce your proof, if you are truthful.'

مَاكِوَدُّالَّ إِيْنَ كُفَرُوْا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتْبِ
وَلَا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ أَنْ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْكُمْ رِّنْ خَيْرٍ
وِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ أَنْ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْكُمْ رِّنْ خَيْرٍ
مِنْ دَوْا مِلْمُ يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَا مِلْمُ ذُوالْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ

مَانَنْسَخُ مِنْ أَيَةٍ آوْنُنْسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَآآوْمِ شُلِهَا وَآلَهُ تَعْلَمُ آنَّ اللَّهُ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرُكِ

ٱلدَّتَعْلَمُ اَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمْوِتِ وَالْاَرْضِ اوَ مَا لَكُمْ تِنْ دُوْنِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيَّ وَلَا تَصِيْرِ اللَّهِ

آهْ تُرِيْدُوْنَ آنْ تَسْعَلُوْا رَسُوْلَكُهُ كُمَّاسُيْلَمُوْسٰى مِنْ قَبْلُ ْ وَمَنْ يَّتَبَدَّلِ الْكُفْرَ بِالْدِيْمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيْلِ اللهِ

وَ الْكُرْ يُرُونَ الْمُلِهِ الْكِنْبِ لَوْ يَكُرُدُّ وْ نَكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيْمَا نِكُمْ كُفَّا رَّا \* حَسَدًا مِّنْ عِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيِّنَ لَمُمُ عِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيِّنَ لَمُمُ الْمِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيِّنَ لَمُمُ الْمُكُنُّ وَالْمُفَدُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِي الْمُكُنُّ وَالْمُفَدُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِي اللّهُ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ اللّهُ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ الله عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَدِيدُرُ الله عَلْ الله الله عَلْ اللهُ الله عَلْ الله عَلْ الله الله عَلْ الله عَلْ الله عَلْ الله عَلْ الله عَلْ الله الله عَلْ الله عَلْ اللهُ ا

وَاقِيْمُواالصَّلُوةَ وَاتُوا الزَّكُوةَ ، وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا الزَّكُوةَ ، وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا الذَّكُوةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُونَ خَيْرِ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِمَا تُعْمَلُونَ مِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِمَا تُعْمَلُونَ بَصِيدُرُ اللَّهِ مِمَا تُعْمَلُونَ بَصِيدُرُ اللَّهِ مِمَا تُعْمَلُونَ بَصِيدُرُ اللَّهِ مِمَا تُعْمَلُونَ بَصِيدُرُ اللَّهِ مِمَا تُعْمَلُونَ مِمْا يَعْمَلُونَ مِمْا يَعْمَلُونَ مِمْا يَعْمَلُونَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ مِمْا يَعْمَلُونَ مِمْا يَعْمَلُونَ مِمْا يَعْمَلُونَ مِمْا يَعْمَلُونَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِي مَا يَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ إِلَيْنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا الْعَلَيْدُ مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ إِلَيْنَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّهُ عَلَيْ مُعْلَمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا مُنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْنَ مِنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنِي اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلَيْنُ عَلَيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَالِي عَلَيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِي عَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلِي عَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلَيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلَالِي الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلِي الْعَلَالِي الْعَلِي الْعَلِيْنِ الْعَلِي الْعَلِي الْعَل

رَقَالُوْالَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةُ إِلَّا مَنْ كَالُوْالَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةُ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَهُمُ مَا كَانَهُ مُوْءً وَكُنْ مُلْكَ آمَانِيُّهُمُ مَا قُلْ مَا تُوْا بُرْهَا نَكُمُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ طِيقِينَ اللهَ اللهُ عَنْتُمْ طِيقِينَ اللهَ

\* 113. Nay, whoever submits himself completely to Allāh, and is the doer of good, shall have his reward with his Lord. No fear *shall come* upon such, neither shall they grieve.

R. 14.

114. And the Jews say, 'The Christians stand on nothing;' and the Christians say, 'The Jews stand on nothing;' while they both read the same Book. Even thus said those who had no knowledge, like what they say. But Allāh shall judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that wherein they disagree.

115. And who is more unjust than he who prohibits the name of Allāh being glorified in Allāh's temples and seeks to ruin them? It was not proper for such men to enter therein except in fear. For them is disgrace in this world; and theirs shall be a great punishment in the next.

116. To Allāh belong the East and the West; so withersoever you turn, there will be the face of Allāh. Surely, Allāh is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

117. And they say, 'Allāh has taken to Himself a son.' Holy is He! Nay, everything in the heavens and the earth belongs to Him. To Him are all obedient.

118. He is the Originator of the heavens and the earth. When He decrees a thing, He does only say to \* it, 'Be!' and it is.

119. And those who have no knowledge say, 'Why does not Allāh speak to us, or a Sign come to us?' Likewise said those before them similar to their saying. Their hearts are alike. We have certainly made بَىٰ مَنْ آَسُلَمَ وَجُهَةَ بِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنَ مَلَةَ آجُرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ مِنْ لَا خَوْفَ فَي عَلَيْهِ مُولًا هُمْ يَحْزُ نُوْنَ شَ

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُلَيْسَتِ النَّطْرَى عَلَٰ
شَيْءٌ وَقَالَتِ النَّطْرَى لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ
شَيْءٌ وَقَالَتِ النَّطْرَى لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ
عَلْ شَيْءٍ وَهُمُ مَيْتُلُوْنَ الْكِتْبُ وَلَيْكَ فَلَا لَكَ يَكْلُمُوْنَ
كَذْلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَحْلُمُوْنَ مِثْلًا تَكُمُ بَيْنَهُمُ مِثْلًا قَوْلِهِمْ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْعَلْمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْ

وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَّنَعَ مَسْحِدَ اللهِ اَنْ اللهِ اَنْ اللهِ اَنْ اللهِ اللهُ الل

وَ بِلْهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَ الْمَعْرِبُ وَ فَأَيْنَهَا تُولُوا فَنَكُمُ وَكُلُوا فَنَكُمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّالِي اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللّ واللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّ

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَا لِلهُ وَلَدًا، سُبُحْنَهُ ، بَلُ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمُوتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ مُكُلِّلًا قَانِتُونَ ﷺ

بَدِيْعُ السَّمَاوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ، وَإِذَا تَطَى آَمُرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ لَـهَ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ™

وَكَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ لَوْ لَا يُحَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ اوْ تَالِيكُ قَالَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ ا

\* 113. Nay, whoever submits himself completely to Allāh, while he is excellent in conduct, shall have his reward with his Lord.

\* 118. See the explanation of "کُونَکِگُوئ" (" 'Be!' And it is") at page 59 under 3:48. (Publisher)

the Signs plain for a people who firmly believe.

120. We have sent thee with the Truth, as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner. And thou wilt not be guestioned about the inmates of Hell.

121. And the Jews will by no means be pleased with thee, nor the Christians, unless thou follow their creed. Say, 'Surely, Allah's guidance alone is the guidance.' And if thou follow their evil desires after the knowledge that has come to thee, thou shalt have, from Allah, no friend nor helper.

122. They to whom We have given the Book follow it as it ought to be followed; it is these that believe therein. And whoso believes not therein, these are they who are the losers.

### R. 15.

123. O ye children of Israel! remember My favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I exalted you above all peoples.

124. And fear the day when no soul shall serve as a substitute for another soul at all, nor shall any ransom be accepted from it, nor any intercession avail it, nor shall they be helped.

125. And remember when his Lord tried Abraham with certain commands which he fulfilled. He said, 'I will make thee a Leader of men.' Abraham asked, 'And from among my offspring?' He said, 'My covenant does not embrace the transgressors.'

126. And remember the time when We made the House a resort for mankind and a place of security; and take ye the station of Abraham as a place of Prayer. And We

الأيب لِنقَوْمِ يُنُوْ قِنُونَ اللهِ

ڔٵٚۜٲۯڛڷڹڮؠٳؽڿۊؠۺؽۘؗۄؙٳۊۜؽڿؽۄؙٲ وَّلَا تُسْئِلُ عَنْ آصْحٰبِ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿

وَكَنْ تَوْضَى عَنْكَ الْيَهُوْدُ وَلَا التَّصْرَى حَتّٰى تَتُّهِم مِلَّتَهُمْ قُلُ إِنَّاهُدَى اللَّهِ هُوَالْهُذَى أَوْ لَهُ إِنَّ لَهُ إِنَّ النَّهُ عَتَّ الْهُوَاءَ هُمْ بَعْدَا لَّذِي كِياءً كَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ بعد الله ون وَّالِيّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرِ اللهِ

يتلاويهم أولئك يؤمنون بهدومن يَّكُفُرْبِ مَ فَأُولِيَّكَ هُمُ الْخُسِرُوْنَ شَ

يبَخِيْ إِسْرَاء يُلَاذُ كُرُوْانِعْ مَتِي الَّذِيْ آنتمت عَلَيْكُمْ وَآنِي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الغلمان

وَاتَّتَّقُوْايُوْ مَّالَّا تَجْزِيْنَفْسُ عَنْ نَّفْسٍ شَفَاعَةً وَّلَا هُمْ يُنْصُرُون إِسَا

وَ إِذِا بُتُكُمْ إِبْرُهِمَ رَبُّهُ بِكُلِمْتٍ فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ \* قَالَ إِنَّيْ جَاعِلُكُ لِلنَّاسِ رِمَا مًا قَالَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيِّرِيْ وَقَالَ لَا يَنَالُ عَهْدِي الظّلِمِيْنَ 📷

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَّا بَدُّ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱ مُنَّا وَا تَّخِذُوا مِنْ مِّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِمَ مُصَلُّ ، وَ عَهِدُنَّا إِلَى إِبْرُهِمَ وَ

commanded Abraham and Ishmael. saving, 'Purify My House for those who perform the circuit and those who remain therein for devotion and those who bow down and fall prostrate in Prayer.'

127. And remember when Abraham said, 'My Lord, make this a town of peace and provide with fruits such of its dwellers as believe in Allah and the Last Day,' He said, 'And on him too who believes not will I bestow benefits for a little while: then will I drive him to the punishment of the Fire, and an evil destination it is.'

128. And remember the time when Abraham and Ishmael raised the foundations of the House, praying, 'Our Lord, accept this from us; for Thou art All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

129. 'Our Lord, make us submissive to Thee and make of our offspring a people submissive to Thee. And show us our ways of worship, and turn to us with mercy; for Thou art Oft-Returning with compassion and Merciful.

130. 'And, our Lord, raise up among them a Messenger from among themselves, who may recite to them Thy Signs and teach them the Book and Wisdom and may purify them; surely, Thou art the Mighty, the Wise.

#### R. 16.

131. And who will turn away from the religion of Abraham but he who is foolish of mind? Him did We choose in this world, and in the next he will surely be among the righteous.

132. When his Lord said to him, 'Submit,' he said, 'I have submitted to the Lord of the worlds.'

اِ شَمْعِيْكَ أَنْ طَهِّرَا بَيْتِي لِلطَّا يُفِيْنَ وَالْعٰكِيفِيْنَ وَالرُّكِّعِ السُّحُودِ

فَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرُهِمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هٰذَا بَلَدًا المِنَّا وَّا رُرُقُ آهْلَةً مِنَ النَّمَاتِ مَنْ ا مَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللهِ وَالْكِوْمِ الْأَخِيرِ . قَالَ وَ مَنْ كَفَرَفَا مُتِّعُهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُكَ إِلَى عَذَابِ النَّارِ ، وَيَعْشَ الْمُصِيْرُكَ

وَ إِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرُهِمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَ السَّلْحِيْلُ، رَكَّنَا تَقَكَّلُ مِنَّا، الكَّمَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيمُ

رَبِّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُشلِمَيْنِ لَكَ وَمِنْ دُرِّيْتِنَا أَنَّةُ مُشلِمةً لَكَ وَآرِنَا مَنَا سِكَنَا وَتُبُ عَلَيْنَا مِ لِكُكَ ٱ ثُبَّ التَّوَّابُ الرِّحِيْمُ السَّ

رَبِّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيْهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ إِيْتِكَ وَ يُعَلِّمُهُمُ الكيتابة والحِكْمة ويُزكِيّه هوراتك آثت ع الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيْمُ الْ

وَمَنْ يَكُرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلْلَةٍ إِبْلِهِمَالًا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ ﴿ وَلَقَهُ اصْطَفَعْتُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَأَ ۗ وَ إِنَّكُ فِي الْأَخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّلِحِيثِينَ

ا دُقالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ آسُلِمْ قَالَ آسُلَمْتُ لِرَبِ الْعُلَمِيْنَ الْسَا

133. The same did Abraham enjoin upon his sons—and so did Jacob—saying: 'O my sons, truly Allāh has chosen this religion for you; so let not death overtake you except when you are in a state of submission.'

134. Were you present when death came to Jacob, when he said to his sons, 'What will you worship after me?' They answered, 'We will worship thy God, the God of thy fathers, Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac, the One God; and to Him we submit ourselves.'

135. Those are a people that have passed away; for them is what they earned, and for you shall be what you earn; and you shall not be questioned as to what they did.

136. And they say, 'Be ye Jews or Christians that you may be rightly guided.' Say: 'Nay, *follow ye* the religion of Abraham who was ever inclined *to God*; he was not of those who set up gods *with God*.'

137. Say ye: 'We believe in Allāh and what has been revealed to us, and what was revealed to Abraham and Ishmael, and Isaac, and Jacob and *his* children, and what was given to Moses and Jesus, and what was given to *all other* Prophets from their Lord. We make no difference between any of them; and to Him we submit ourselves.'

138. And if they believe as you have believed, then are they surely guided; but if they turn back, then they are only creating a schism, and Allāh will surely suffice thee against them, for He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

\*139. Say, 'We will adopt the religion of Allāh; and who is better than Allāh in *teaching* religion, and Him alone do we worship.'

وَوَضَى بِهَآاِ بَرْهِ مُ بَنِيْهِ وَيَعْقُوْ بُ لِيَبَنِيَّ إِنَّا اللهُ اصْطَفَى لَكُمُ الدِّيْنَ فَلَا تَمُوْ ثُنَّ إِلَّا وَانْتُمْ شُسْلِمُوْنَ اللَّا

آهُ كُنْتُهُ شُهَدَآءً إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوْبَ
الْمَوْتُ الْخَقَالَ لِبَنِيْهِ مَاتَعْبُهُ وْنَ مِنْ
الْمَوْتُ الْخَبُدُ الْهَلَكَ وَ الْلَهُ
الْمَاقِكَ الْمُلْمِمَ وَ السَّلْمِيْلَ وَ السَّحْقَ
الْمَاقَ احِدًّا اللَّهِ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُوْنَ اللَّهِ
وَلَكُ أُمِّدَةً قَدْ خَلَتْ مَلَهُ مَسْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَلَكُ أُسَبَتُ
وَلَكُمْ مَنَا كُسَبْتُهُ وَ لَا تُسْعَلُونَ عَمَّا
وَلَكُمْ مَنَا كُسَبْتُهُ وَ لَا تُسْعَلُونَ عَمَّا
عَانُوا يَحْمَلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمَاكَانُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَاكُونَ عَمَّا

وَقَالُوْاكُوْ نُوْاهُوْدًا اَوْنَصْرٰى تَهْتَدُوْلِهُ قُلْ بَنْكَ مِلَّةً إِبْرَاهِمَ مَنِيْفًا ؞ وَ مَا كَا نَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ⊡

قُولُوٓا اسَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَمَا انْزِلَ الْيُنَاوَمَا انْزِلَ الْيُنَاوَمَا انْزِلَ الْيُنَاوَمَا انْزِلَ الْيُنَاوَمَا انْزِلَ الْيُنَاوَمَا انْزِلَ الْيُنَاوَمَا وَيَكُونُ وَلَا الْمُنْتِلُونَ مِنْ الْاَيْمِيُّونَ مِنْ الْإِيهِمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْتِ النَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ الْإِيهُمُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتِ اللَّيْمِيُّونَ مِنْ اللّٰهِمُ اللّٰهُ مَنْ المَّدِيثُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُلِقُونُ اللّٰ اللّٰهُ اللّٰتُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُونُ الْمُنْتُونُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُلِقُونُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُلِقِيلُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ الْمُنْتُلِقِيلُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُلِقِيلُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمِنْتُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُلِيلُ اللّٰمُ الْمُنْتُلِكُمُ الْتُلْتُلِكُمُ الْمُنْتُلِكُمُ الْمُنْتُلُكُمُ الْمُنْتُلِكُمُ الْمُنْتُلِكُمُ الْمُنْتُلُكُمُ الْمُنْتُلُكُمُ الْمُنْتُلُكُمُ الْم

فَإِنَّ الْمَنُوْالِمِثْلِمَا الْمَنْتُمْ بِهِ فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوَاء وَ إِنْ تَوَكُوا فَإِنَّمَا هُـمْ فِيْ شِقَاقِ فَسَيَكُونِيكُهُمُ اللهُ ءَوَهُوَ الشَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ

ڝؚؠٛۼڎؘۜٲٮڵ۠ٷٷمؘڽٛٱۿڛۜڽؙڝ۬ٵٮڵ۠ۅڝؠٛۼةؖ ٷۜٮؘٛڞؽؙۘڵٷۼؠؚۮٷ۞

\*139. **Note:** Religion of Allāh does not mean that God follows any religion. It only means a religion revealed by God.

140. Say: 'Do you dispute with us concerning Allāh, while He is our Lord and your Lord? And for us are our works, and for you your works; and to Him alone we are sincerely devoted.'

141. Do you say that Abraham, and Ishmael, and Isaac, and Jacob, and his children were Jews or Christians? Say, 'Do you know better or Allāh?' And who is more unjust than he who conceals the testimony that he has from Allāh? And Allāh is not unaware of what you do.

142. Those are a people that have passed away; for them is what they earned, and for you shall be what you earn; and you shall not be questioned as to what they did.

R. 17.

2 143. The foolish among the people will say: 'What has turned them away from their Qiblah which they followed?' Say: 'To Allāh belong the East and the West. He guides whom He pleases to the right path.'

144. And thus have We made you an exalted nation, that you may be guardians over men, and the Messenger of God may be a guardian over you. And We did not appoint the Qiblah which thou didst follow, except that We might know him who follows the Messenger of God from him who turns upon his heels. And this is indeed hard, except for those whom Allāh has guided. And it does not behove Allāh to let your faith go in vain; surely, Allāh is Compassionate and Merciful to the people.

قُلْ ٱتُكَا جُوْنَنَا فِ اللهِ وَهُوَرَبُّنَا وَ رَبُّكُمْ وَلَنَا آعْمَا لُنَاوَلَكُمْ اَعْمَا لُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُوْنَ اللهِ

اَ مُ تَقُوْ لُوْنَ إِنَّ إِبْرَ هِمَ وَ إِسْلَمُويُلُ وَ اِسْلَمُقَ وَ يَعْقُوْ بَ وَ الْاَسْبَاطَ كَا نُوْا هُوْ گَا اَ وَ نَصْرَى اقْلُ مُ الْسُبُمُ اَ عَلَمُ اَ مِا لِلْهُ اَ وَ مَنَ اظْلَمُ مِمَّنَ كَتَمَ شَهَا ذَةً عِنْكَ لَا مِنَ اللّهِ اللّهُ مِعَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿ بِعَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿ بِعَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿ بِعَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿ بِعَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴾ مَنْ مَنْكُوْنَ عَمَّا كُمْ مَنَا كَسَبْتُمْ مِ وَلاَ اللّهُ الْمُعَلُوْنَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴾

﴿ سَيَعُوْ لُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلُّنَهُمْ عَنْ قِبْلَتِهِمُ الَّذِيْ كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلُ لِلْهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ، يَهُويُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْدٍ

وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُوْنُواشُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُوْنَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيْدًا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّبِيْكُمْ شَهِيْدًا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ الرَّسُولَ مِمَّنْ يَتَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتَبِعُ الرَّسُولَ مِمَّنْ يَتَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتَبِعُ الرَّسُولَ مِمَّنْ يَتَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ عَرَانَكُانَتُ لَكَبِيْرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ هَذَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عِلَى النَّاسِ النَّاسِ النَّاسِ اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللْهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللللّه 145. Verily, We see thee turning thy face often to heaven; surely, then, will We make thee turn to the Qiblah which thou likest. So, turn thy face towards the Sacred Mosque; and wherever you be, turn your faces towards it. And they to whom the Book has been given know that this is the truth from their Lord; and Allāh is not unmindful of what they do.

146. And even if thou shouldst bring every Sign to those who have been given the Book, they would never follow thy Qiblah; nor wouldst thou follow their Qiblah; nor would some of them follow the Qiblah of others. And if thou shouldst follow their desires after the knowledge that has come to thee, then thou shalt surely be of the transgressors.

\* 147. Those to whom We have given the Book recognize it even as they recognize their sons, but surely some of them conceal the truth knowingly.

148. *It is* the truth from thy Lord; be not therefore of those who doubt.

#### R. 18.

149. And every one has a goal which dominates him; vie, then, with one another in good works. Wherever you be, Allāh will bring you all together. Surely, Allāh has the power to do all that He wills.

150. And from wheresoever thou comest forth, turn thy face towards the Sacred Mosque; for that is indeed the truth from thy Lord. And Allāh is not unmindful of what you do.

وَكَرُنُ اَتَيْتَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُواالْكِتْبَ بِكُلِّ اَيَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوْا قِبْلَتَكَ مَ وَمَّااَنْتَ بِتَامِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْءَ وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَامِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضِ وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ اهْوَاءَهُمْ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضِ كَلَيْنِ اتَّبَعْتَ اهْوَاءَهُمْ وَ قِنْ بَعْدِمًا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ الْكَ إِلَا الْمُونَ الظَّلْمِيْنَ أَنَّ

ٱلذِينَ اللهَ عُمَّا لَكِتْبَ يَعْرِفُونَ عُكَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ عُكَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ عُكَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ عُكَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ الْمَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ الْمَقَّ

ُ ٱلْمَقُّ مِنْ رُبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُوْنَقَ مِنَ ﴾ الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ۩

وَلِكُلِّ وَجَهَةً هُوَ مُولِيْهَا فَاسْتَبِقُوا لَيُولِيهَا فَاسْتَبِقُوا لَيْكُمُ الْخَيْرُونِ بِكُمُ الْخَيْرُونِ بِكُمُ اللّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ اللّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ اللّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرُسِ

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجَهَكَ شَوْلُ وَجَهَكَ شَطْرَالْمَشْجِدِالْحَرَّامِ وَالْكَالْمَقُّ مِنْ اللهُ يَخَافِلٍ عَمَّا اللهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا اللهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ اللهُ مِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ اللهِ اللهُ عَمَّا اللهُ عَمَّا اللهُ عَمَّا اللهُ اللهُ

\* 147. Those to whom We have given the Book recognise it *as the truth* even as they recognise their sons, but surely some of them conceal the truth knowingly.

**Note:** The word *it* primarily refers to the signs of the truth which they witness in the conduct of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him). It is evident that he is a godly person because he displays God's attributes. As they recognize their sons from the signs and imprints of their own character upon them and know them thereby to truly belong to them, so a man of God has to be recognised by the attributes of God which are displayed in his conduct and way of life.

151. And from wheresoever thou comest forth, turn thy face towards the Sacred Mosque; and wherever you be, turn your faces towards it that people may have no argument against you, except those who are unjust—so fear them not, but fear Me—and that I may perfect My favour upon you; and that you may be rightly guided.

152. Even as We have sent to you a Messenger from among yourselves who recites Our Signs to you, and purifies you, and teaches you the Book and Wisdom, and teaches you that which you did not know.

153. Therefore remember Me, and I will remember you; and be thankful to Me and do not be ungrateful to Me.

R. 19.

154. O ye who believe! seek help with patience and Prayer; surely, Allāh is with the steadfast.

155. And say not of those who are killed in the cause of Allāh that they are dead; nay, they are living; only you perceive not.

156. And We will try you with something of fear and hunger, and loss of wealth and lives, and fruits; but give glad tidings to the patient,

157. Who, when a misfortune overtakes them, say, 'Surely, to Allāh we belong and to Him shall we return.'

158. It is these on whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy, and it is these who are rightly guided.

159. Surely, Al-Ṣafā and Al-Marwah are among the Signs of Allāh. It is, therefore, no sin for him who is on pilgrimage to the House,

وَمِنْ مَيْثُ حَرَجْتَ فَوَلَّ وَجُهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ﴿ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَتُوا وُجُوْهَكُمْ شَطْرَةُ ﴿ لِثَلَّا يُكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ مُجَّةً وَالَّا لَذِيْنَ يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ مُجَّةً وَالَّا لَذِيْنَ طَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ ﴿ فَلَا تَحْشَوْهُمُ مَ اخْشُونِيْ وَ لِأُرْتِمَّ زِعْمَرِيْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ اللَّهِ

كَمَا ادْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ دَسُولًا مِّنْكُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ الْمِتْنَا وَيُزَجِّيْكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتْبُ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَّالَمْ إِنْ تَكُوْ نُوْا تَعْلَمُوْنَ أَشَّا

قَادْكُرُوْلِيْ آدْ كُوْكُوْدَا شَكُرُوْالِيْ وَلَا عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا اللهُ عَلَا اللهُ عَلَا اللهُ عَلَوْ اللهِ عَلَا اللهُ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا اللهُ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا اللهُ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَم

يَاكَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا اسْتَعِيْنُوَا بِالصَّبْرِدَ الصَّلُوةِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّبِرِيْنَ ﴿

وَلاَ تَقُوْلُوالِمَنْ يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهِ
اللهِ
الْمُواتُ بُلُ آهِيَا وَوَلْكِنْ لَا تَشْعُرُون وَ الْمُوْمِ
وَلَنَبُلُو تَكُمْ بِشَيْ ءِمِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوْمِ
وَلَنَبُلُو تَكُمْ بِشَنَ الْاَمْوَالِ وَ الْاَنْفُسِ وَ
الشَّمَرُ بِ وَ بَشِّرِ الصَّبِرِينَ اللهِ
الشَّمَرُ بِ وَ بَشِّرِ الصَّبِرِينَ اللهِ
الثَّمَرُ بِ وَ بَشِّرِ الصَّبِرِينَ اللهِ
الثَّمَرُ بِ وَ وَ بَشِرِ الصَّبِرِينَ اللهِ
الثَّمَرُ بِ وَ وَ الْمُنْ اللهِ وَ الْمُنْفِقِ وَ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللهِ وَ الْمُنْ اللهِ وَ الْمُنْ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَالْمُنْ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَالْمُنْ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّه

أولَوْكَ عَلَيْهِ هُ صَلَوْتُ مِنْ الْهِهِ هُ وَ رَهُمَةُ سَوَاولَوْكَ هُمُالْمُهُتَدُونَ اللهِ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَالِمِ اللهِ فَمَنْ حَجِّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُمَاحَ فَمَنْ حَجِّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُمَاحَ or performs 'Umrah, to go round the two. And whoso does good beyond what is obligatory, surely then, Allāh is Appreciating, All-Knowing.

160. Those who conceal what We have sent down of Signs and guidance after We have made it clear for the people in the Book, it is these whom Allāh curses; and so curse them those who curse.

161. But they who repent and amend and openly declare *the truth*, it is these to whom I turn with forgiveness, and I am Oft-Returning *with compassion and* Merciful.

162. Those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers, on them shall be the curse of Allāh and of angels and of men all together.

163. They shall remain under it. The punishment shall not be lightened for them, nor shall they be granted respite.

164. And your God is One God; there is no God but He, the Gracious, the Merciful.

R. 20.

165. Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and in the alternation of night and day, and in the ships which sail in the sea with that which profits men, and in the water which Allāh sends down from the sky and quickens therewith the earth after its death and scatters therein all kinds of beasts, and in the change of the winds, and the clouds pressed into service between the heaven and the earth—are indeed Signs for the people who understand.

166. And there are some among men who take for themselves objects of worship other than Allāh, loving عَلَيْدِانَ يُطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا ، وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا ، فَإِنَّ ا مِلْهَ شَا كِرُعَلِيْمُ ﴿

اِنَّا لَّـذِيْنَ يَحْتُمُوْ نَمَآانْزَلْنَامِنَ الْبَيِّنْتِ وَالْهُدْى مِنْ بَعْدِمَا بَيَّنْهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِ الْكِثْبِ، أُولَٰئِكَ يَلْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَثُهُمُ اللَّحِنُوْنَ أَ اللهُ وَيَلْعَثُهُمُ اللَّحِنُونَ أَ اللهُ وَيَلْعَثُهُمُ اللَّحِنُونَ أَصْلَحُوْا وَبَيَّنُوْا اللَّالِيْنِيْنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِمَ وَالْالتَّوَابُ الرَّحِيْمُ اللَّهِمَ اللَّهِمَةُ وَالْالتَّوَابُ الرَّحِيْمُ اللَّهِمِيْمُ اللَّهِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُلْلَمُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُولَةُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُولِي اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُ

اِتَّالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَمَا تُوْا وَهُمُوكُفَّارً أُولِئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللهِ وَالْمَلْئِكَةِ وَالثَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿ خَلِوِيْنَ فِيْهَا مَهُ يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمُ يُنْظَرُوْنَ ﴿

وَالْهُكُمُوالْدُوَّا حِكَّمُ لَآوِلْدَواَلَّاهُوَالرَّحْمُنُ

رِقَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوْتِ وَ الْاَدْضِ وَ الْاَدْضِ وَ الْحَتِلَافِ النَّهَا وَالنَّهَا وَالْقُلْكِ الَّتِيَ الْحَتِلَافِ النَّهَا وَالْقُلْكِ النَّقِي الْحَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِي مِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَ مَا السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَّا إِلَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَّا إِلَّهُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَّا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَا السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَا السَّمَاءِ وَلَا مَنْ كُلِّ حَالَتِهِ مِنْ تَصْرِيفِ فِيهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ حَالَتِهِ مِنْ تَصْرِيفِ الرَّيْسَةُ وَالسَّمَاءِ الْمُسَخِّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْدَيْسَ السَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالْمُسَفِّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالْسَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَاءِ وَالْسَمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَاسَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَاءِ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالسَاءِ وَالسَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْمَاءُ وَالْ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَتَخَدِدُمِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِي اللهِ اله

them as they should love Allāh. But those who believe are stronger in their love for Allāh and if those who transgress could now see the time when they shall see the punishment, they would realize that all power belongs to Allāh and that Allāh is severe in punishing.

\* 167. Aye, they would certainly realize if they could see the time when those who were followed shall disown their followers and shall see the punishment, and all their ties shall be cut asunder.

168. And those who followed shall say: 'If we could only return, we would disown them as they have disowned us.' Thus will Allāh show them their works as anguish for them, and they shall not get out of the Fire.

## R. 21.

\* 169. O ye men! eat of what is lawful and good in the earth; and follow not the footsteps of Satan; surely, he is to you an open enemy.

170. He only enjoins upon you what is evil and what is foul, and that you say of Allāh what you do not know.

171. And when it is said to them, 'Follow that which Allāh has sent down,' they say: 'Nay, we will follow that wherein we found our fathers.' What! even if their fathers had no sense at all and no guidance?

الذين المنواا شده عبالتلو وكويرى الذين ظلم والذيرون العذاب التراث الفراب الفراب الفراب الفراب الفراب الفراب الفراب الفراب الفروي الفراب الفروي الفرو

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وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ التَّبَعُوالُوْاتَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرُّا مِنْهُمْ كُمَّا تَبَرَّءُوْا مِنْاً ﴿ كَذَٰ لِكَ يُرِيْهِمُ اللهُ اَعْمَالُهُمْ حَسَرَٰتٍ عَلَيْهِمُّ وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِيْنَ مِنَ النَّارِشَ

يَا يُهُا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِمّاً فِ الْآرْضِ
مَلْلًا طَيِّبًا ﴿ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوٰتِ
الشَّيْطُو، إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوَّ مُّبِيْنَ ﴿ الشَّيْطُو، إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوَّ مُّبِيْنَ ﴿ الشَّوْءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَانْ لَكُمْ عِلْمُوْنَ ﴿ الشَّهُ مَلَوْ اللّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿ وَانْ لَا لَهُ مُ اللّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴾ وَاذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ التّبِعُوا مَا آئْزُلُ اللّهُ وَاذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ التّبِعُوا مَا آئْزُلُ اللّهُ وَاذَا وَيُلُونَ اللّهُ وَالْمَا الْمُؤْدُنَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّه

<sup>\* 167.</sup> Truly, they would certainly realise if they could see the time when those who were followed shall disown their followers and shall see the punishment, and all the means of escape shall be cut asunder.

<sup>\* 169.</sup> O ye **people!** eat of what is lawful and **wholesome** in the earth;

Note: The word 'tayyib' (الْحَيْث) may apply to personal choice as well as to the wholesome condition of that which has been declared lawful. In the first case the same food being lawful could be wholesome for one and unwholesome for others because of differences of choice, taste and circumstance. In the second case it may refer to the condition of food indicating that the believers prefer to eat food which is not only lawful but also found in a good, healthy and wholesome condition.

172. And the case of those who disbelieve is like the case of one who shouts to that which hears nothing but a call and a cry. *They are* deaf, dumb, *and* blind—so they do not understand.

173. O ye who believe! eat of the good things We have provided for you, and render thanks to Allāh, if it is He Whom you worship.

174. He has made unlawful to you only that which dies of itself, and blood and the flesh of swine, and that on which the name of any other than Allāh has been invoked. But he who is driven by necessity, being neither disobedient nor exceeding the limit, it shall be no sin for him. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

175. Those who conceal that which Allāh has sent down of the Book and take in exchange for that a paltry price, they fill their bellies with nothing but fire. Allāh will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them. And for them is a grievous punishment.

176. It is they who have taken error in exchange for guidance and punishment for forgiveness. How great is their endurance of the Fire!

177. That is because Allāh has sent down the Book with the truth; and surely, they who disagree concerning the Book are gone far in enmity.

## R. 22.

178. It is not righteousness that you turn your faces to the East or the West, but *truly* righteous is he who believes in Allāh and the Last Day and the angels and the Book and the Prophets, and spends his money for

وَ مَثُلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا كَمَثُلِ الَّذِيْ يَنْحِقُ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ الْآدُعَاءُ وَّ نِدَاءُ صُمَّ اللهُ عُمْعَ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ اللهِ

يٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اَمْنُوْاكُلُوْامِنْ طَيِّبْتِ مَاكِزَ قَنْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوْا بِلَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمُ إِيَّا هُ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴾

اِكْمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَ كَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيْرِ وَمَا أُحِكَّ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنِ اصْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاخِرَّ لَاعَادٍ فَكَرَ الْمُمَعَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُوْدُرَّ حِيْمُ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكُتُمُوْنَ مَا آثَرُلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِرْلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِرْلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِرْلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِرْدِ فِي الْمُوْدِهِمُ اللَّا الْكِرْدِ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْهُ يَوْمَ الْهُ يَوْمَ الْهُ لِمُحْدَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُولُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنَامُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ الللْمُو

ذَلِكَ بِأَتَّاللَّهُ نَزَّلَ الْكِتْبَ بِالْحَقِّ ﴿ وَ رَقُّ الَّذِيْنَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْكِتْبِ لَفِيْ ﴿ فَي الْكِتْبِ لَفِيْ

كَيْسَ الْبِرَّ آنْ تُولُّوا وُجُوْهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلْكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ امْنَ بِاللهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ وَ الْمَلْوَكَةِ وَالْكِتْبِ وَالنَّبِيِّنَ ﴿ وَانْ الْمَالَ عَلْ مُيِّهِ love of Him, on the kindred and the orphans and the needy and the wayfarer and those who ask *for charity*, and for *ransoming* the captives; and who observes Prayer and pays the Zakāt; and those who fulfil their promise when they have made one, and the patient in poverty and afflictions and *the steadfast* in time of war; it is these who have proved truthful and it is these who are the God-fearing.

179. O ye who believe! equitable retaliation in the matter of the slain is prescribed for you: the free man for the free man, and the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But if one is granted any remission by one's brother, then pursuing the matter for the realiza-\*tion of the blood money shall be done with fairness and the murderer shall pay him the blood money in a handsome manner. This is an alleviation from your Lord and a mercy. And whoso transgresses thereafter, for him there shall be a grievous punishment.

180. And there is life for you in the law of retaliation, O men of understanding, that you may enjoy security.

181. It is prescribed for you, when death comes to any one of you, if he leave much wealth, *that he make* a will to parents and near relatives to act with fairness; *it is* an obligation on those who fear God.

182. And he who alters it after he has heard it, the sin thereof shall surely lie on those who alter it. Surely, Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

ذَوِى الْقُرْبِ وَالْيَتْلَى وَالْمَسْكِيْنَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيْلِ وَالسَّائِلِيْنَ وَفِي الرِّكَابِ وَ آقَامَ الصَّلُوةَ وَانَّ الزَّكُوةَ ، وَ الْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَاعَاهَدُوْا ، وَ الصَّيِرِيْنَ فِي الْبَاسَاءِ وَ الضَّرَّ أَوْ حِيْنَ الْبَاسِ أُولِيْكَ النَّيْ يَنَ صَدَقُوْاً وَأُولِيْكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ اللَّهِ

يَا يُهَا اللّهٰ فِنَ الْمَنُوا عُرِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقُورَةُ الْمُورَةُ الْقُصْاصُ فِ الْقَتْلَ الْمُورَةُ بِالْحُرِّرَةُ الْعَبْدِ وَ الْأُنْثَى الْمُكْنَى الْعَبْدِ وَ الْأُنْثَى الْمَنْ عُفِي لَهُ مِنْ الْمُنْفَى الْمَعْدُ وَ الْمُكَنَّى الْمُعَلَّمِ الْمُعَدُّرُونِ وَ الْمُكَالِيهِ بِالْمُسَانِ الْمُنْفِي الْمُعَلِيمُ وَ الْمُكَالِيمِ الْمُعَلِيمِ الْمُعْلِيمِ الْمُعِلِيمِ الْمُعْلِيمِ الْمُعِلِيمِ الْمُعْلِيمِ الْمُعْلِيمِيمِ الْمُعْلِيمِ الْمُعْلِيمِ الْمُعْلِيمِ الْمُعْلِيم

وَ لَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيْوةً يَّاولِ الْاَنْبَابِ لَكَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿

كُيْبَ عَكَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ آحَدَكُمُ الْحَوْثُ إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرَآهِ إِلْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَ يُسِوَاكَ قَرْبِيْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِيَ خَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِيْنَ شَ

فَمَنْ بَدَّ لَهُ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهُ فَإِنَّمَاۤ إِثْمُهُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يُبَدِّ لُوْنَهُ ﴿ إِنَّ اللهَ سَمِيْعُ عَلِيمٌ إِلَٰهِ

<sup>\* 179.</sup> **Note:** Meaning that the blood money should be fairly and handsomely assessed and paid to the relatives of the murdered person.

183. But whose apprehends from a testator a partiality or a wrong, and makes peace between them (the parties affected), it shall be no sin for him. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

## R. 23.

184. O ye who believe! fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may become righteous.

185. The prescribed fasting is for a fixed number of days, but whoso among you is sick or is on a journey shall fast the same number of other days; and for those who are able to fast only with great difficulty is an expiation—the feeding of a poor man. And whoso performs a good work with willing obedience, it is better for him. And fasting is good for you, if you only knew.

186. The month of Ramaḍān is that in which the Qur'ān was sent down as a guidance for mankind with clear proofs of guidance and discrimination. Therefore, whosoever of you is present at home in this month, let him fast therein. But whoso is sick or is on a journey, shall fast the same number of other days. Allāh desires to give you facility and He desires not hardship for you, and that you may complete the number, and that you may exalt Allāh for His having guided you and that you may be grateful.

187. And when My servants ask thee about Me, *say*: 'I am near. I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he prays to Me. So they should hearken to Me and believe in Me, that they may follow the right way.'

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مُّوْمِ جَنَفًا آوْ إِثْمًا فَاصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ التَّاسَّةَ ﴾ خَفُوْرُدَّ حِيْمُ

آيَاتُهَا الَّذِينَ امَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُكُمُ السِّيَامُكُمَا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُكُمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبَلِكُمُ الْعَلَّمُ الْخَلْمُ الْخَلْمُ الْخَلْمُ الْخَلْمُ الْخَلْمُ الْخَلْمُ الْفَلْمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللل

شَهُرُ رَمَضا آلَ الَّذِي اُنْ إِلَ فِيْ عِالْقُرَانُ هُدُ مَ لَلْنَاسِ وَبَيِّنْتِ بِّنَ الْهُدِى وَ هُدُ مَنْ الْهُدِى وَ الْفُورَةَ الْفُورَةَ الْفُورَةَ الْفُورَةَ الْفُورَةَ الْفُورَةَ الْفُورَةُ الْفُورِيَّ الْفُورِيَّ اللَّهُ الْفُرِيَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْفُرِيَ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرَادَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةِ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ الْفُرْدَةُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدَةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدُةُ الْفُرْدُةُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدُةُ الْمُرْدُمُ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدُةُ الْفُرْدُةُ الْفُرْدُةُ الْمُنْ الْفُرْدُةُ الْمُنْ الْفُرْدُةُ الْفُرْدُةُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْفُرْدُةُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْمُ الْمُنْلِقُولُونُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُن

وَ إِذَا سَالُكَ عِبَادِيْ عَنِّيْ فَاتِّيْ قَرِيْكِ مُأْجِيْكِ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِلِذَا دَعَاكِ فَلْكِشْتَجِيْبُوْاكِ وَلْيُؤْمِنُوْاكِيْ كَعَاكِ فَلْكِشْتُجِيْبُوْاكِ وَلْيُؤْمِنُوْاكِيْ كَعَلَّهُ مُيَوْشُهُوْنَ ﴿

188. It is made lawful for you to go in unto your wives on the night of the fast. They are a garment for you, and you are a garment for them. Allāh knows that you have been acting unjustly to yourselves, wherefore He has turned to you with mercy and afforded you relief. So you may now go in unto them and seek what Allah has ordained for vou; and eat and drink until the \* white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread of the dawn. Then complete the fast till nightfall and do not go in unto them while you remain in the mosques for devotion. These are the limits *fixed* by Allāh, so approach them not. Thus does Allah make His commandments clear to men that they may become secure against evil.

189. And do not devour your wealth among yourselves through falsehood, and offer it not as bribe to the authorities that you may knowingly \* devour a part of the wealth of other people with injustice.

190. They ask thee about the new moons. Say, 'They are means for measuring time for the general good of mankind and for the Pilgrimage.' And it is not righteousness that you come into houses by the backs thereof; but *truly* righteous is he who fears God. And you should come into houses by the doors thereof; and fear Allāh that you may prosper.

191. And fight in the cause of Allāh against those who fight against you, but do not transgress. Surely, Allāh loves not the transgressors.

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيكَامِ الرَّفَتُ إِلَى حَتَتَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَكُلُوا وَاشَّ الصِّيبًا مِهَالَى الْكُيلِ وَكَا ثُبِيَا شِهُ وْكُ آئتُهُ عَاكِفُهُ يَ الْمُسْجِدِ وَيُلْكُ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ أَيْتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ يَتُقُوْ نَ 🗠

ولاتنأ كُلُهُ الهُوالكُهُ تَن وَتُدْ لُوْا بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوْافَ مُقَّا يِّتِنْ آمُوَالِ النَّاسِ بِ في تَعْلَمُوْنَ أَصَ

تشعَّلُهُ نَكَّ عَنِ الْآوِ مِنْ أَبُوابِهَا مِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ

لُهُ نَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا وَ إِنَّا اللَّهُ

\* 188. Note: In fact, white thread is associated with dawn; as such, the meaning would be: until the white thread of dawn is distinguishable from the dark thread of night.

\*189. **Note:** Here the word 'other' seems to be unnecessary since this verse seems to apply primarily to the public money or national wealth.

192. And kill them wherever you meet them and drive them out from where they have driven you out; for persecution is worse than killing. And fight them not *in*, *and* near, the Sacred Mosque until they fight you therein. But if they fight you, then fight them: such is the requital for the disbelievers.

193. But if they desist, then surely Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

194. And fight them until there is no persecution, and religion is *freely professed* for Allāh. But if they desist, then *remember* that no hostility is allowed except against the aggressors.

195. The violation of a Sacred Month should be retaliated in the Sacred Month; and for all sacred things there is the law of retaliation. So, whose transgresses against you, punish him for his transgression to the extent to which he has transgressed against you. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is with those who fear Him.

196. And spend for the cause of Allāh, and cast not yourselves into ruin with your own hands, and do good; surely, Allāh loves those who do good.

197. And complete the Hajj and the 'Umrah for the sake of Allāh: but if you are kept back, then *make* whatever offering is easily available; and do not shave your heads until the offering reaches its destination. And whoever among you is sick or has an ailment of the head, *should make* an expiation either by fasting or almsgiving or a sacrifice. But when you are safe, then he, who would

وَاقْتُلُوْ هُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوْهُمْ وَ اَغْرِجُوْهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ آغْرَجُوْكُمْ وَ الْفِتْنَةُ آشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ ج وَ لَا تُقْتِلُوْهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتَّى يُقْتِلُوْكُمْ فِيْهِ جَ وَانْ قَتَلُوْكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ مَ كَذْلِكَ جَرَّاءُ الْخُفِرِيْنَ ﴿

قَاِ فِ اثْتَهُوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهُ عَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمُ™ وَقَا تِلُوْهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُوْنَ فِتْنَةً وَّ يَكُوْنَ الرِّيْنُ لِلْهِ • فَإِفِ اثْتَهُوْا فَلَا عُدُوَانَ إِلَّا عَلَى الظَّلِمِيْنَ ۚ

وَآنَفِقُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِوَ لَا تُلْقُوْا فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِوَ لَا تُلْقُوْا فِي إِلَى اللّٰهِ وَكَ فَيْ بِاكْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهَلُكَةِ ﴿ وَاكْسِنُوا مِنْ اللّٰهِ يُحِبُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿

وَ اَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَ الْعُمْرَةَ بِلَٰهِ ﴿ فَإِنْ الْحَمِرَ الْهَدِي مِ وَلَا الْحَصِرَ الْهَدِي مِ وَلَا الْحَمِلَةُ الْهَدِي مِ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا أَرُءُ وَسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَا لَهَدِي مَكَانَ مِنْكُمْ شَرِيْطًا آوْ مَحِلَّكُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ شَرِيْطًا آوْ بِهِ فَفِدْ يَتَةً مِّنْ السِهِ فَفِدْ يَتَةً مِّنْ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ وَالْمَا أَوْ لُسُلُو مِ قَوْلَا آلَا المُعْمَرَةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرَةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرَةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةُ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةُ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةُ وَالْمَعْمَرِةُ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةُ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةُ الْمُعْمَرِةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةُ وَالْمُعْمَرِقِي الْمُعْمَرِةِ إِلَى الْمُعْمَرِةِ الْمِنْ الْمُعْمَرِةِ الْمُعْمَرِقِ الْمُعْمَرِةِ الْمُعْمَرِةُ الْمُعْمَرِةُ الْمُعْمَرِةُ الْمُعْمَرِةُ الْمُعْمَرِةُ الْمُعْمَرِقِي الْمُعْمِي الْمُعْمَرِةِ الْمُعْمَرِةُ الْمُعْمَرِقِ الْمُعْمِي الْمُعْمَرِقِي الْمُعْمَرِقِ الْمُعْمَرِةُ الْمُعْمَرِقِي الْمُعْمَرِقِ الْمُعْمَرِقِي الْمُعْمَرِقِي الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمَرِقِي الْمُعْمَرِقِي الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِقِي الْمُعْمِي الْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمُودُ الْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِودُ الْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمُ وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمُودُ الْمُعْ

avail himself of the 'Umrah together with the Hajj, should make whatever offering is easily obtainable. But such of you as cannot find an offering should fast three days during the Pilgrimage, and seven when you return home; these are ten complete. This is for him whose family does not reside near the Sacred Mosque. And fear Allāh and know that Allāh is severe in punishing.

R. 25.

198. The months of the Ḥajj are well known; so whoever determines to perform the Pilgrimage in these months, should remember that there is to be no foul talk, nor any transgression, nor any quarrelling during the Pilgrimage. And whatever good you do, Allāh knows it. And furnish yourselves with necessary provisions, and surely, the best provision is righteousness. And fear Me alone, O men of understanding.

199. It is no sin for you that you seek the bounty of your Lord. But when you pour forth from 'Arafāt, remember Allāh at Mash'ar al-Ḥarām; and remember Him as He has guided you, although, before this, you were of those gone astray.

200. Then pour forth from where the people pour forth, and seek forgiveness from Allāh; surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

201. And when you have performed the acts of worship prescribed for you, celebrate the praises of Allāh as you celebrated the praises of your fathers, or even more than that. And of men there are some who say, 'Our Lord, grant us *good things* in this world;' and such a one shall have no share in the Hereafter.

الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَمِنَ الْهَدْيِّ فَمَنْ الْهَدْيِّ فَمَنْ الْهَدْيِّ فَمَنْ الْهَدْيِّ فَمَنْ الْمَدْ الْمَحْتُمْ وَلَيْكُ الْمَحْتُمُ وَلَلْكُ لَمَنْ الْمُحْتُمُ وَلَلْكُ لِمَنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ عَشَرَةً كَامِلَةً وَلِكَ لِمَنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ الْمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ الْمَلْكُ حَاضِرِى الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَ الْمَكَامِ وَ الْمُكَامِ وَ الْمَكَامِ وَ الْمَكَامِ وَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَ اللّهُ ا

اَلْحَجُّ اَشْهُرُمَّعُلُوْمْتُ مَ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيْهِ تَّالْحَجَّ فَلَارَفَتَ وَكَا فُسُوْقُ وَلَا فِيهِ تَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَ مَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ إِلَيْ تَعْدَرُ لَكُ مَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ فَيْرَالْوَالِمَ اللّهُ وَتَرَوَّدُوافَانَّ مَنْ فَيْرَالُولِ مَنْ ذَالِزًا حِ التَّقُوٰى وَاتَّقُوْنِ يَالُولِ الْكَالْبَابِ

كَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاجُ آن تَبْتَغُوانَضْلاً مِنْ رَّتِكُمْ وَلَوْ أَ آفَضْتُمْ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَاذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدْسكُمْ مِ وَلَا وَلَا اللهِ عَلَا الْمَسْ وَاذْكُرُوهُ حَمَا هَدْسكُمْ مَ وَلَا الْمَشَالِيَ فَا اللهِ وَلَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله عَلَوْلَ الله عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَوْلَ الله عَلَوْلَ الله عَلَيْ الله عَلَيْ الله عَلَى الله عَلَوْلَ الله عَلَيْ الله عَلَوْلَ الله الله عَلَيْ الله عَلَيْ الله عَلَيْ الله عَلَيْ الله عَلَوْلَ الله الله عَلَيْ الله الله عَلَيْ الله الله عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُولِي اللهُ اللهُولِ اللهُ ا

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مِّنَا سِكَكُمْ فَاذْكُرُوا الله كَذِكْرِكُمْ أَبَاءَكُمْ أَوَ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا مُنْ فَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَتَقُولُ رَبَّنَا أَتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَكُ فِي الْأَخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقٍ ال

202. And of them there are some who say: 'Our Lord, grant us good in this world as well as good in the world to come, and protect us from the torment of the Fire.'

203. For these there shall be a goodly share because of what they have earned. And Allah is swift at reckoning.

204. And remember Allah during the appointed number of days; but whoso hastens to leave in two days, it shall be no sin for him; and whoso stays behind, it shall be no sin for him. This is for him who fears God. And fear Allāh and know that you shall be brought together before Him. 205. And of men there is he whose talk on this life would please thee, and he would call Allah to witness as to that which is in his heart, and

206. And when he is in authority, he runs about in the land to create disorder in it and destroy the crops and the progeny of man; and Allāh loves not disorder.

yet he is the most contentious of

quarrellers.

207. And when it is said to him, 'Fear Allāh,' pride incites him to further sin. So Hell shall be his sufficient reward; and surely, it is an evil place of rest.

208. And of men there is he who would sell himself to seek the pleasure of Allāh; and Allāh is Compassionate to *His* servants.

209. O ye who believe! come into submission wholly and follow not the footsteps of Satan; surely, he is your open enemy.

210. But if you slip after the clear Signs that have come to you, then know that Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

وَمِنْهُمْ مِنْ تَقُولُ رَبِّناً إِبِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْأَخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً أَ. وَقِنَاعَذَاتِ النَّارِ

سَريْعُ الْحِسَابِ

وَاذْكُرُوااللَّهُ فِي آيّامِ مَّعْدُولاتِ، فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَدُنِ فَكُرْ اثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرُ فِلْآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ الِمَنِ اتَّكُيْ وَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهُ وَ اعْلَمُوا آنَّكُمُ إِلَيْهِ تُحشَرُوْنَ؊

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيْوةِ اللُّ ثَيَّا وَيُشْبِهِدُ اللَّهُ عَلْمَا فِيْ قَلْبِهِ ﴿ وَهُوا لَدُّ الْخِصَامِ

وَإِذَا تَوَكَّى سَلَّى فِي الْكَرْضِ لِلنَّفْسِدَ فِيْهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَدْثَ وَالنَّسْلَ وَاللَّهُ كا يُحِثُ الْفَسَادَ [

وَاذَا رِقِيْلَ لَهُ اتَّتِي اللَّهَ أَخَذَتُهُ الْحِزَّةُ بِالْارْثِيمِ فَكَشَّهُ كُفَّنَّهُ مِ لَبِئُسَ الْمِهَادُكِ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُشْرِيْ نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَمَرْضَاتِ اللهِ وَاللَّهُ رُونَا با ثعِبًا ج

يَا يُهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا ادْخُلُوا فِي فَاعْلُمُوۤاآتًا لِلْهُ عَ

211. Are they waiting for anything but that Allāh should come to them in the coverings of the clouds with angels, and the matter be decided? And to Allāh do all things return.

R. 26.

212. Ask of the children of Israel how many clear Signs We gave them. But whoso changes the gift of Allāh after it has come to him, surely, then, Allāh is severe in punishing.

213. The life of this world is made to appear attractive to those who disbelieve; and they scoff at those who believe. But those who fear God shall be above them on the Day of Resurrection; and Allāh bestows His gifts on whomsoever He pleases without reckoning.

214. Mankind were one community. then they differed among themselves, so Allāh raised Prophets as bearers of good tidings and as warners, and sent down with them the Book containing the truth that He might judge between the people wherein they differed. But now they began to differ about the Book, and none differed about it except those to whom it was given, after clear Signs had come to them, out of envy towards one another. Now has Allāh, by His command, guided the believers to the truth in regard to which they (the unbelievers) differed; and Allāh guides whomsoever He pleases to the right path.

215. Do you think that you will enter Heaven while there has not come over you the condition of those who passed away before you? Poverty and afflictions befell them, and they were violently shaken until the Messenger and those who believed هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ إِلَّا آَنَ يَّالْتِيهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي الْمُلْكِكُةُ وَقُضِيَ الْمُلْكِكُةُ وَقُضِيَ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ الْاَمْرُودُولَ اللهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُودُالُ

سَلْ بَنِيْ إِسْرَاءِيْلَ كَمْ اْتَيْنَهُمْ مِّنْ ايَة بِيِّنَة وَمَنْ يُبَرِّلْ نِعْمَة اللهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتُهُ فَانَّ اللهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ

زُیِّنَ لِلَّذِیْنَ کَفَرُوا الْحَیْوةُ الدُّنْیَا وَ ﴿ یَشْخَرُوْنَ مِنَ الَّذِیْنَ اٰصَنُوا رَوَ الَّذِیْنَ اتَّقُوا فَوْقَهُمْیَوْمَ الْقِیْمَةِ م وَاللَّهُیَرْزُقُ مَنْ یَشَاءُ بِغَیْرِحِسَابٍ ₪

كَانَ النَّاسُ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً وَ فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّيِيِّةِ مُنَوْرِيْنَ وَ اللَّهُ النَّيِيِّةِ مِنْ وَرِيْنَ وَ اللَّهُ النَّيِيِّةِ مِنْ وَرِيْنَ وَ اللَّهُ النَّيِّةِ الْمَكْمُ الْمُتَلَفُوْا فِيْهُو وَمَا الْمُتَلَفُوا فِيْهُو وَمَا الْمُتَلَفُوا فِيْهُو وَمَا الْمُتَلَفِّ وَيُهُو اللَّهُ وَمَا الْمُتَلَفُوا فِيْهُو وَمَا الْمُتَلَفُوا فِيْهُو وَمَا الْمُتَلَفُوا فِيْهُو وَمَا الْمُتَلِقُوا فِيْهُو وَمَا الْمُتَلِقُوا فِيْهُو وَيَعْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُوا لِمَا الْمُتَلَفُوا فِي اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْ

 along with him said: 'When will come the help of Allāh?' Yea, surely the help of Allāh is nigh.

216. They ask thee what they shall spend. Say: 'Whatever of good and abundant wealth you spend should be for parents and near relatives and orphans and the needy and the wayfarer. And whatever good you do, surely Allāh knows it well.'

217. Fighting is ordained for you, though it is repugnant to you; but it may be that you dislike a thing while it is good for you, and it may be that you like a thing while it is bad for you. Allāh knows *all things*, and you know not.

R. 27.

218. They ask thee about fighting in the Sacred Month. Say: 'Fighting therein is a great transgression, but to hinder *men* from the way of Allāh, and to be ungrateful to Him and to hinder men from the Sacred Mosque, and to turn out its people therefrom, is a greater sin with Allāh; and persecution is worse than killing. And they will not cease fighting you until they turn you back from your faith, if they can. And whoso from among you turns back from his faith and dies while he is a disbeliever, it is they whose works shall be vain in this world and the next. These are the inmates of the Fire and therein shall they abide.

219. Those who believe and those who emigrate and strive hard in the cause of Allāh, it is these who hope for Allāh's mercy; and Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

220. They ask thee concerning wine and the game of hazard. Say: 'In both there is great sin and also *some* 

نَصْرًا للهِ قَرِيْبُ اللهِ

يُسْعَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ وَقُلُ مَا الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَقُلُ مَا الْفَقْتُمُ رَبِّنَ خَيْرٍ فَلِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَ الْفَقْتُمُ رَبِّنَ خَيْرٍ فَلِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَ الْاَقْرَبِيْنِ وَالْمَسْكِيْنِ وَابْنِ اللّهَ السَّيِيْلِ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللّهُ اللّهَ لِيهِ عَلِيْمُ اللهِ

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَكُرُهُ لَّكُمْ مَ وَعَسَى آنْ تَكْرَهُوْ اشْيَعًا وَّهُوَ خَيْرُ لَّكُمْ مَ وَعَسَى آنْ تُحِبِّوُ اشْيَعًا وَّهُوَ شُوَّلُكُمْ أَكُمُ مَ وَ إِلَا اللّهُ يَعْلَمُوا أَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ اللّهُ اللّهُ يَعْلَمُوا أَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ اللّهُ

يَسْعَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْ وِالْحَرَامِ قِتَالِ فِيْهُ قُلْ قِتَالُ فِيْهِ كَبِيرً وَ وَصَدُّ عَنْ شَيْهِ لِكَبِيرً وَ وَصَدُّ عَنْ شَيْهِ لِللهِ وَالْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامِّ شَيْهِ اللهِ وَالْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامُ اللهِ وَ وَالْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامُ اللهِ وَ الْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامُ اللهِ وَ الْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامُ اللهِ وَ الْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامُ وَ الْمُعْتَى اللهُ وَ الْمُعْتَى اللهُ وَ اللهُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ ال

يَشْعَلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْخَشْرِوَ الْمَيْسِرِ، قُلْ فِيْهِمَا لِأَنْمُ كَبِيْرٌ وَمَنَافِعُ advantages for men; but their sin is greater than their advantage.' And they ask thee what they should spend. Say: 'What you can spare.' Thus does Allāh make His commandments clear to you that you may reflect

221. Upon this world and the next. And they ask thee concerning the orphans. Say: 'Promotion of their welfare is an act of great goodness. And if you intermix with them, they are your brethren. And Allāh knows the mischief-maker from the reformer. And if Allāh had so willed, He would have put you to hardship. Surely, Allāh is Mighty, Wise.'

222. And marry not idolatrous women until they believe; even a believing bond-woman is better than an idolatress, although she may highly please you. And give not believing women in marriage to idolaters until they believe; even a believing slave is better than an idolater, although he may highly please you. These call to the Fire, but Allāh calls to Heaven and to forgiveness by His command. And He makes His Signs clear to the people that they may remember.

R. 28.

\* 223. And they ask thee concerning menstruation. Say: 'It is a harmful thing, so keep away from women during menstruation, and go not in unto them until they are clean. But when they have cleansed themselves, go in unto them as Allāh has commanded you. Allāh loves those who turn to Him and loves those who keep themselves clean.'

فِ الدُّثْيَا وَالْإِخِرَةِ وَ يَشْعَلُوْ نَكَ عَنِ الدُّثْيَا وَالْإِخِرَةِ وَ يَشْعَلُوْ نَكَ عَنِ الْيَتْلَى وَلَا لَا لَهُمْ خَيْرًا وَ إِنْ الْيَتَلَى وَلَا لَلْهُ يَخْلَمُ الْمُخْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِح وَلَوْ شَاءً اللّهُ لَا عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ اللّهُ لَا عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ اللّهَ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ اللّهَ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ اللّهَ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ اللّهَ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ اللّهُ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ اللّهُ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ اللّهُ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهَ عَنْ اللّهُ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَزِيْرٌ حَكِيْمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ال

وَلَاتَنْكُوا الْمُشْرِكُتِ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَّ اوَ لَاَمَةُ مُّؤْمِنَةً خَيْرُرِّتِنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَّلَوْ اَعْجَبَتْكُمْ وَكَا تُنْكُولُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنُوا وَ لَعَبْدُ مُّؤُمِنَ خَيْرً مِّنْ مُّشْرِكِ وَ لَوْاعَجَبَكُمْ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى التَّارِ \* وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُوْا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهَ وَيُبَيِّنُ أَيْتِهِ الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهَ وَيُبَيِّنُ أَيْتِهِ

وَيَشَعَلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيْضِ ﴿ قُلْ هُوَ الْمَحِيْضِ ﴿ قُلْ هُوَ الْمَحِيْضِ ۗ اَذَى لَا الْمِنْسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيْضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُ مُنَ حَتَى يَطْهُرُنَ مَ فَإِذَا لَكُمُ تَطَهُرُنَ مَ فَاكُو مُنْ كَيْثُ الثَّوْا بِيْنَ وَ اللّهُ وَلَا الثَّوَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

\* 223. And they ask thee concerning menstruation. Say: 'It is indisposition, so keep away from women during menstruation,...

Note: The word harmful does not seem to do justice to the Arabic word 'adhā' (اَ ﴿ كُوْ ﴾ ) in this context. The word 'adhā' should be understood in the sense of indisposition and temporary discomfort. Otherwise it would reflect on God to have created something which is harmful for women, which is not correct.

224. Your wives are a tilth for you; so approach your tilth when and how you like and send ahead *some good* for yourselves; and fear Allāh and know that you shall meet Him; and give good tidings to those who obey.

225. And make not Allāh a target for your oaths that you may thereby abstain from doing good and acting righteously and making peace between men. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

226. Allāh will not call you to account for such of your oaths as are vain, but He will call you to account for what your hearts have earned. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Forbearing.

227. For those who vow abstinence from their wives, the maximum period of waiting is four months; then if they go back from the vow, surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

228. And if they decide upon divorce, then surely, Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

229. And the divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three courses; and it is not lawful for them that they conceal what Allāh has created in their wombs, if they believe in Allāh and the Last Day; and their husbands have the greater right to take them back during that period, provided they desire reconciliation. And they (the women) have rights similar to those (of men) over them in equity; but men have a rank above them. And Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

230. Such divorce may be *pro-nounced* twice; then, either retain *them* in a becoming manner or send

نِسَأَةُ كُمْحَرْثُ لَّكُمْ فَأَتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّوُا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنِّ فِي الْمُثَوَّةُ الْمُثَوَّةُ الْمُثَوَّةُ الْمُثَوِّةُ الْمُثَوِّةُ الْمُثَوِّةُ الْمُثُورِةُ الْمُثُورِةُ الْمُثُورِةُ الْمُثَوِّةُ الْمُثُورِةِ الْمُثَوِّةُ الْمُثُورِةِ الْمُثَوِّةُ الْمُثَوِّةُ الْمُثُورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ اللَّهُ الْمُثُورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ اللَّهُ الْمُثُورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ اللَّهُ الْمُثُورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ اللَّهُ الْمُثُورِةُ اللَّهُ الْمُثُورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولُولِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولُولِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولُولِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولُولِهُ الْمُثَلِّقُولُولُولِةُ الْمُثَورِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولُولِهُ الْمُثَورِقُ الْمُثَلِقُولُولِةُ الْمُثَورُ الْمُثَلِقُولُولِةُ الْمُثَالِقُولُولِةُ الْمُثَلِقُولِةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُنْ الْمُثَلِقُولُولِةُ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَالِ

وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللّٰتَ عُرْضَةً لِّ يَمَانِكُمْ أَنْ تَلَبُرُّوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَاللهُ سَمِيْعُ عَلِيْمُ

؆ؽٷٳڿۮؙػؙؙؙؙؗؗؗؗؗڡۢٳٮڵڷٷۅ۬ؽٚٙ۩ؽڡٵڹػؙۿ ٷڶڮؽؿؙٷٳڿۮؙػ۠ۮؠڝٙٵػڛۘڹٮۛڠؙڶؙۉڣػؙۿ<sup>ۥ</sup> ٷٳٮڵؖٷۼڣٛٷڒڿڸؽۄؙڗ؊

لِكَ ذِيْنَ يُؤُلُونَ مِنْ تِسَائِهِ مُتَرَبُّصُ ٱدْبَعَةِ ٱشْهُرِ مَنَانَ قَاءُوْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُوْرُدَّ حِيْمُ ٢

وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا لِطَّلَا قَ فَإِنَّ ا مِلْحَسَمِيْعُ عَلِيمَ السَّ

وَالْمُطَلَّقْتُ يَتَرَبَّضَى بِأَنْفُسِمِى عَلَّانَةَ قُرُوْ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَمُنَّ آنَ يَكُنُّمُنَ مَا خَلْقَ اللَّهُ فِيْ آرْمَامِمِنَ إِنْ كُنَّ مُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْالِمِرِ وَ بُعُولَتُهُنَّ آمَتُ بِرَدِّهِنَ فِي ذَلِكَ إِن ارَادُوْ الصَّلَاكَ أَكَمُنَّ مِثْلُ اللَّهِ فَي عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةً وَ

ٱلطَّلَاقُ مُرَّنٰنِ ۖ فَإِمْسَاكُ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ ٱوْتَشْرِيْحُ بِلِحْسَا بِ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْٱنْ them away with kindness. And it is not lawful for you that you take anything of what you have given them (your wives) unless both fear that they cannot observe the limits prescribed by Allāh. But, if you fear that they cannot observe the limits prescribed by Allāh, then it shall be no sin for either of them in what she gives to get her freedom. These are the limits prescribed by Allāh, so transgress them not; and whoso transgresses the limits prescribed by Allāh, it is they that are the wrongdoers.

231. And if he divorce her the third time, then she is not lawful for him thereafter, until she marries another husband; and, if he also divorce her, then it shall be no sin for them to return to each other, provided they are sure that they would be able to observe the limits prescribed by Allāh. And these are the limits prescribed by Allāh which He makes clear to the people who have knowledge.

232. And when you divorce‡ your wives and they approach the end of their appointed period, then either retain them in a becoming manner; or send them away in a becoming manner; but retain them not wrongfully so that you may transgress. And whoso does that, surely wrongs his own soul. And do not make a jest of the commandments of Allah, and remember the favour of Allāh upon you and the Book and the Wisdom which He has sent down to you, whereby He exhorts you. And fear Allāh and know that Allah knows all things well.

تَا هُذُوْا مِمَّا اَتَهْتُمُوْهُنَّ شَيْعًا إِلَّانَ اَلْهُ اَلْهُ اَلْهُ اَلْهُ اَلْهُ اَلْهُ اَلْهُ اَلَّا اللهُ الل

قَانَ طَلَقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدُحَتَّىٰ
تَثْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ ﴿ فَإِنْ طَلَقَهَا فَلَا
تَثْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ ﴿ فَإِنْ طَلَقَهَا فَلَا
جُنَا حَ عَلَيْهِ مَآانَ يُتَتَرَاجَعَلَانَ طَنَّآآنَ
يُّ قِيْمَا حُدُوْدَ اللهِ ﴿ وَتِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللهِ
يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمِ يَّ عَلَمُوْنَ 
اللهِ عَبَيِّيْنُهَا لِقَوْمِ يَّ عَلَمُوْنَ اللهِ

وَإِذَا طَلَقَتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغُنَ اَجَلَهُنَّ فَالَمُوهُ الْفَسَآءَ فَبَلَغُنَ اَجَلَهُنَّ فَامَسِكُوهُ اَوْ سَرِّحُوْهُنَّ بِمَعْرُونِ اَوْ سَرِّحُوهُ اَلَّ سَرِّحُوهُ اَلَّهُ مِعْرُونِ وَلَا يَعْمَلُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَنَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَا اَنْوَلَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَا اللهِ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَا اللهِ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَا اَنْوَلَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَا اللهِ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَا اللهُ وَالْحِكُمَةِ يَعِظُكُمُ يِهُ وَالتَّقُوا اللهُ اللهُ وَالْحِكُمَةِ يَعِظُكُمُ يَهُ وَالْحَكُمَةُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَالْحَكُمَةُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْحَلُمَةُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ال

<sup>‡</sup> The revocable divorce.

R. 30

233. And when you divorce women and they reach the end of their period, prevent them not from marrying their husbands, if they agree between themselves in a decent manner. This is an admonition for him among you who believes in Allāh and the Last Day. It is more blessed for you and purer; and Allāh knows but you do not know.

234. And mothers shall give suck to their children for two whole years; this is for those who desire to complete the suckling. And the man to whom the child belongs shall be responsible for their (the mothers') food and clothing according to usage. No soul is burdened beyond its capacity. The mother shall not make the father suffer on account of her child, nor shall he to whom the child belongs make the mother suffer on account of his child, and the same is incumbent on the heir. If they both decide upon weaning the *child* by mutual consent and consultation, there is no blame on them. And if you desire to engage a wetnurse for your children, there shall be no blame on you, provided you pay what you have agreed to pay, in a fair manner. And fear Allah and know that Allāh sees what you do.

235. And those of you who die and leave wives behind, these (wives) shall wait concerning themselves four months and ten *days*. And when they have reached the end of their period, no sin shall lie on you in anything that they do with regard to themselves according to what is fair. And Allāh is aware of what you do.

236. And there shall be no blame on you in throwing out a hint regarding a proposal of marriage to *these* 

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُتَوَقَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُوْنَ اَزْوَاجًا يَتَثَرَّ بَصْنَ بِاَنْفُسِهِنَّ اَرْبَعَةَ اَشْهُرِقَّ عَشْرًا \* فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ اَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْمَا فَعَلْنَ فِيْ اَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرُسَ

ۉڵڔؙۼؾٵڿٙۼڵؽڴۿڔڣؽڝٙٵۼڗۜڞ۫ؾؙۿڔؠڋۄڽ ڿڟڹؾۊٳڵێؚڛؖٲۦٳۉٵۘػڹؘؽؿۿڔڣۣؽۤٵؽٛڡؙؙڛڴۿڗ۠ women or in keeping the desire hidden in your minds. Allāh knows that you will think of them in this connection. But make not a contract with them in secret, except that you say a fair word. And resolve not on the marriage tie until the prescribed period reaches its end. And know that Allāh knows what is in your minds; so beware of it. And know that Allāh is Most Forgiving, Forbearing.

R. 31.

237. It shall be no sin for you if you divorce women while you have not touched them, nor settled for them a dowry. But provide for them—the rich man according to his means and the poor man according to his means—a provision in a becoming manner, an obligation upon the virtuous.

238. And if you divorce them before you have touched them, but have settled for them a dowry, then half of what you have settled *shall be due from you*, unless they remit, or he, in whose hand is the tie of marriage, should remit. And that you should remit is nearer to righteousness. And do not forget to do good to one another. Surely, Allāh sees what you do.

239. Watch over Prayers, and the middle Prayer, and stand before Allāh submissively.

240. If you are in a state of fear, then say your Prayer on foot or riding; but when you are safe, remember Allāh as He has taught you that which you did not know.

241. And those of you who die and leave behind wives shall bequeath to their wives provision for a year without *their* being turned out. But if they *themselves* go out, there shall be no blame upon you in regard to

عَلِمَ اللهُ اَنْكُمْ سَتَذْ كُرُوْنَهُنَّ وَلْكِنْ
كَ ثُوَاعِدُوْهُنَّ سِرُّ الْكَ آنَ تَقُوْلُوا تَوْكَ مَّعْرُوْ فَادُوَكَ تَعْزِمُوا عُفْدَةَ النِّكَامِ مَعْرُوْ فَادُوكَ لَا تَعْزِمُوا عُفْدَةَ النِّكَامِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغُ الْكِتْبُ آجَلَةُ وَاعْلَمُوَا اَنَّ الله يَعْلَمُمَا فِي آنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذُرُوهُمْ إِنَّ وَاعْلَمُوْااَنَّ اللهَ عَفُوزُ حَلِيْدَةً

لاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ طَلَّقْ تُمُ النِّسَآءَ مَاكَمْ تَمَسُّوْهُ قَ آوْ تَفْرِضُوْ النِّسَآءَ فَرِيْضَةً ﷺ وَ مَتِّعُوْهُ قَ مَعَّلَ الْمُوسِمِ قَدَرُهُ وَ عَلَى الْمُقْتِرِ قَدَرُهُ \* مَتَاعًا بِالْمَعْرُ وَفِ مَقًاعَلَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۚ

وَ إِنْ طَلَّقْتُمُوْهُنَّ مِنْ قَبُلِ آنْ تَمَسُّوْهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيْضَةً تَمَسُّوْهُنَّ وَكَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرَيْضَةً فَيَنَا لَهُنَّ فَرَضْتُمْ لِلآآن يَتَعْفُونَ آوَ يَعْفُونَ آوَ يَعْفُونَ آوَ يَعْفُونَ آوَ اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فِي اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فَيَا اللَّهُ فِي اللَّتُ فَوْنَ اللَّهُ فِي اللَّهُ فَيْ اللَّهُ فَيْ اللَّهُ فِي اللَّهُ فَيْ اللَّهُ فِي اللَّهُ فَيْ اللَّهُ فِي اللَّهُ فَيْ اللَّهُ فَيْ اللَّهُ فِي اللَّهُ فَيْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْلُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُ

حَافِظُوْا عَلَى الصَّلَوْتِ وَ الصَّلُوةِ الصَّلُوةِ الصَّلُوةِ الْوَسُطَى وَ قُوْمُوْا لِللّهِ قُنِيتِيْنَ ₪
فَوانَ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالُا اوْ رُكْبَانًا ۗ فَاذَا اللهُ عَمَاعَلَمَكُمْ مَّا لَمُنْتُمْ فَاذْ خُرُواا للهُ حَمَاعَلَمَكُمْ مَّا لَمُ تَكُوْدُوا اللهُ حَمَاعَلَمَكُمْ مَّا لَمُ تَكُوْنَ ₪

وَالَّـزِيْنَ يُتُوقِّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُوْنَ آذُوَاجًا ﷺ وَمِيتَةً لِآذُوَاجِهِمْ مَّتَاعًالِلَ الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ لِخْرَاجٍ \* فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْ مَافَعَلْنَ فِيْ آنْفُسِهِنَّ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْ مَافَعَلْنَ فِيْ آنْفُسِهِنَّ any proper thing which they do concerning themselves. And Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

242. And for the divorced women also there should be a provision according to what is fair—an obligation on the God-fearing.

243. Thus does Allāh make His commandments clear to you that you may understand.

R. 32

244. Dost thou not know of those who went forth from their homes, and they were thousands, fearing death? And Allāh said to them: 'Die;' then He brought them to life. Surely, Allāh is Munificent to men, but most men are not grateful.

245. And fight in the cause of Allāh and know that Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

246. Who is it that will lend Allāh a goodly loan that He may multiply it for him manifold? And Allāh receives and enlarges, and to Him shall you be made to return.

247. Hast thou not heard of the chiefs of the children of Israel after Moses, when they said to a Prophet of theirs: 'Appoint for us a king that we may fight in the cause of Allāh?' He said: 'Is it not likely that you will not fight, if fighting is prescribed for you?' They said: 'What reason have we to abstain from fighting in the cause of Allāh when we have been driven forth from our homes and our sons?' But when fighting was ordained for them, they turned back except a small number of them. And Allāh knows the transgressors well.

248. And their Prophet said to them: 'Allāh has appointed for you Ṭālūt as a king.' They said: 'How can he have sovereignty over us while we

مِنْ مَعْرُونِ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيْزُ عَكِيْمُ ا

وَلِلْمُطَلَّقْتِ مَتَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ، حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُعْرُوفِ ، حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُعَوِّقِينَ اللهِ

كذلك يُبَيِّنُ اللهُ لَكُمْ الْيَتِم لَعَلَّكُمْ الْيَتِم لَعَلَّكُمْ اللهُ لَكُمْ الْيَتِم لَعَلَّكُمْ

اَلَهْ تَرَاكَ اللَّذِيْنَ خَرَجُوْ امِنْ وِيَا رِهِمْ
وَهُمُ أُلُوْفُ هَذَرُ الْمَوْتِ مَقَالَ لَهُمُ
اللّٰهُ مُوتُوْا سَثُمُّ آهِ يَاهُمُ اللّٰهِ
اللّٰهُ مُوتُوا سَثُمُّ آهِ يَاهُمُ اللّٰهِ
اللّٰهُ مُوتُوا سَلْمُ النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اكْتُرَ
اللّٰهِ لِ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اكْتُرَ
التَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُونَ اللَّهِ

وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهِ وَاعْلَمُوا آنَّ اللهِ مَاعُلَمُوا آنَّ اللهِ سَعِيْعُ عَلِيمُ

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضْعِفَهُ لَـ أَلَّشَعًا قَاحَتِيْرَةً وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْضُطُ وَلِيَدِي تُوْجَعُونَ

اَلَـهْ تَوَ إِلَى الْمَلَادِ مِنْ بَنِيْ اِسْرَآءِ يُـلَ
مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوْسَى مِ إِذْ قَالُوْا لِنَبِي لَّهُمُ
ابْعَثْ لَنَامَلِكَا ثُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهِ وَاللهُ عَسَيْتُمُ الْفَتَالُ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهِ وَاللهُ عَسَيْتُمُ الْوَادَمَا لَكَا اللهُ لَقَاتِلُ فِي اللهُ اللهِ وَقَدْ اُهْرِجْنَا مِنْ حِيَارِنَا وَ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ وَقَدْ اُهْرِجْنَا مِنْ حِيَارِنَا وَ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ الْقِتَالُ اللهِ تَوْلَمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ الْقِتَالُ عَلَيْمُ الْقِتَالُ وَلَا اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ إِلَا اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ إِلَا اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ إِلَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ إِلَا اللهُ عِلْمِينَ اللهُ عِلْمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ إِلَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ اله

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ اللهِ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوْتَ مَلِكًا وَاللهِ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمُ مَلَكُونُ لَهُ لَكُمْ مَلَكُ مَلَكُ مِنْكُ المَّلْكِ مِنْكُ الْمُلْكِ مِنْكُ

are better entitled to sovereignty than he, and he is not given abundance of wealth?' He said: 'Surely, Allāh has chosen him above you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and body.' And Allāh gives sovereignty to whom He pleases and Allāh is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

249. And their Prophet said to them: 'The sign of his sovereignty is that there shall be given you a heart wherein there will be tranquillity from your Lord and a legacy of good left by the family of Moses and the family of Aaron—the angels bearing it. Surely, in this there is a Sign for you if you are believers.'

R. 33.

250. And when Talut set out with the forces, he said: 'Surely, Allāh will try you with a river. So he who drinks therefrom is not of me; and he who tastes it not is assuredly of me, except him who takes a handful of water with his hand.' But they drank of it, except a few of them. And when they crossed it—he and those who believed along with him —they said: 'We have no power today against Jālūt and his forces.' But those who knew for certain that they would *one day* meet Allah said: 'How many a small party has triumphed over a large party by Allāh's command! And Allāh is with the steadfast.'

251. And when they issued forth to *encounter* Jālūt and his forces, they said: 'O our Lord, pour forth steadfastness upon us, and make our steps firm, and help us against the disbelieving people.'

252. So they routed them by the command of Allāh; and David slew Jālūt, and Allāh gave him sovereignty

وَكَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ الْمَالِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ الْمَالِ وَالْمِلْمِ الْمَالِ وَالْمِلْمِ الْمَالِ وَالْمِلْمِ الْمَالَةُ فِي الْمِلْمِ وَالْمِلْمِ وَالْمِلْمِ وَالْمِلْمِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤْرِقُ مُلْكَدُ مَنْ يَنْشَاءُ وَوَالْمِلْمِ اللَّهُ وَالْمِلْمِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمِلْمِ اللَّهُ وَالْمِلْمِ اللَّهُ وَالْمِلْمِ اللَّهُ وَالْمِلْمِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمَالِمُ اللَّهُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمَلْمُ اللَّهُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ ا

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِينُهُمْ إِنَّ أَيْنَةَ مُلْعِمْ أَنْ يَّاْتِيكُمُ التَّابُوثُ فِيْدِ سَكِيْنَةً مِّنْ تَرْتِكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةً مِّمَّا تَرَكَ أَلُ مُوسَى وَ الْ هُرُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلْئِكَةُ الْأَفْنِ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا كُلْيَةً لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُمُومِنِيْنَ أَسَ

وَكُمُّا بَرُزُوْا لِجَالُوْتَ وَجُنُوْدِ مِ قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا آفْرِغُ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَّثَبِّتْ آفْدَامَنَاوَانْصُرْنَاعَلَىالْقَوْمِالْكُفِرِيْنَاهُ

فَهُزَمُوْهُمْ بِإِذْنِ اللّٰهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ كَاذُدُ جَالُوْتَ وَأَلْمُهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ and wisdom, and taught him of what He pleased. And had it not been for Allāh's repelling men, some of them by the others, the earth would have become filled with disorder. But Allāh is Munificent to *all* peoples.

253. These are the Signs of Allāh; We recite them unto thee with truth. Surely, thou art *one* of the Messengers.

2\*254. These Messengers have We exalted, some of them above others: among them there are those to whom Allah spoket; and some of them He exalted by degrees of rank. And We gave Jesus, son of Mary, clear proofs and strengthened him with the Spirit of holiness. And if Allāh had so willed, those that came after them would not have fought with one another after clear Signs had come to them; but they did disagree. Of them were some who believed, and of them were some who disbelieved. And if Allah had so willed, they would not have fought with one another; but Allah does what He desires.

R. 34. 255. O ye who believe! spend out of what We have bestowed on you before the day comes wherein there shall be no buying and selling, nor friendship, nor intercession; and it is those who disbelieve that do wrong to themselves.

256. Allāh—there is no God but He, the Living, the Self-Subsisting and All-Sustaining. Slumber seizes Him not, nor sleep. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he

وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْكُ وَفَعُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ مَا لَكُونُ وَفَعُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ الل

تِـلْكَ أَيْتُ اللهِ نَتْلُوْ هَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ' وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ

نَّهِ: تِلْكَ الرُّ سُلُ فَصَّلْنَابَعْظَهُمْ

﴿ تَلْكَ الْكُونِ مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ وَ

﴿ تَلْكُمُ الْكَيْمُ الْكَيْمُ الْبَيِّنْتِ وَ

اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمُ

اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَكُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمُ

الْتُهُ مَا اقْتَتَكُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ الْمَيْدُونِ اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَكُونَ اللَّهُ مَا اقْتَتَكُلُونَ اللَّهُ مَا الْمُعْتِينَ اللَّهُ مَا الْمُعْتَكُمُ الْمَا الْمُتَكُلُونَ اللَّهُ مَا الْمُعْتَكُمُ الْمَا الْمُتَكُلُونَ اللَّهُ مَا الْمُعْتَكُمُ الْمَا الْمُتَكُلُونَ اللَّهُ مَا الْمُعْتَكُمُ الْمُعْتِلُ مَا يُولِي اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ مَا الْمُعْتَكُلُونَ اللَّهُ مَا الْمُنْ الْمُنْتِكُمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْمُو

يَايُهُا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوْآ آنفِقُوْآ مِمَّارَزُقْنْكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْدِآنْ يَّا ثِي يَوْمُ لَّا بَيْعُ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةً وَّلاَ شَفَاعَةً ، وَالْحُفِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّلِمُونَ الْأَ

ٱٮڴٷ؆ٛٳڶۿٳ؆ؖۿۅ؞ٵٛڶڿؖٵؙڷٛٛڡۧڲؙٷۿ ٛ؆ۘؾٵٛڿؙۮ۫ٷڛڹڐٞٷٙ؆ڹۉۿٙۦڷۿڡٵڣ ٵٮۺٙۿۅٝؾؚۏڡٵڣؚ۩ٛڒۻۣڞٛۮٵڴڿؽ ؾۺٛڡؘۼؙڝؚؽۮٷٙٳڰؠٳۮٛڹؚ؋؞ؾڠڶۿ

\*254. Note: This verse can be translated by placing a pause after the word 'minhum' ( ونْهُوْرُ ) and not before it. In this case the translation is more easily readable and understandable and would run as follows: These Messengers of whom We have exalted some above others, Allāh spoke to them and exalted some of them in degrees of rank.

‡ i.e. gave them a new Law.

that will intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what is behind them; and they encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He \* pleases. His knowledge extends over the heavens and the earth; and the care of them burdens Him not; and He is the High, the Great.

257. There should be no compulsion in religion. Surely, right has become distinct from wrong; so whosoever refuses to be led by those who transgress, and believes in Allāh, has surely grasped a strong handle which knows no breaking. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

258. Allāh is the friend of those who believe: He brings them out of every kind of darkness into light. And those who disbelieve, their friends are the transgressors who bring them out of light into every kind of darkness. These are the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

R. 35.

259. Hast thou not heard of him who disputed with Abraham about his Lord, because Allāh had given him kingdom? When Abraham said, 'My Lord is He Who gives life and causes death,' he said, 'I also give life and cause death.' Abraham said, 'Well, Allāh brings the sun from the East; bring it thou from the West.' Thereupon the infidel was dumbfounded. And Allāh guides not the unjust people.

260. Or like him who passed by a town which had fallen down upon its roofs, *and* exclaimed, 'When will Allāh restore it to life after its

مَا بَيْنَ آيُدِيهِ مُرَوَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَوَلَا مِنَانَ آيُدِيهِ مُرَوَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَوَلَا يُحِيمًا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْهُ السَّمْوْتِ وَ شَاءَ وَهُو السَّمْوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ وَ وَلَا يَتُوْدُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْكَرْضُ وَلَا يَتُودُهُ خِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ

Part 3

لَآرِكُوالاَ فِ الرِّيْنِ اللَّهِ الْكَاعُونِ الرَّسَّةُ اللَّهِ اللَّاعُونِ وَ مِنَ الْغَوْدِ وَ مِنَ الْغَوْدِ وَ مِنَ الْغَوْدِ وَ يُكُونُ إِللَّاعُونِ وَ يُكُونُ إِللَّاعُونِ وَ يُؤْمِنُ إِللَّاعُونَ وَ يُؤْمِنُ إِللَّا اللَّهُ اللْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعِلَمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعِلَمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُو

اَللَّهُ وَلِيُّا لَّذِينَ أَمَنُوْا وَيُخْرِجُهُمْ مَ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ إِلَى اللَّوْدِهُ وَ الَّذِيْنَ حَفَرُوْا اوْلِيْنَهُمُ الطَّاغُوْتُ و يُخْرِجُوْنَهُمْ مِِّنَ النَّوْدِ إِلَى الظُّلُمٰتِ مِهُ وَلِيُلِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الثَّارِ \* هُمْ وَيْهَا مَا وَلِيُلِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الثَّارِ \* هُمْ وَيْهَا مَا خَلِدُوْنَ اللَّهِ

اكُمْ تَكُرُ إِلَى اكْنِيْ حَاجٌ إِبْرُهِمَ فِيْ
اكْمُ تَكُرُ إِلَى اكْنِيْ حَاجٌ إِبْرُهِمَ فِيْ
ارْتِهَ آَنْ الْهَ اللهُ الْمُلْكَ وَإِذْ قَالَ
ابْرُهِمُ دَبِّ الَّذِيْ يُحْي وَيُمِيْتُ وَالَّ
اكَا الْحِي وَأُمِيْتُ وَقَلْ الْبُرْهِمُ فَانَ
اللّهَ يَا رِي بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمُشْرِقِ فَاتِ
اللّه يَا رِي بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمُشْرِقِ فَاتِ
إِلِهَا مِنَ الْمُغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ الَّذِيْ كَفَرَ.
وَاللّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ شَقْ

ٱڎٛ؆ؙڷۜۮؽٛڡڗۜۼڶۊۯؽڐڎۧۿۣڬٵڔؽڐٞ ۼڶۼڔؙۮۺۿٲۜقاڶ۩ڬ۠ؽڿٛۑۿۮؚۅٳٮڶڮ ؠۼۮڝٛۏؾۿٵ؞ڬٲڝٵؿۜۿٳٮڷ۠ؽؙڝٵػڐ

\* 256. His **throne** extends over the heavens and the earth...

Note: The word 'kursī' (کُوْتُوْعُ) primarily means seat of power or throne. This meaning of the word has wider application and covers not only knowledge but also other requisites of government.

destruction?' Then Allāh caused him to die for a hundred years; then He raised him, and said: 'How long hast thou remained in this state?' He answered, 'I have remained a day or part of a day.' He said: 'Nay, thou hast remained in this state for a hundred years. Now look at thy food and thy drink; they have not rotted. And look at thy ass. And We have done this that We may make thee a Sign unto men. And look at the bones, how We set them and then clothe them with flesh.' And when this became clear to him, he said, 'I know that Allah has the power to do all that He wills.'

261. And remember when Abraham said, 'My Lord, show me how Thou givest life to the dead.' He said, 'Hast thou not believed?' He said, 'Yes, but *I ask this* that my heart may be at rest.' He answered, 'Take four birds and make them attached to thyself. Then put each of them on a hill; then call them; they will come to thee in haste. And know that Allāh is Mighty, Wise.'

R. 36.

262. The similitude of those who spend their wealth for the cause of Allāh is like the similitude of a grain of corn which grows seven ears, in each ear a hundred grains. And Allāh multiplies *it* further for whomsoever He pleases; and Allāh is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

263. They who spend their wealth for the cause of Allāh, then follow not up what they have spent with taunt or injury, for them is their reward with their Lord, and they shall have no fear, nor shall they grieve.

264. A kind word and forgiveness are better than charity followed by

عَامِثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ اقَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ ا قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمَا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمِ اقَالَ بَلْ لَبِثْتَ مِائَةً عَامٍ فَانْظُرْ إِلَٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَا بِلِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّدُ مَوْ انْظُرْ إِلَى حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلُكَ أَيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَانْظُرُ إِلَى الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنْشِرُهَا لِلنَّاسِ وَانْظُرُ إِلَى الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنْشِرُهُا ثُمَّ تَكُسُوهَا لَحْمًا ، فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَكَ اللهُ قَلْمَا تَبَيَّنَ لَكَ اللهُ قَلْمَا تَبَيَّنَ لَكَ اللهُ قَلْمًا تَبَيَّنَ لَكَ اللهُ قَلْمَا تَبَيَّنَ لَكَ اللهُ عَلْمُ لِلْ شَيْءً قَدِيْرً اللهُ عَلْمُ لِلْ شَيْءً قَدِيْرً اللهِ قَلْمَا تَبَيْنَ لَكَ اللهُ عَلْمُ لِلْ شَيْءً قَدِيْرً اللهِ قَالَ اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْكُونَ لَكَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْكُونَ لَكُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُل

وَ إِذْقَالَ إِبْرُهِمُ رَبِّ آرِنِيْ كَيْفَ تُحْيِ الْمَوْقْ، قَالَ آوَ لَهُ ثُؤْمِنْ، قَالَ بَهْلُ وَلْكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِيْ ، قَالَ فَخُهُ اَدْبَعَةً مِّنَ الطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّةً اجْعَلُ عَلْ حُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُرْءُثُمَّ اجْعَلُ عَلْ حُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُهُاءَ وَاعْلَمُ اَنَّ عَا اللَّهُ عَزِيْزُكُكُمُ يُمْشَاءَ وَاعْلَمُ اَنَّ

مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ آمُوَالَهُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ كَمَثُلِ حَبَّةٍ آثَبُتَثُ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِيْ كُلِّ سُنْ بُلَةٍ مِّائَةُ حَبَّةٍ ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ يُضْعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ يُضْعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ﴿ وَ اللّٰهُ وَاسِحٌ عَلِيْمً

الذين يُنفِقُونَ آمَوَ الهُمْ فَيْسَبِيْلِ
اللهِ ثُمَّلَا يُعْبِعُونَ مَّآ اَنْفَقُوا مَثُّا وَ
آذَى الهُمْ آجُرُهُمْ عِنْدَرَبِّهِمْ
كَآدُى الهُمْ آجُرُهُمْ عِنْدَرَبِّهِمْ
وَلَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزُنُونَ اللهُ
قَوْلُ مَعْدُوثُ وَمَغْوْرَةً خَيْرً بِّنْ
صَدَ قَدْةٍ يَتْبُعُهَآ اَذَى ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرًا

injury. And Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Forbearing.

265. O ye who believe! render not vain your alms by taunt and injury, like him who spends his wealth to be seen of men, and he believes not in Allāh and the Last Day. His case is like the case of a smooth rock covered with earth, on which heavy rain falls, leaving it bare, smooth and hard. They shall not secure aught of what they earn. And Allāh guides not the disbelieving people.

266. And the case of those who spend their wealth to seek the pleasure of Allāh and to strengthen their souls is like the case of a garden on elevated ground. Heavy rain falls on it so that it brings forth its fruit twofold. And if heavy rain does not fall on it, then light rain *suffices*. And Allāh sees what you do.

267. Does any of you desire that there should be for him a garden of palm trees and vines with streams flowing beneath it, and with all kinds of fruit for him therein— while old age has stricken him and he has weak offspring—and that a fiery whirlwind should smite it and it be *all* burnt? Thus does Allāh make His Signs clear to you that you may ponder.

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268. O ye who believe! spend of the good things that you have earned, and of what We produce for you \* from the earth; and seek not what is bad to spend out of it when you would not take it yourselves except that you connive at it. And know that Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Praiseworthy.

حَلِيْمُ 🕝

Part 3

يَايَّهُا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا لَا تُبُطِلُوا صَدَقْتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْآذٰى الَّالَّذِي يُنْفِقُمَا لَهُ رِمَّاءَ النَّاسِ وَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَهُ وَالْاِخِرْفَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ تُوابِ فَاصَابَهُ وَابِلُّ فَتَرْكُهُ صَلْمًا اللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ بِهِمَا كَسَبُوا اوَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُونَ امْوَالَهُمُ ابْتِغَاءَمَرْضَاتِ اللهِ وَتَثْبِيْتًا مِّنْ انْفُسِهِ هَكَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ بِرَبُوةٍ اصَابَهَا وَابِلُ فَأَتَثُ اُحُلَمًا ضِعْفَيْنِ ، قَاللهُ بِمَا يُصِبْهَا وَابِلُ فَطَلُ ، وَاللهُ بِمَا

آيَوَدُّآخَدُكُمْآنُ تَكُوْنَ لَكَجَنَّةُ مِّنْ تَحِيْلِ وَآعَنَا بِ تَجْدِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا آكَانُهُو لَهُ فِيْهَامِنْ كُلِّالثَّمَرُ سِهُ وَ آصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَ لَهُ دُرِّيَّةً صُعَفَاءُ عُ فَاصَابَهَآ اعْصَارُ فِيْدِنَارُ فَاحْتَرَقَتُ وَكَذْلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّهُ قَاحْتَرَقَتُ وَكَذْلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّهُ كُمُاكُمُ الْأَيْتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ اللّهُ

يَا يُهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوْ اَنْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبْتِ مَا كُفُوا الْمَنُوْ اَنْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبْتِ مَا كُمْ اَنْفِقُوا مِنْ الْمَنْوَ الْمَنْوَ الْمَنْوَ الْمَنْوَ الْمَنْوَ الْمَنْوَ الْفَرِيْتِ مِنْهُ كُنْفِقُونَ وَ لَشَمَّدُ بِالْجِذِيْتِ الَّهِ اَنْ تُنْفَقُونَ وَ لَشَمَّدُ الْمُفَوَا الْمَنْوَ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَرْقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِقُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُومُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُومُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُع

<sup>\* 268.</sup> and seek not what is bad to spend out of it, when you would not take it yourselves except with eyes downcast with shame.

269. Satan threatens you with poverty and enjoins upon you what is foul, whereas Allāh promises you forgiveness from Himself and bounty. And Allāh is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

270. He grants wisdom to whom He pleases, and whoever is granted wisdom has indeed been granted abundant good; and none would be reminded except those endowed with understanding.

271. And whatsoever you spend or whatsoever vow you vow, Allāh surely knows it; and for the wrongdoers there shall be no helpers.

272. If you give alms openly, it is well *and good*; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, it is better for you; and He will remove from you *many* of your sins. And Allāh is aware of what you do.

273. It is not thy responsibility to make them follow the right path; but Allāh guides whomsoever He pleases. And whatever of wealth you spend, it is for yourselves, while you spend not but to seek the favour of Allāh. And whatever of wealth you spend, it shall be paid back to you in full and you shall not be wronged.

274. These alms are for the poor who are detained in the cause of Allāh and are unable to move about in the land. The ignorant man thinks them to be free from want because of their abstaining from begging. Thou shalt know them by their appearance; they do not beg of men with importunity. And whatever of wealth you spend, surely, Allāh has perfect knowledge thereof.

ٱلشَّيْطِيُ يَعِدُّكُمُ الْفَقْرُ وَ يَاْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً مِتْنُهُ وَفَضْلًا وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً

يُّوْتِ الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَسَمَّآءُ وَمَنْ يُوْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُوْتِيَ خَيْرًا كُوْيْرًا ﴿ مَا يَدُّكُرُ إِلَّا أُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿

وَمَا اَنْفَقَتُمُ مِّنْ نَفَقَةٍ اَوْنَذَرْتُمُ قِنْ تَذْدٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَكْلَمُهُ، وَمَا لِلقَّلِمِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْصَارِهِ

رِنْ تُبْدُ وِاالصَّدَ فَتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِيَ مِرَانَ تُحْفُوْهَا وَتُؤْتُوْهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ فَهُوَ خَدِرُ لَكُمْ وَيُكُوِّرُ عَنْكُمْ قِنْ سَيِّاتِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرُكَ

كَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدْمُهُمْ وَلْكِنَّ اللهَ يَهُدُوا مِنْ هَيْرٍ يَهُمْ وَلْكِنَّ اللهَ يَهُدِيْرٍ يَهُوعُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَا ثُنْفِقُونَ الله اجْتِعَانُهُ وَهَا تُنْفِقُونَ الله اجْتِعَانُهُ وَهَا تُنْفِقُونَ الله اجْتِعَانُهُ وَجَهِ اللهود وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَهَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَهُمُونَ كَيْرِ لَهُ وَهَا مِنْ خَيْرٍ لَيْكُمُونَ اللهُ وَهُونَ اللهُ وَهُونَا اللهُ وَاللّهُ وَمُنَالِكُونَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُونَا وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِلْمُونُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ و

لِلْفُقَرَاءِ النَّإِيْنَ الْحَصِرُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ لَا يَشْتَطِيْعُوْنَ ضَرَبًا فِي الْاَرْضِ لِيَحْسَبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ اعْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ ء تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيْمُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ اعْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ ء تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيْمُهُمُ ء لَا التَّعَفُوا يَشْعَلُونَ النَّاسَ الْحَافَاء وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا يَشَاسُ الْحَافَاء وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا يَنَاسَ الْحَافَاء وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا يَنَاسَ الْحَافَاء وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا فَيْمَ مِنْ خَيْرِفَاقَ اللهِ بِهِ عَلِيمَ مَنْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلِيمَ اللهِ اللهِ عَلِيمَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

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275. Those who spend their wealth by night and day, secretly and openly, have their reward with their Lord; on them *shall come* no fear, nor shall they grieve.

276. Those who devour interest do not rise except as rises one whom Satan has smitten with insanity. That is because they say: 'Trade *also* is like interest;' whereas Allāh has made trade lawful and made interest unlawful. So he to whom an admonition comes from his Lord and he desists, then will that *which he received* in the past be his; and his affair is with Allāh. And those who revert *to it*, they are the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

\*277. Allāh will abolish interest and will cause charity to increase. And Allāh loves not anyone who is a confirmed disbeliever and an arch-sinner.

278. Surely, those who believe and do good deeds, and observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt, shall have their reward from their Lord, and no fear *shall come* on them, nor shall they grieve.

279. O ye who believe! fear Allāh and relinquish what remains of interest, if you are believers.

280. But if you do *it* not, then beware of war from Allāh and His Messenger; and if you repent, then you shall have your original sums; *thus* you shall not wrong, nor shall you be wronged.

281. And if any *debtor* be in straitened circumstances, then *grant him* 

اَلَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُونَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ بِالْيُلِوَ التَّهَارِ سِرَّاقً عَلَانِيتً فَلَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفُ إِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ اَ

ؾۿڂقُاٮڵ۠ڡؙٵڵڗۣڵۅٳۘۊؽۯۑٳڶڞۜۮڠ۬ؾ؞ۊٙ ٳٮڵ۠ڡؙڒؽڿڹؙۘػؙڷؖػڡۜٛٳڔٳۛۺٚؽڡؚ

اِتَّالَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحَتِ وَ آگَامُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَاتَوُا الرَّحُوةَ لَهُمْ اَجُرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ \* وَلَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ هَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ هَ يَا يُتُهَا الَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُواا تَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَذَرُوْا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبُوا إِنْ حُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ هَنَ الرِّبُوا إِنْ حُنْتُمْ

فَإِنْ لَكُمْ تَفْعَلُوْا فَأَذَ نُوْابِحَرْبِيِّنَ اللهِ وَدَسُوْلِهِ وَإِنْ ثُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ امْوَالِكُمْ وَلَا تُظْلِمُوْنَ وَلَا ثُطْلَمُوْنَ وَلَا ثُطْلَمُوْنَ السَ

وَرِكْ كَانَ ذُوْ عُشرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةً إِلَى

<sup>\* 277.</sup> **Note:** This verse gives a clear-cut verdict that economies based on interest and usury are bound to perish whereas economies where charity is emphasized will prosper.

respite till a time of ease. And that you remit it as charity shall be better for you, if only you knew.

282. And fear the day when you shall be made to return to Allāh; then shall every soul be paid in full what it has earned; and they shall not be wronged.

R. 39.

283. O ye who believe! when you borrow one from another for a fixed period, then write it down. And let a scribe write it in your presence faithfully; and no scribe should refuse to write, because Allah has taught him, so let him write and let him who incurs the liability dictate: and he should fear Allah, his Lord, and not diminish anything therefrom. But if the person incurring the liability be of low understanding or be weak or be unable himself to dictate, then let someone who can watch his interest dictate with justice. And call two witnesses from among your men; and if two men be not available, then a man and two women, of such as you like as witnesses, so that if either of two women should err in memory, then one may remind the other. And the witnesses should not refuse when they are called. And do not feel weary of writing it down, whether it be small or large, along with its appointed time of payment. This is more equitable in the sight of Allah and makes testimony surer and is more likely to keep you away from doubts; therefore omit not to write except that it be ready merchandise which you give or take from hand to hand, in which case it shall be no sin for you that you write it not. And have witnesses when you sell one to another; and let no harm be done to

مَيْسَرَةٍ ﴿ وَآنَ تَصَدَّقُوْ إِخَارُ لَّكُمْ إِنْ

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْ مَّا ثُنْ حَعُونَ فِدُ فَى كُلُّ نَفْسِ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُـ هُـ لَا

Chapter 2

لَلَيْكُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوٓ آلِ ذَا تَدَ ا يُنْتُمُ مَ يُبِي إِلَى آجَلِ مُّسَمَّى فَاكْتُكُوهُمْ وَلْكِكُتُكُ لِيَكُمُ كَاتِثُ بِالْحَدْلِ م وَلَا يَأْتُ كَايِّتُ آنَ تُكُثُّتُ كُمَا عَلَيْهُ عًا عَلَيْهِ الْكَوْنُ عَلَيْهِ الْكَوْنُ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلُ وَلِيُّكَ بِالْعَدْلِ وَ

the scribe or the witness. And if you do *that*, then certainly it shall be disobedience on your part. And fear Allāh. And Allāh grants you knowledge and Allāh knows all things well.

284. And if you be on a journey, and you find not a scribe, then let there be a pledge with possession. And if one of you entrusts another with something, then let him who is entrusted surrender his trust and let him fear Allāh, his Lord. And conceal not testimony; and whoever conceals it, his heart is certainly sinful. And Allāh is well aware of what you do.

R. 40.

285. To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth; and whether you disclose what is in your minds or keep it hidden, Allāh will call you to account for it; then will He forgive whomsoever He pleases and punish whomsoever He pleases; and Allāh has the power to do all that He wills.

286. This Messenger of Ours believes in that which has been revealed to him from his Lord, and so do the believers: all of them believe in Allāh, and in His angels, and in His Books, and in His Messengers, saying, 'We make no distinction between any of His Messengers,' and they say, 'We hear, and we obey. We implore Thy forgiveness, O our Lord, and to Thee is the returning.'

\* 287. Allāh burdens not any soul beyond its capacity. It shall have *the* reward it earns, and it shall get *the*  يُعَلِّمُكُمُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ بِكُلِّ فَيْءِ عَلِيهُمُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ بِكُلِّ فَيْءِ

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلْ سَفَرٍ وَّلَمْ تَجِهُ وَا كَاتِبًا فَرِهْنَ مَّقْبُوْضَةً وَإِنْ آمِنَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَغُضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ الَّذِى اؤْتُمِنَ اَمَانَتَهُ وَلْيَتَّقِ الله رَبَّهُ ، وَلا تَكْتُمُوا الشَّهَا دَةَ وَ مَنْ يَكْتُمْهَا قَاتَّةَ أَثِمَ قَلْبُهُ ، وَ الله بِمَا فَاتَّةَ أَثِمَ عَلِيْمُ اللهِ

دِلْهِ مَا فِي السَّمَٰ وَسَ وَمَا فِي الْهَ رَضِ السَّمَٰ وَسَافِ الْهَ رَضِ السَّمَٰ وَالْمَا فِي الْمَا مُنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعْمَالِ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُوالِي اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعْمَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَالِ عَلَى الْمُعْمَالِي الْمُعْمَالِي الْمُعْمِلِي الْمُعْمِلِي الْمُعْمِلُولِ الللّهُ عَلَى الْمُعْمِلِي الْمُعْمِلُولِ الللّهُ عَلَى الْمُعْمِلُولُ الللّهُ عَلَى الْمُعْمِلُولُ الْمُعْمِلِي الْمُعْمِلِي الْمُعْمِلُولُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى الْمُل

اَمَنَ الرَّسُولُ مِمَّا أُثْرِلُ اليَّهِ مِنْ رَّيِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ عَكُلُّ اَمِنَ بِاللهِ وَ مُلْئِكَتِهِ وَكُنْبِهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ سَلَا نُفَرِّقُ مَلْئِكَتِهِ وَكُنْبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ سَلَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدِيِّنَ رُّسُلِهِ سَوَقَالُوْ اسْمِعْنَا وَاطْعَنَا أَنْ غُفْرًا لَكَ رَبِّنَا وَ إِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ السَّ

لَا يُكُلِّفُ اللهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا . لَهَا مَا كَتَسَبَث ، مَا كَسَبَث ،

<sup>\* 287.</sup> Note: This refers to earlier peoples who were entrusted with religious responsibilities but treated them with disrespect and deemed them to be a burden. As such professional clergy from the lower ranks of society were made to carry that burden on their shoulders and a religious clergy came to be born which monopolised the knowledge of religion while they were incapable of doing full justice to it. This process ultimately led to the creation of a religious clergy which was narrow-minded, arrogant and intolerant and few among them understood the philosophy and the magnanimity of the word of God. Such religious

punishment it incurs. Our Lord, do not punish us, if we forget or fall into error; and our Lord, lay not on us a responsibility as Thou didst lay upon those before us. Our Lord, burden us not with what we have not the strength to bear; and efface our sins, and grant us forgiveness and have mercy on us; Thou art our Master; so help us Thou against the disbelieving people.

leadership is likened to donkeys in 62:6 (Al-Jumu'ah) whose backs are loaded with religious books for transportation but the donkeys understand little of what they carry. So the word 'iṣran' ( المُصَرَّا ) should be understood in this context because any responsibility laid down by God cannot be treated as a burden from which true believers seek escape.

## ĀL-E-'IMRĀN

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Mīm. ‡
- 3. Allāh is He beside Whom there is no God, the Living, the Self-Subsisting and All-Sustaining.
- \*4. He has sent down to thee the Book containing the truth *and* fulfilling that which precedes it; and He sent down the Torah and the Gospel
- \*5. Before *this*, as a guidance to the people; and He has sent down the Discrimination. Surely, those who deny the Signs of Allāh shall have a severe punishment. And Allāh is Mighty, Possessor of the power to requite.
  - 6. Surely, nothing in the earth or in the heaven is hidden from Allāh.
  - 7. He it is Who fashions you in the wombs as He wills; there is no God but He, the Mighty, the Wise.
  - 8. He it is Who has sent down to thee the Book; in it there are verses that are decisive in meaning—they are the basis of the Book—and there are others that are susceptible of different interpretations. But those in whose hearts is perversity pursue

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال المَّدِّالُ

اللهُ لُآلِ لَهُ إِلَّا هُوَ، الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّو مُنَّ

كَرُّلُ عَلَيْكُ الْكِتْبَ بِالْعَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَسَدَيْدِوَا نُزَلُ الْتَوْرْسَةُ وَ الْدِنْجِيْكِ اللهِ

مِنْ قَبْلُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَ أَنْزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ لَا الَّانِينَ كَفَرُوْا بِأَيْتِ اللهِ لَهُمْعَذَابَ شَدِيدٌ وَاللهُ عَزِيرُ ذُواثَتِقَامِ [

ٳڰٙ١۩۠ؾڰٛڒؾڂٛڡ۬ٛؽۘۼڷؽٮۅۺؽٛۦٛڣؚ١ڷٲۯۻ ۘٷڒڣۣ١ڶۺۜػڵؙٷ<sub>ؖ</sub>

هُوَالَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الْاَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ، لَا الْمَالِلَا هُوَالْعَزِيْزُ الْمَكِيْمُ ا

هُوَالَّذِيْ آئزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتْبَ مِنْهُ أَيْثُ مُّحْكَمْتُ هُنَّ أُمُّالْكِتْبِ وَأَخَرُ مُتَشْبِهْتُ مَا تَشَالَّذِيْنَ فِيْ تُلُوْبِهِمْ رُبْخُ فَيَتَّبِعُوْنَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءً

‡ i.e. I am Allāh, the All-Knowing.

\*4.& 5. He has sent down to thee the Book containing the truth *and* confirming that which precedes it; and He sent down the Torah and the Gospel before *this*, as a guidance to the people; and He has sent down the Discrimination.

Note: The word 'musaddiqan' ( مُعَدِّقًا ) has a wider application than the expression 'fulfilling' used in the original translation. It means confirming the truth of previous revelations as well as fulfilment and realization of the prophecies contained therein. In the light of this perhaps it would be more appropriate to translate the verse under study as above in the footnote.

'Al-furqān' (اَلْتُوَكَّافُ) means incontrovertible truth as well as anything which clearly distinguishes something from another; as such it works as a criterion.

such thereof as are susceptible of different interpretations, seeking discord and seeking wrong interpretation of it. And none knows its right interpretation except Allāh and those who are firmly grounded in knowledge; they say, 'We believe in it; the whole is from our Lord.'— And none heed except those gifted with understanding.—

- 9. 'Our Lord, let not our hearts become perverse after Thou hast guided us; and bestow on us mercy from Thyself; surely, Thou alone art the Bestower.
- 10. 'Our Lord, Thou wilt certainly assemble mankind together on the Day about which there is no doubt; surely, Allāh breaks not *His* promise.'

R. 2.

- 11. Those who disbelieve—their possessions and their children shall not avail them at all against Allāh; and it is they that are the fuel of the Fire.
- 12. Their case is like the case of the people of Pharaoh and those before them; they rejected Our Signs; so Allāh punished them for their sins, and Allāh is severe in punishing.
- 13. Say to those who disbelieve, 'You shall be overcome and gathered unto Hell; and an evil place of rest it is.'
- 14. Certainly there was for you a Sign in the two armies that encountered each other, one army fighting in the cause of Allāh and the other disbelieving, whom they saw to be twice as many as themselves, actually with *their* eyes. *Thus* Allāh strengthens with His aid whomsoever He pleases. In that surely is a lesson for those who have eyes.

وَ الْهِ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ كَاوِيْلِهِ ، وَمَا يَعْلَمُ الْهِ الْهِ الْهِ الْمُعَلَّمُ الْمِلْمِ الْهُ اللهُ الل

Chapter 3

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِءْ قُلُوْبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَاوَ هَبْ لَنَاصِ قُلُدُ ثُلْكَ رَحْمَةً ۖ رِثِّكَ ٱنْتَ الْوَهَّا بُ⊡

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمِ لَارَيْبَ إِلَى فِيْدِهِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ أَ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا كَنْ تُخْنِي عَنْهُمْ ٱهْوَالْهُمْوَلُآآوَلَادُهُمْ مِثِنَ اللّهِ شَيْئًا وَ أُولِوْكَ هُمْوَدُّتُودُ النَّارِ اللهِ

كَدَاْبِ الْ فِرْعَوْنَ، وَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كُلَّ بُوْابِ أَيْتِنَا فَاكَذَهُ مُاللَّهُ وَبِأَيْتِنَا فَاكَذَهُ مُاللُّهُ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ شَرِيدُ الْمِقَابِ ﴿ يَنْ لُوْفَابِ ﴿ قَلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلِهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ الللْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِمُ

قَدْكَانَ لَكُمْ أَيَةً فِيْ فِئَتَيْنِ الْتَقَتَاءُ فِئَةُ ثُقَاتِلُ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ وَ اُخْزَى كَافِرَةً يَّرَوْ نَهُمْ مِّثْلَيْهِمْ رَأْيَ الْعَيْنِ كَافِرَةً يَرُوْ نَهُمْ مِثْلَيْهِمْ رَأْيَ الْعَيْنِ وَاللّهُ يُؤَيِّهُ مِنْصُرِهِ مَنْ يَتَشَاءُ وَانَ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَوِبْرَةً كِأُولِ الْاَبْصَارِ 15. Beautified for men is the love of desired things—women and children, and stored-up heaps of gold and silver, and pastured horses and cattle and crops. That is the provision of the present life; but it is Allāh with Whom is an excellent home.

16. Say, 'Shall I inform you of \*something better than that?' For those who fear God, there are Gardens with their Lord, beneath which rivers flow; therein shall they abide; and pure spouses and Allāh's pleasure. And Allāh is Mindful of *His* servants,

17. Those who say, 'Our Lord, we do believe; forgive us, therefore, our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire;'

18. The steadfast, and the truthful, and the humble, and those who spend in the way of God, and those who seek forgiveness in the latter part of the night.

19. Allāh bears witness that there is no God but He—and *also do* the angels and those possessed of \*knowledge—Maintainer of justice; there is no God but He, the Mighty, the Wise.

20. Surely, the *true* religion with Allāh is Islām (complete submission). And those who were given the Book did not disagree but after knowledge had come to them, out of mutual envy. And whoso denies the Signs of Allāh, then surely, Allāh is quick at reckoning.

رُيِّنَ لِلتَّاسِ عُبُ الشَّهَوْتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ
وَالْبَنِيْنَ وَالْقَنَاطِيْرِ الْمُقَنْطَرَةِ مِنَ
النَّهَ مَنِ وَالْقَنَاطِيْرِ الْمُقَنْطَرَةِ مِنَ
الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَةِ وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ
وَالْاَثْمَاءُ وَالْفَصْةِ وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ
اللَّا ثَنَاءً وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَةً حُسْنُ الْمَابِ
اللَّا ثَنَاءً وَاللَّهُ عِنْدُ مِنْ ذَلِكُمْ الْمَابِ
اللَّقَوْا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنْتُ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ وَلَكُمْ اللَّا وَيَنَ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ تَحْدِيْ وَاللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرًا اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهِ عِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُعْلَادُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقِ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْقُلْمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَع

ٱكْزِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَاۤ اِثَّنَاۤ اٰمَثَّا اَمَثَا اَ فَاغُوْرُلَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا رَقِناً عَذَابِ الثَّادِثَ

کلٹ پیریئن والٹ د قیئن وَ الْفُذِيِّيْنَ وَ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَوَالْمُشتَغْفِرِيْنَ بِالْاَسْحَارِِ

شَهِ كَاللّٰهُ كَانَّهُ كُرِّ الْمَالِّاهُوَ، وَالْمَلْمِكَةُ وَ أُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَالِمُنَّا بِالْقِسْطِ ﴿ لَآ اِلْهَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيثِهُ أَهُ

<sup>\* 16.</sup> For those who fear God, there are Gardens with their Lord, beneath which rivers flow; therein shall they abide; *there are* also spouses purified *by Allāh* and Allāh's pleasure. And Allāh is Mindful of *His* servants.

<sup>\* 19.</sup> Note: In fact the Arabic expression ' $q\bar{a}$ 'imam bil qist' ( قَائِمُا بِالْقِسْطِ ) is much stronger than the translation 'Maintainer of justice' indicates. 'Always standing guard over justice' would be a better translation.

21. But if they dispute with thee, say, 'I have submitted myself to Allāh, and *also* those who follow me.' And say to those who have been given the Book and to the unlearned, 'Have you submitted?' If they submit, then they will surely be guided; but if they turn back, then thy duty is only to convey the message. And Allāh is Watchful of *His* servants.

R. 3.

- 22. Surely, those who deny the Signs of Allāh and seek to kill the Prophets unjustly, and seek to kill such men as enjoin equity—announce to them a painful punishment.
- 23. Those are they whose deeds shall come to naught in this world and in the next, and they shall have no helpers.
- 24. Dost thou not know of those who have been given *their* portion of the Book? They are called to the Book of Allāh that it may judge between them, but a party of them turn away in aversion.
- 25. That is because they say, 'The Fire shall not touch us, except for a limited number of days.' And what they used to forge has deceived them regarding their religion.
- 26. How will they fare when We will gather them together on the Day about which there is no doubt; and when every soul shall be paid in full what it has earned, and they shall not be wronged?
- 27. Say, 'O Allāh, Lord of sovereignty, Thou givest sovereignty to whomsoever Thou pleasest; and Thou takest away sovereignty from whomsoever Thou pleasest. Thou exaltest whomsoever Thou pleasest

قَانْ عَاجُوْكَ فَقُلْ آسَلَمْتُ وَجُوِي لِلْهِوَ مُنِ اتَّبَعَنِ ﴿ وَقُلْ لِلَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتْبَ وَ الْأُمِّيِّنَ ءَاسَلَمْ تُمْ ﴿ فَإِنْ آسَلَمُوْا فَقَدِ الْمُتَدَوَّاءَ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ فَقَدِ الْمُتَدَوَّاءَ وَإِنْ تَوَلُّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ فَقَدِ الْمُتَدَوَّاءَ وَإِنْ تَوَلُّوا الْمِتَاءَ

رَقَ الَّذِيْنَ يَكُفُرُوْنَ بِأَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ يَقْتُلُوْنَ النَّبِيِّنَ بِعَيْرِ عَقْ، وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَامُرُ وْنَ بِالْقِسُطِّمِنَ التَّاسِ، فَبَشِّرْهُمْ يِعَذَابِ اللَيْمِ الَّا أُولَيْكَ الَّذِيْنَ حَيِظَتُ اعْمَالُهُمْ فِ الدُّنْيَاوَالْا فِرَوْدُومَالُهُمْ وَيْنَ تَصِرِيْنَ الْصِرِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُدَافِ

اَلَهْ تَوَاِلَى الَّذِيْنَ أَوْتُوا نَصِيْبًا مِّنَ الْكُوتُوا نَصِيْبًا مِّنَ الْكِتْبِ اللهِ لِيَحْكُمُ اللهِ اللهِ لَيَحْكُمُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

ذلِكَ بِآثَهُمْ قَالُوْالَنْ تَمَسَّنَاالِكُارُ رِكُ آيَّا مَا تَعْدُوْذ بِ رَفَعْرُهُمْ فِيْ دِينِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ₪

فكيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْنٰهُمْ لِيَوْمِلَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ سَ وَ وُقِيتُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ₪

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَٰلِكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِ الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِءُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُو وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُولُّ مُنْ تَشَاءُ مِيرِكَ and Thou abasest whomsoever Thou pleasest. In Thy hand is all good. Thou surely hast power to do all things.

- 28. 'Thou makest the night pass into the day and makest the day pass into the night. And Thou bringest forth the living from the dead and bringest forth the dead from the living. And Thou givest to whomsoever Thou pleasest without measure.'
- Let not the believers take disbelievers for friends in preference to believers—and whoever does that has no connection with Allāh—except that you cautiously \*guard against them. And Allah cautions you against His punishment; and to Allah is the returning.
  - 30. Say, 'Whether you conceal what is in your breasts or reveal it, Allāh knows it: and He knows whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. And Allah has power to do all things.'
  - 31. Beware of the Day when every soul shall find itself confronted with all the good it has done and all the evil it has done. It will wish there were a great distance between it and that evil. And Allāh cautions you against His punishment. And Allāh is Most Compassionate to His servants.

- 32. Say, 'If you love Allah, follow me: then will Allah love you and forgive you your faults. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.'
- 33. Say, 'Obey Allah and the Messenger;' but if they turn away,

الْخَيْرُ، إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْعٍ قَدِيرُ

تُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الْكَيْلِ: وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيِّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ ٷتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِيّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ رَوَتَوْرُوُقُ مَنْ

دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَمَنْ تَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ لكالثهاثمص

يُحَدِّرُكُمُ اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ وَ اللَّهُ لِكُمْ اللَّهُ ع بالعباد

قُلْ ٱطِيْعُواا مِلْهَ وَالرَّسُوْلَ ۚ فَإِنْ تَهَ لَّهُ ا

<sup>\* 29.</sup> Note: The Arabic word 'yuḥadhdhiru kumullāhu nafsahū' (پَحَوْرُكُدُاللهُ نَفْسَكُ ) literally means that 'Allāh cautions you against Himself,' which means that He cautions you against taking liberties regarding His commands and dictates.

then remember that Allāh loves not the disbelievers.

- 34. Allāh did choose Adam and Noah and the family of Abraham and the family of 'Imrān above all peoples—
- 35. A race, co-related with one another. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.
- 36. Remember when the woman of 'Imrān said, 'My Lord, I have vowed to Thee what is in my womb to be dedicated to Thy service. So do accept it of me; verily, Thou alone art All-Hearing, All-Knowing.'
- \*37. But when she was delivered of it, she said, 'My Lord, I am delivered of a female'—and Allāh knew best what she had brought forth and the male she was thinking of was not like the female she had brought forth—'and I have named her Mary, and I commit her and her offspring to Thy protection from Satan, the rejected.'
  - 38. So her Lord accepted her with a gracious acceptance and caused her to grow an excellent growth and made Zachariah her guardian. Whenever Zachariah visited her in the chamber, he found with her provisions. He said, 'O Mary, whence hast thou this?' She replied, 'It is from Allāh.' Surely, Allāh gives to whomsoever He pleases without measure.
  - 39. There *and then* did Zachariah pray to his Lord, saying, 'My Lord, grant me from Thyself pure offspring; surely, Thou art the Hearer of prayer.'
  - 40. And the angels called to him as he stood praying in the chamber:

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْكُفِرِيْنَ ١٠

رِنَّ اللهُ اصْطُفَى ادَمَ وَ نُوْهًا وَّالَ اِبْرٰهِیْمَوَالَ عِمْرٰنَ عَلَى الْعُلَمِیْنَ اللهِ

دُرِّيَّةً بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

ا ذُقَالَتِ امْرَاتُ عِمْرِ نَ رَبِّ إِنِّيْ نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلُ مِنِيْ، إِنَّكَ آنْتَ السَّمِيْءُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيمُ

فَلَمَّاوَضَعَثْهَاقَالَثَرَبِّ إِنِّيْوَضَعْتُهَا أَنْثَى ، وَاللَّهُ آعْلَمُ بِمَاوَضَعَثْ، وَ لَيْسَ الذَّكُرُ كَالْأُنْثَى وَإِنِيْ سَمَّيْتُهَا لَيْسَ الذَّكُرُ كَالْأُنْثَى وَإِنِّيْ سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَ إِنِّيْ أُعِيْدُهَا بِكَ وَ ذُرِّيَّتُهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطِي الرَّحِيْمِ []

فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُوْلِ حَسَنِ وَّ اَنْبُنَهَا ثَبَاتًا حَسَنًا ﴿ وَ كَفَّلُهَا زَكَرِيَّا لِمُكْدَا كَفَلَ عَلَيْهَا زَكِرِيَّا الْمِهْرَابِ ﴿ وَجَدَ عِنْدُهَا رِزْقًا ﴿ قَالَ لِمَرْيَهُ اَنْ لَلْتِ هٰذَا ۚ قَالَتُ هُو مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ، إِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِحِسَا بٍ ۚ

مُنَالِكَ دَعَازَكَرِيَّارَبَّهُ وَقَالَ رَبِّ هَبُ لِيْ مِنْ لَكُ نُكَ ذُرِّيَّةٌ طَيِّبَةً مَ اِنَّكَ سَمِيْعُ الدُّعَاءِ ال

فَنَا ذَهُ الْمَلْئِكَةُ وَهُوَقَالِمُ مُرُّفَى

<sup>\* 37.</sup> But when she was delivered of it, she said, 'My Lord, I am delivered of a female'—while Allāh knows best what she had delivered and the male she was thinking of was not like the female she had brought forth—...

'Allāh gives thee glad tidings of Yaḥyā, who shall testify to the truth of a word from Allāh—noble and chaste and a Prophet, from among the righteous.'

41. He said, 'My Lord, how shall I have a son, when age has overtaken me, and my wife is barren?' He answered, 'Such is *the way of* Allāh: He does what He pleases.'

42. He said, 'My Lord, appoint a token for me.' He replied, 'Thy token shall be that thou shalt not speak to men for three days except by signs. And remember thy Lord much and glorify Him in the evening and in the early morning.'

R 5

43. And *remember* when the angels said, 'O Mary, Allāh has chosen thee and purified thee and chosen thee above the women of all peoples.

44. 'O Mary, be obedient to thy Lord and prostrate thyself and worship *God alone* with those who worship.'

45. This is of the tidings of things unseen which We reveal to thee. And thou wast not with them when they cast their arrows, as to which of them should be the guardian of Mary, nor wast thou with them when they disputed with one another.

46. When the angels said, 'O Mary, Allāh gives thee glad tidings of a word from Him; his name *shall be* the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, honoured in this world and in the next, and of those who are granted nearness to God;

47. 'And he shall speak to the people in the cradle and when of middle age, and he shall be of the righteous.'

فِ الْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَى مُصَدِّقًا بِكُلِمَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَّ حَصُوْرًا وَنَبِيًّا مِِّنَ الطَّلِحِيْنَ ﴿

قَالَدَتِ اَلَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلْمُ وَّقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكَرِيِّ اللَّهِ مِلْكَ الْمُؤَوِّقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِ الْكِبَرُ وَاشْرَاتِي عَاقِرُ ، قَالَ كَذْلِكَ اللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُ

قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِنَّ أَيْتُهُ قَالَ أَيْتُكَ الَّا ثَكَ الَّا ثَكَ الَّا ثَكَ الَّا ثُكَ الَّا ثُكَ اللَّا تُكَامِ الْأَرَمُزُاءُ وَ ثُكَامِ الْأَرْمُزُاءُ وَ الْحُلْمِ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَ مِالْحُشِيِّ وَ الْدَبْكَارِشَ الْدَبْكَارِشَ الْدَبْكَارِشَ

وَإِذْقَالَتِ الْمَلَّئِكَةُ يُمَوْيَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفْمكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَاصْطَفْمكِ عَلْ نِسَاءً الْعُلَمِيْنَ آ

يٰمَرْيَهُ اقْنُرِيْ لِرَبِّكِ وَ اسْجُدِيْ وَ ادْكَمِيْ مُعَالرًّا كِمِيْنَ آ

ڂڸڬ؞ڝؽٲؿٛڹؖٵٝ؞ؚٳڷۼؽٮؚٮؙۉڿؽ؞ۅڔڮؽػ ۅؙٙڡؙۜٵػؙٮٛٛٛؾڶػؽڡۣۿڔۮؽڵڠؙۉؽٲڠٛڒڡٙۿۿ ٲؿؙۿۮؽػٛڡؙؙڶؙڡۯؾ؞ٙ؞ۅػٵػؙٮٛٛٛٛؾڶۮؿڡۣۿ ڔۮٛؽڂٛؾڝڡؙۉؽ۞

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلْئِكَةُ لِمُرْكِمُ اِنَّ اللهُ لِمُرْكِمُ اِنَّ اللهُ لِمُرْكِمُ اِنَّ اللهُ لِمُرْكِمُ اِنَّ اللهُ لَيُكَوِّ اللهُ الْمُكَمِّ اللهُ الْمُكَمِّ اللهُ الله

وَيُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَّمِنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ ﷺ 48. She said, 'My Lord, how shall I have a son, when no man has touched me?' He said, "Such is *the way of* Allāh, He creates what He pleases. When He decrees a thing, \*He says to it, 'Be!' and it is.

49. "And He will teach him the Book and the Wisdom and the Torah and the Gospel;

50. "And will make him a Messenger to the children of Israel (to say): 'I come to you with a Sign from your Lord, which is, that I will fashion out for you a creation out of clay after the manner of a bird, then I will breathe into it *a new spirit* and it will become a soaring being by the command of Allah; and I will heal the night-blind and the leprous, and I will quicken the dead, by the command of Allah; and I will announce to you what you will eat and what you will store up in your houses. Surely, therein is a Sign for you, if you be believers.

51. 'And *I come* fulfilling that which is before me, namely, the Torah; and to allow you some of that which was forbidden you; and I come to you with a Sign from your Lord; so fear Allāh and obey me.

52. 'Surely, Allāh is my Lord and your Lord; so worship Him: this is the right path.'"

53. And when Jesus perceived their disbelief, he said, 'Who will be my helpers in the cause of Allāh?' The disciples answered, 'We are the helpers of Allāh. We have believed in Allāh. And bear thou witness that we are obedient.

54. 'Our Lord, we believe in that which Thou hast sent down and we

قَالَتْ رَبِّ اللَّي كُوْنُ فِي وَلَدُّ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِي بَشَرٌ ، قَالَ كَذٰلِكِ اللَّهُ يَحْلُقُ مَا يَشَا ء الذَا قَضَى آمُرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَكَ كُنْ فَيكُوْنُ ₪

وَيُعَلِّمُهُ الْكِتْبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْالِةَ وَالتَّوْالِةَ وَالتَّوْالِةَ وَالتَّوْالِيَّةِ الْمُعَالِ

وَرَسُوهُ اللّهِ بَنِيَ اِسْرَاء يُلَ اُرَقِي قَدْ مِنْ السَّرَاء يُلَ اُرَقِي قَدْ مِنْ السَّرَاء يُلَ اُرَقِي آخُلُقُ مِنْ السَّرَة عَكُمْ الْقِيَ آخُلُقُ لَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ فَالنَّفُخُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَالْمَوْفَى اللّهِ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُو

وَمُصَدِّ قَالِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرُ سَةِ وَلِمُحِلَّ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَجِمُّ تُكُمْ بِأَيَةٍ مِّنْ وَبِيكُمْ سَفَاتَّ قُوا اللَّهَ وَاطِيْعُوْنِ آ

رِقَ اللّٰهَ رَبِّنِ وَ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ . هٰذَا صِرَاطُ مُّشْتَقِيْمُ

فَكُمَّا آحَسَّ عِيْسَى مِنْهُمُ الْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ انْصَارِيَّ إِلَى اللهِ قَالَ الْحَوَادِيُّوْنَ نَحْنُ آنْصَارُ اللهِ مِلْمَثَّا بِاللهِ وَاشْهَدْ بِاتَّا مُشلِمُوْنَ ﴿

رَبُّنَا امتًا بِمَا ٱنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا لرَّسُولَ

<sup>\*48.</sup> **Note:** The expression "'Be!' And it is" does not indicate spontaneous transformation into existence from nothingness. It means that the moment God wills, His will begins to take shape and ultimately is done as He desires.

follow this Messenger. So write us down among those who bear witness.'

55. And they planned, and Allāh *also* planned; and Allāh is the Best of planners.

R. 6.

- 56. When Allāh said, 'O Jesus, I will cause thee to die *a natural death* and will exalt thee to Myself, and will clear thee from *the charges of* those who disbelieve, and will place those who follow thee above those who disbelieve, until the Day of Resurrection; then to Me shall be your return, and I will judge between you concerning that wherein you differ.
- 57. 'Then as for those who disbelieve, I will punish them with a severe punishment in this world and in the next, and they shall have no helpers.
- 58. 'And as for those who believe and do good works, He will pay them their full rewards. And Allāh loves not the wrongdoers.'
- 59. That is what We recite unto thee of the Signs and the wise Reminder.
- 60. Surely, the case of Jesus with Allāh is like the case of Adam. He created him out of dust, then He said \* to him, 'Be!,' and he was.
  - 61. *This is* the truth from thy Lord, so be thou not of those who doubt.
  - 62. Now whoso disputes with thee concerning him, after what has come to thee of knowledge, say to him, 'Come, let us call our sons and your sons, and our women and your women, and our people and your people; then let us pray fervently and invoke the curse of Allāh on those who lie.'

فَا كُتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّهِدِينَ

وَ مَكَرُوْا وَ مَكَرَ اللَّهُ، وَ اللَّهُ خَيْرُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَاحِرِينَ اللَّهُ اللّلِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ

اِذْ قَالَ اللهُ يُعِيْسَى إِنِّى مُتَوَقِّيْكَ وَ رَافِعُكَ الِكَ وَ مُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْاوَجَاعِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْكَ فَوْقَ الَّذِيْنَكُفَرُوَ اللَّيوَمِ الْقِيْمَةِ مُثُمَّالِكَ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَاكْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيْمَاكُنْتُمُ فِيْجَاكُمْ فَاكْمُكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيْمَاكُنْتُمُ

فَامَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا فَأُعَذِّبُهُمْ هَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِ الدُّنْيَاوَ الْإِخِرَةِ وَمَالَهُمْ مِّنْ نُصِرِيْنَ

وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِهٰتِ فَيُوَفِيْهِمْ أَجُوْرَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّلِمِيْنَ

ذلك تَتْلُوْ هُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْأَيْتِ وَالذِّحْرِ الْمَكِيْمِ اللهِ

اِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيْسَى عِنْدَا لِلْهِكَمَثَلِ أَدَمَ، خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ

ٱلْمَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِّنَ الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ

فَمَنْ عَلَجُكُ فِيْهِ مِنْ بَعْدِمَا جَلَ إِلَى مِنَ الْجِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا تَدْعُ آبْنَاءَ تَا وَ ابْنَاءَ كُمْ وَنِسَاءَ تَا وَنِسَاءً كُمْ وَانْفُسَنَا وَ انْفُسَكُمْ سُدُمَّ نَهْ تَهِلُ فَنَجْعَلُ لَكُفْتَ الله عَلَى الْكُذِيدُ قَلَ

\* 60. See the explanation of "کُونَکِگُونُ" ("'Be!'And it is") at page 59 under 3:48. (Publisher)

- 63. This certainly is the true account. There is none worthy of worship save Allāh; and surely, it is Allāh Who is the Mighty, the Wise.
- 64. But if they turn away, then remember that Allah knows the mischief-makers well.

R. 7.

- 65. Say, 'O People of the Book! come to a word equal between us and you—that we worship none but Allah, and that we associate no partner with Him, and that some of us take not others for Lords beside Allāh.' But if they turn away, then say, 'Bear witness that we have submitted to God.'
- 66. O People of the Book! why do you dispute concerning Abraham, when the Torah and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Will you not then understand?
- 67. Behold! you are those who disputed about that whereof you had knowledge. Why then do you now dispute about that whereof you have no knowledge at all? Allāh knows, and you know not.
- 68. Abraham was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was ever inclined to God and obedient to Him, and he was not of those who associate gods with God.
- 69. Surely, the nearest of men to Abraham are those who followed him, and this Prophet and those who believe; and Allāh is the friend of believers.
- 70. A section of the People of the Book would fain lead you astray; but they lead astray none except themselves, only they perceive not.
- 71. O People of the Book! why do you deny the Signs of Allāh, while you are witnesses thereof?

إِنَّ خَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ مِ وَمَامِنَ إِلْهِ إِلَّا مِنْكُ وَإِنَّ امِنْتَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيرُ

فَإِنْ تَوَكُّوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ

قُلْ لِيَا هُلَ الْكِتْبِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِ سَوَا يَكُنُّنَا وَيَكُنُّكُمْ آلَا تَعُنُّمُ آلًا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِمِ شَيْئًا وَّلَا يَتَّخِ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا ٱرْبَابًا مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُوْلُوا اشْهَدُوْا بِأَنَّا سَشَمُهُ فَ ا

لَاهْلَ الْكُتُّ لِمُتَّاكِّةُ مُ وَمَا أُنْزِ لَتِ التَّوْرِ لِهُ وَالْدِنْجِيْلُ إِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَمِا فَلَا تَعْقِلُهُ نَا

هَا نُنْهُ هُو لا عَاجَجْتُهُ فِيمَا لَكُمُ به عِلْمُ فَلِمَ ثُمَّاجُّوْنَ نِيْمَا لَيْسَ كَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَ ٱنْتُمْلَا تعلمهن

مَا كَانَ رَابُرْهِيْمُ يَهُوْدِيًّا وَّ لَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَّلْكِنْ كَانَ حَنِيْفًا مُّ شَلَّمًا وَ مَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ 🗹

إِنَّ ٱوْلَى النَّاسِ بِإِبْرُهِيْمَ لَكُونِينَ اتَّبَعُوْهُ وَهٰذَا النَّبِيُّ وَالَّذِيْنَ ا مَنُوْا وَا مِنْكُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ

وَدَّ ثُ طَّآئِفَةً مِّن آهُلِ الْكِتْبِ لَوْ يُضِلُّوْ نَكُمْ وَمَا يُضِلُّوْ نَوَالْآ اَنْفُسَهُمْ مَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ إِنَ

72. O People of the Book! why do you confound truth with falsehood and hide the truth knowingly?

R. 8.

- 73. And a section of the People of the Book say, 'Believe in that which has been revealed unto the believers, in the early part of day, and disbelieve in the latter part thereof; perchance they may return;
- \*74. 'And obey none but him who follows your religion;'—Say, 'Surely, the *true* guidance, the guidance of Allāh, is that one may be given the like of that which has been given to you'—'or they would dispute with you before your Lord.' Say, 'All bounty is in the hand of Allāh. He gives it to whomsoever He pleases. And Allāh is Bountiful, All-Knowing.
  - 75. 'He chooses for His mercy whomsoever He pleases. And Allāh is Lord of exceeding bounty.'
  - 76. Among the People of the Book there is he who, if thou trust him with a treasure, will return it to thee; and among them there is he who, if thou trust him with a dīnār, will not return it to thee, unless thou keep standing over him. That is because they say, 'We are not liable to blame in the matter of the unlearned;' and they utter a lie against Allāh knowingly.
  - 77. Nay, but whoso fulfils his pledge and fears God—verily, Allāh loves the God-fearing.

يَّا هُلَا آڪِڻْ لِمَ تَلْبِسُوْنَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَ كَكُتُمُوْنَ الْحَقَّ وَ اَنْتُمُ تَعْلَمُوْنَ أَنَّ

وَقَالَتُ طُّآئِفَةُ مِّنْ آهُلِ الْكِتْبِ الْمِنْوَا الْكِتْبِ الْمِنْوَا الْمِنْوَا الْمِنْوَا الْمِنْوَا الْمِنْوَا الْمِنْوَا الْمُؤَوَّا الْمِنْوَا الْمُؤَوَّا الْمِنْوَا لَمْلُكُمُ لَمُلُمَّا اللَّهَارِ وَ الْمُفُرِّوَا الْمِنْوَا الْمِنْوَا الْمُؤْوَا الْمِنْوَا الْمُفَارِدُوا اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِّقُ الْمُؤْوَا الْمِنْوَالْمُ

وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوْآ (الْآلِمَنْ تَبِعَ جِيْنَكُمْ. قُلْ إِنَّ الْهُذِى هُدَى اللّهِ الْنَيْءَ أَنْ يُؤُنَّ آخَـدُ تِنْفُلَ مَا اُوْتِيْتُمْ اَوْ يُعَالَّمُوْكُمْ عِنْدَرَ يَتِكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللّهِ عَلَيْمُ ثَلُ يُؤْرِّيْنِهِ مَنْ يَّشَا أُءْ وَاللّهُ وَالسِعَ عَلِيْمُ ثَلُ

يَّخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ ذُوالْفَصْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿

وَمِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتْبِ مَنْ اِنْ تَأْمَنْهُ بِقِنْطَادٍ

يُّوُدِّةٍ الْبُلْكَ ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اِنْ تَأْمَنْهُ

يح يُنَادٍلَّا يُؤَدِّةً الْبُلْكَ الْامَادُمْت

عَلَيْدِ قَالَمُهُ اَ ذَٰلِكَ بِالنَّهُمْ قَالُوا

عَلَيْدِ قَالَمُهُمْ اَ ذَٰلِكَ بِالنَّهُمْ قَالُوا

يَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ

يَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ

ؠٙڶؙ؆ڽٛٵڎٷ۬ۑؚۼۿڔ؋ۘۘۯٳؾۜٞڠ۬ؽۏٙٳؾؖٳڛؖڎ ؽؙڿٮڰؙؚٳڷڡؙؾۜۊؽؽ

\*74. 'And obey none but him who follows your religion;'—Say, 'O Prophet, verily the guidance is the guidance from Allāh whatever He please. What is essential is that everyone should be bestowed with a teaching like you were bestowed earlier. Otherwise they would have a right to argue against you in the presence of your Lord.'

74. **Note:** This indicates that it was not the Jews who had a case to argue against the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) merely because the teachings granted to him were not exactly the same as theirs. On the contrary, it would rather have been the right of the people of Islām to argue against them, had they been deprived of a Divine teaching altogether indicating the partiality of God in favour of the people of the Book. The difference in teaching against which the Jews were taking exception is totally irrelevant.

78. As for those who take a paltry price in exchange for their covenant with Allāh and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the life to come, and Allāh will neither speak to them nor look upon them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them; and for them shall be a grievous punishment.

79. And, surely, among them is a section who twist their tongues while reciting the Book; that you may think it *to be part* of the Book, while it is not *part* of the Book. And they say, 'It is from Allāh;' while it is not from Allāh; and they utter a lie against Allāh knowingly.

\*80. It is not *possible* for a man that Allāh should give him the Book and dominion and prophethood, *and* then he should say to men: 'Be servants to me and not to Allāh;' but *he would say*: 'Be solely devoted to the Lord because you teach the Book and because you study *it*.'

81. Nor is it possible for him that he should bid you take the angels and the Prophets for Lords. Would he enjoin you to disbelieve after you have submitted to God?

R. 9.

82. And remember the time when Allāh took a covenant from the people through the Prophets, saying: 'Whatever I give you of the Book and Wisdom and then there comes to you a Messenger, fulfilling that which is with you, you shall believe in him and help him.' And He said: 'Do you agree, and do you accept the responsibility which I lay

رِقَ الَّذِيْنَ يَشْتَرُوْنَ بِعَهْدِ اللهِ وَ اللهِ وَ اللهِ وَ اللهِ مَنَا قَلِيْلًا أُولَئِكَ لَا اللهِ وَ اللهِ وَ اللهِ مَنَا قَلِيْلًا أُولِئِكَ لَا خَلَاتُ لَكُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَوَلاَيُ كَلِّمُهُمُ اللهُ وَ لَا يُخْفُرُ النَّيْمِ مُنَوْمَ الْقِيلُمَةِ وَلاَيْحَ اللّهُ مَا يُورُ وَلاَيْحَ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ وَ لَا يُحْرَقِ مَا لَيْمُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُ مُلَفَرٍ يُقَايِّلُوْنَ الْسِنَتَهُمْ بِالْكِثْبِ لِتَحْسَبُوْهُ مِنَ الْكِثْبِ وَ مَا هُوَ مِنَ الْكِثْبِ ، وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْ وَاللّٰهِ وَمَاهُوَمِنْ عِنْ وَاللّٰهِ ، وَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَوْبَ وَهُمْ

مَا كَانَ لِبَشِرِ آنَ يُؤْتِيهُ اللهُ ال

وَكَايَا هُرَكُمْ أَنْ تَتَوْدُ وَالْمَلْوِكَةَ وَالنَّيِيِّنَ اَرْبَابًا وَآيَا هُرُكُمْ وَالْكُفْرِ بَعْدُ إِذْ آئْتُمُ شُسْلِمُوْنَ شَ

وَ إِذْ آخَدَ اللّهُ مِيثُاقَ النّبِينَ كَمَا الْتَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ كِتْبِ وَ حِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَكُمْ رُسُولُ مُّصَدِّقُ لِمَا مُعَكُمْلَتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهِ وَلَتَنْصُرُتُكُهُ قَالَ ءَا ثُورَتُمْوَا خَذْ ثُمْعَلْ ذَلِكُمْ اصْرِيْء قَالُوْا ا ثُورَانَا قَالَ فَاشْهَدُوْا وَ انا

<sup>\*80.</sup> It is not *possible* for a man that Allāh should give him the Book and **wisdom** and prophethood, *and* then he should say to men: 'Be servants to me and not to Allāh;' but *he would say*: 'Be solely devoted to the Lord because you teach the Book and because you study *it*.'

upon you in this *matter*?' They said, 'We agree;' He said, 'Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses.'

83. Now whoso turns away after this, then, surely, those are the transgressors.

84. Do they seek a religion other than Allāh's, while to Him submits whosoever is in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly, and to Him shall they be returned?

85. Say, 'We believe in Allāh and in that which has been revealed to us, and that which was revealed to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Tribes, and that which was given to Moses and Jesus and *other* Prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and to Him we submit.'

86. And whoso seeks a religion other than Islām, it shall not be accepted from him, and in the life to come he shall be among the losers.

87. How shall Allāh guide a people who have disbelieved after believing and who had borne witness that the Messenger was true and to whom clear proofs had come? And Allāh guides not the wrongdoing people.

88. Of such the reward is that on them shall be the curse of Allāh and of angels and of men, all together.

89. They shall abide thereunder. Their punishment shall not be lightened nor shall they be reprieved;

90. Except those who repent thereafter and amend. And surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

# مَعَكُمْ يِّنَ الشَّهِدِ يُنَ

قَمَنْ تَوَكَّ بَعْدَ ذَٰرِكَ فَأُولِيُّكَ هُمُ الْفُسِقُوْنَ™

آفَغَيْرَدِيْنِ اللهِيَبْغُوْنَ وَلَاَآسُلَمَ مَنْ فِي الشَّمُوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ طَوْعًا وُّ حَرْهًا وَّ النِّيْدِيُرْجَعُوْنَ آ

قُلُ امَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا اِسْخِقَ وَ يَعْقُوبَ وَ الْاَسْبَاطِ وَمَا اُوْتِي مُوْكِ مِنْ النِّبِيُّوْنَ مِنْ الْنِيثُونَ مِنْ لَرَّتِهِ مُرْكَ لُفَوِقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدِي مِنْهُمُ رَوَ لَيْسِينَ اَحَدِي مِنْهُمُ رَوَ لَيْسِينَ المَدِي مِنْهُمُ رَوَ لَيْسِينَ المَدِي مِنْهُمُ رَوَ لَيْسِينَ المَدِي مِنْهُمُ رَوَ لَكُونَ المَدِي مِنْهُمُ رَوَ لَكُونَ الْمَدِي مِنْهُمُ رَوَ لَكُونَ الْمَدِي مِنْهُمُ رَوَ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللّهُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللّهُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللّهُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

وَ مَنْ يَبْتَغِ خَلَيْرَ الْاسْلَامِدِيْنَا فَكَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ ، وَ هُوَ فِي الْاَخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخُسِرِينَ [[]

كَيْفَ يَهُدِى اللهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوْ ابَعْدَ إِيْمَانِهِ عَرْدَ شَهِهُ أَوْ اكَّ الرَّسُولَ حَقُّ لَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنْتُ وَ اللهُ لَا يَهُدِى الْقَوْمَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ []

أُولِيَّكَ جَبِزَآؤُهُمْ اَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةً اللهِ وَالْمَلْئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ اللهِ خلير يْنَ فِيْهَاء كَايْخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَاهُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ اللهِ

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا مِنَّ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَ اَصْلَحُوْاسْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُوْرُرَّحِيْمً 91. Surely, those who disbelieve after they have believed and then increase in disbelief, their repentance shall not be accepted, and these are they who have gone astray. 92. As for those who have disbelieved, and die while they are disbelievers, there shall not be accepted from any one of them even an earthful of gold, though he offer it in ransom. It is these for whom shall be a grievous punishment, and they shall have no helpers.

R. 10. \$ 93. Never shall you attain to righteousness unless you spend out of that which you love; and whatever you spend, Allāh surely knows it well.

94. All food was lawful to the children of Israel, except what Israel forbade himself before the Torah was sent down. Say, 'Bring, then, the Torah and read it, if you are truthful.'

95. Now whose forges a lie against Allāh after this, then it is these that are the wrongdoers.

96. Say, 'Allāh has spoken the truth: follow, therefore, the religion of Abraham, who was ever inclined to God; and he was not of those who associate gods with God.'

97. Surely, the first House founded for mankind is that at Becca‡, abounding in blessings and a guidance for all peoples.

98. In it are manifest Signs; it is the place of Abraham; and whoso enters it, enters peace. And pilgrimage to the House is a duty which men—those who can find a way thither—owe to Allāh. And whoever disbelieves, *let him remember* that Allāh is surely independent of all creatures.

رِقَ اللَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْابَعْدَ إِيْمَا نِهِمْ فَكُوْ ابْعُدَا يُمَا نِهِمْ فَكُوْ ابْعُدَا ايْمَا نِهِمْ فَكُوْ ازْدَا دُوْاكُوْ الْكُوْ تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ مُهُ وَادُلْمُا لُوْنَ ﴿ الْمَا تُوْاوَهُمُ مُكُفَّا الْأَنْ الْمَا تُوْاوَهُمْ مُكُفَّا الْمَا تُوْاوَهُمْ مِنْ الْمُدْ فَلَانَ الْمُدْ مِنْ الْمُوفِ فَلَا اللّهُ مُرْتِلُكُ لَهُمْ خَذَا بُ الْمِيْمُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ الْمِيْمُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ الْمِي مُنْ الْمِي مَنْ اللّهُمْ مِنْ الْمُومِ فِينَ ﴿ عَذَا بُ الْمِيْمُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ الْمُهُمْ مِنْ الْمُومِ فِينَ ﴿ عَذَا بُ الْمِيْمُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ الْمُهُمْ مِنْ الْمُومِ فِينَ ﴿ عَنَ الْمُعْمَ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ الْمُومِ فِينَ اللّهُمْ مِنْ الْمُومِ فِينَ اللّهُمْ مِنْ الْمُعْمَ الْمُعْمَ وَالْمُ الْمُعْمَ وَالْمُعُمْ الْمُعْمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ اللّهُمْ مِنْ الْمُعْمَ وَالْمُعْمَ وَالْمُعْمَ الْمُعْمَ الْمُعْمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ الْمُعْمَ الْمُعْمَ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ مُنْ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُعْمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ مُنْ الْمُعْمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لَهُمْ مُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمَا لِلْمُعْمَا لِلْمُعْمَا لِلْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمَا لَهُ الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمَا لِلْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمَا لِمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمَا لِمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمَا لِمُعْمَا لِمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمَالِكُمُ الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمَالِكُمُ الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِيلِيْمُ الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا ا

رِنَّ ٱوَّلَ بَيْنِ وُّضِعَ لِلتَّاسِ لَكَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبْرَكًا وَّهُدًى لِلْعُلَمِيْنَ الْعَالِمِ

فِيْهِ أَيْكُ بَيِّنْتُ مَّقَامُ إِبْرُهِ يُمَةً وَ مَنْ دَخَلَكَ كُانَ أَمِنًا وَبِلْهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اشْتَطَاءَ الْيُهِ سَبِيْلًا، وَ مَنْ خَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيًّ عَنِ الْعُلَمِيْنَ

<sup>‡</sup>The valley of Mecca.

99. Say, 'O People of the Book! why deny ye the Signs of Allāh, while Allāh is Watchful of what you do?'

100. Say, 'O People of the Book! why hinder ye the believers from the path of Allāh, seeking to make it crooked, while you are witnesses *thereof*? And Allāh is not unmindful of what you do.'

101. O ye who believe! if you obey any party of those who have been given the Book, they will turn you again into disbelievers after you have believed.

102. How would you disbelieve, while to you are rehearsed the Signs of Allāh, and His Messenger is present among you? And he who holds fast to Allāh is indeed guided to the right path.

#### R. 11.

103. O ye who believe! fear Allāh as He should be feared; and let not death overtake you except when you are in a state of submission.

104. And hold fast, all together, by the rope of Allāh and be not divided; and remember the favour of Allāh which He bestowed upon you when you were enemies and He united your hearts in love, so that by His grace you became as brothers; and you were on the brink of a pit of fire and He saved you from it. Thus does Allāh explain to you His commandments that you may be guided.

105. And let there be among you a body of men who should invite to goodness, and enjoin equity and forbid evil. And it is they who shall prosper.

قُلُ يَاهُلَ الْكِتْبِ لِمَ تَكُفُرُوْنَ بِالْيِتِ اللهِ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ شَهِيْدً عَلَى مَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿

قُلْ يَاهُلَ الْكِتْبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ مَنْ أَمِنَ تَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا وَ آنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ، وَمَا اللهُ بِعَانِيلِ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿

يَا يُهُمَا الَّذِينَ أَصَنُوْا إِنْ تُطِيْعُوا فَرِيقًا مِنْ تُطِيْعُوا الْكِتْبَ فَرِيقًا مِنْ الْكِتْبَ عَرُدُّو مُكَانِكُمْ كُوْرِيْنَ الْكِتْبَ يَرُدُّو كُمْ بَعْدَا يُمَانِكُمْ كُوْرِيْنَ اللهِ وَفِيكُمْ رَسُولُكُ وَ مَنْ يَعْتَصِمْ بِاللهِ وَفِيكُمْ رَسُولُكُ وَ مَنْ يَعْتَصِمْ بِاللهِ وَفِيكُمْ رَسُولُكُ وَنَا لَهُ مَنْ يَعْتَصِمْ بِاللهِ فَقَدْ هُويَ إِلَى مَنْ يَعْتَصِمْ بِاللهِ فَقَدْ هُويَ إِلَى فَعَدْ هُوكَ وَلِي اللهِ فَعَدْ هُوكَ وَلَيْ وَلَى اللهِ فَعَدْ وَهُوكُمْ وَاللّهُ وَعَلَيْمُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَيْ وَلَيْ اللّهِ فَعَدْ وَاللّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلِيلًا لَهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِلللّهُ وَلَيْ لَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لِللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا لِلْكُولُولُولُولُولُولُهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لِلْكُولُ وَلَا لَهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلَا لِلْكُولُولُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلِهُ وَلّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلَا لَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَل

يَاكَيُّهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ كُلُّ تُقْتِهِ وَكَلَّ تَمُوْتُنَّ إِلَّهَ وَ آنْتُمْ شُسْلِمُوْنَ

وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبُلِ اللهِ جَمِيْعًا وَّلَا تَفَرَّ قُوا وَاغْتُصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللهِ جَمِيْعًا وَّلَا تَفَرَّ قُوا وَاغْتَكُمُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَكْنَ تَنْمَا عُذَاءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْ بِكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْ تُمْ وَكُنْ تُمُ وَكُنْ تُمُ وَكُنْ تُمُ النَّارِ فَا نَقَاءً وَكُنْ تُمُ عَلَى شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ كُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ كُمْ النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ كُمْ النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ كُمْ النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ كُمْ لَكُمُ النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ كُمْ النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ كُمْ النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ كُمْ النَّارِ فَا نَقَدَ النَّهُ النَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ النَّكُمُ النَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

وَلْتَكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ أُمِّةً يَّذْعُوْنَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَاْ مُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَ يَنْهُوْ نَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ ، وَأُولِيْكَ هُـمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ 106. And be not like those who became divided and who disagreed *among themselves* after clear proofs had come to them. And it is they for whom there shall be a great punishment,

107. On the day when some faces shall be white, and some faces shall be black. As for those whose faces will be black, it will be said to them: 'Did you disbelieve after believing? Taste, then, the punishment because you disbelieved.'

108. And as for those whose faces will be white, they will be in the mercy of Allāh; therein will they abide.

109. These are the Signs of Allāh, We rehearse them to thee while they comprise the truth; and Allāh wills not any wrong to *His* creatures.

110. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and to Allāh shall all affairs be returned *for decision*.

### R. 12.

111. You are the best people raised for the good of mankind; you enjoin what is good and forbid evil and believe in Allāh. And if the People of the Book had believed, it would have surely been better for them. Some of them are believers, but most of them are disobedient.

112. They cannot harm you save a slight hurt; and if they fight you, they shall show you their backs. Then they shall not be helped.

113. Smitten shall they be with abasement wherever they are found, unless they have protection from Allāh, or protection from men. They have incurred the wrath of Allāh, and smitten are they with wretchedness. That is because they would reject the Signs of Allāh and kill the

وَ لَا تَكُوْنُوا كَالَّذِيْنَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَ الْحَتَلَفُوا وَ الْحَتَلَفُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَتَلَفُوا وَ الْبَيِّنْتُ،وَأُولِئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمُ اللَّهِ

يَّوْمَ تَبْيَضُ وُجُوهُ وَّ تَسْوَدُّ وُجُوهُ وَ مَّ مَوْدًةً وَ مَا تَبْيَضُ وُجُوهُ وَ تَسْوَدُّ وَجُوهُ هُمْتِ فَا مَّا اللّذِينَ اشْوَدَّ تَدُوبُوهُ هُمْتَ الْمَا مِنْكُمْ فَذُوْ قُوا الْعَذَابِ مِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكُفُرُوْنَ ۚ الْمَا اللّذِينَ الْبَيْضَتُ وُجُوهُ هُهُمْ فَفِيْ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَهُمُ هُمُ فَيْهَا خُلِدُوْنَ ۚ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

تِلْكَ اللهُ اللهِ تَتْلُوْهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ا وَمَا اللهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعُلَمِينَ

وَيلْتِهِمَافِ السَّمَوْتِ وَمَافِى الْاَرْضِ، وَإِلَى اللهِ مَافِ السَّمَوْتِ وَمَافِى الْاَرْضِ، وَإِلَى اللهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُؤْرُ

كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ
تَأْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَ تَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ
الْمُنْكَرِوَتُوْمِنُوْنَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْامَنَ آهْلُ
الْمُنْكَرِوَتُوْمِنُوْنَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْامَنَ آهْلُ
الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَاكْثَرُهُ مُالْفُسِقُوْنَ اللَّهُمُ
لَنْ يَّضُرُوْنَ وَاكْثَرُهُ مُالْفُسِقُونَ اللَّهُ الْفُسِقُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ إِنْ
لَنْ يَتَّضُرُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُكْمُ الْاَدْبَارَ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِي اللْمُعُلِي الْمُولِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْ

ضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الزِّلَّةُ اَيْنَ مَا ثُقِفُوْآ إِلَّا بِحَبْلِ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَحَبْلِ مِّنَ النَّاسِ وَ بَاءُ وَبِغَضِّ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَضُرِبَتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَشْكَنَةُ وَ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَأَنُوا يَكُفُرُونَ بِأَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَ يَقْتُلُونَ يَكُفُرُونَ بِأَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَ يَقْتُلُونَ Prophets unjustly. That is because they rebelled and used to transgress.

\*114. They are not *all* alike. Among the People of the Book there is a party who stand *by their covenant*; they recite the word of Allāh in the hours of night and prostrate themselves *before Him*.

115. They believe in Allāh and the Last Day, and enjoin what is good and forbid evil, and hasten, vying with one another, in good works. And these are among the righteous.

116. And whatever good they do, they shall not be denied its due reward; and Allāh well knows the God-fearing.

117. As for those who disbelieve, their possessions and their children shall not avail them aught against Allāh; and these are the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

118. The likeness of what they spend for the present life is as the likeness of a wind wherein there is intense cold which smites the harvest of a people who have wronged themselves, and destroys it. And Allāh has not wronged them, but they wrong themselves.

119. O ye who believe! take not others than your own people as intimate friends; they will not fail to corrupt you. They love to see you in trouble. Hatred has already shown itself through the utterances of their mouths, and what their breasts conceal is greater still. We have made clear to you Our commandments, if you will understand.

الْاَثْبِيَاْء بِغَيْرِ حَقَّ الْحَلِكَ بِمَاعَصُوْا وَّكَانُوْا يَعْتَدُ وْنَ اللهِ لَـيْسُوْاسَوْا عُرِف اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اُمَّةً قَائِمَة يَتَعْلُون أَيْتِ اللهِ الْآء الَّيْلِ وَ

يُؤْمِئُونَ بِاللهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ وَ يَاْمُوُونَ بِالْمَعْرُونِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِوَيُسَارِعُونَ فِى الْخَيْرَاتِ،وَ الْمُنْكَ مِنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ ۚ وَمَا يَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرِ فَكَنْ يُّكُفْؤُونُهُۥ وَ اللهُ عَلَائُمُ بِالْمُتَقَانَ ۚ ۚ ۚ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَكَلَّ اَوْكَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ۚ وَاُولِيْكَ اَصْحٰبُ الثَّارِ \* هُـمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِهُ وْنَ

مَثَلُ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ فِي هَٰذِهِ الْمَيْوةِ الْمُيُوةِ الْمُنْيَا كَمَثُلِ رِيْجٍ فِيْهَا صِرُّ اللهُ ثَيْمًا صَرُّ اللهُ ثَيْمًا مَثَلُمُ وَاللهُ مَا لَكُمُوا اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكُمُ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَ اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكَ مُلْكُمُونَ اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكُمُ وَنَ اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكُمُ اللهُ مُنْ يَظْلِمُونَ اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكُمُ اللهُ مُنْ يَظْلِمُونَ اللهُ اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكُمُ اللهُ مُنْ يَظْلِمُونَ اللهُ اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكُمُ اللهُ مُنْ يَظْلِمُونَ اللهُ اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكُمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلْكِنْ الْفُكُمُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَلْكُونَ اللهُ ا

يَا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُو الاَتَتَخِدُ وَايِطَانَةً مِّنْ دُونِكُمْ لاَيَا لُوْنَكُمْ خَبَا لاَ وَدُّوُا مَا عَنِثُمْ مِ قَدْ بَدَتِ الْبَغْضَاءُ مِنْ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ \* وَمَا تُخْفِيْ صُدُورُهُمْ اَخْبَرُ قَدْبَيَّ نَّالَكُمُ الْأَيْتِ اِنْكُنْتُمْ تَحْقَلُونَ اللَّهِ الْكُمُ الْأَيْتِ اِنْكُنْتُمْ تَحْقَلُونَ اللَّ

<sup>\*114.</sup> Among the People of the Book there is a party who **stand firm** by their covenant; they recite the word of Allah in the hours of night and prostrate themselves before Him.

120. Behold, you are those who love them, but they love you not. And you believe in all the Book. When they meet you, they say, 'We believe;' but when they are alone, they bite their finger-tips at you for rage. Say, 'Perish in your rage. Surely, Allāh knows well what is hidden in *your* breasts.'

121. If anything good befall you, it grieves them; and if an evil befall you, they rejoice thereat. But if you be steadfast and righteous, their designs will not harm you at all; surely, Allāh encompasses *all* that they do.

R. 13.

- 122. And remember the time when thou didst go forth early in the morning from thy household, assigning to the believers their positions for battle. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing;
- 123. When two of your groups meditated cowardice, although Allāh was their friend. And upon Allāh should the believers rely.
- 124. And Allāh had *already* helped you at Badr when you were weak. So take Allāh for your Protector that you may be grateful.
- 125. When thou didst say to the believers, 'Will it not suffice you that your Lord should help you with three thousand angels sent down from on high?'
- 126. Yea, if you be steadfast and righteous and they come upon you immediately in hot haste, your Lord will help you with five thousand angels, attacking vehemently.
- 127. And Allāh has made it only as glad tidings for you and that your

هَانَتُمُ اُولَا أَتُحِبُّوْ نَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّوْنَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْكِتْبِكُلِّةِ وَإِذَا لَقُوكُمْ قَالُوْا اَمَنَا ۚ وَإِذَا خَلَوْا عَضُّوْا عَلَيْكُمُ الْاَنَا مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ، قُلْ مُوتُوا بِغَيْظِكُمْ وَلَ اللّٰهَ عَلِيمُ أَبِدَاتِ الصُّدُوْنِ

Chapter 3

اِنْ تَمْسَشَكُمْ حَسَنَةً تَسُوُّ هُـمْنَوَانَ تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّنَةً يَّفْرَحُوْا بِهَا وَ اِنْ تَصْبِرُوْا وَ تَتَّقُوْا لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا واِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَحْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطُ اللَّهَ

وَإِذْ خَدَوْتَ مِنْ آهْلِكَ تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مَقَاعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيْءٌ عَلِيْمُ اللَّ

ا ذُهَمَّتُ طَّالَفَتْنِ مِنْكُمَآنَ فَشَلَا،
وَ اللهُ وَلِيُّهُمَّا وَ عَلَى اللهِ
فَلْيَتَوَكِّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
اللهُ وَلِيُّلُهُمَّا وَ عَلَى اللهِ

وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِبَدْدٍ وَ آئتُمُ آذِلَّةً مَ نَاتَقُوا اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ

رِدْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ آلَنْ يَكُفِيكُمْ آنْ يُعِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِثَلْثَةِ أَلَا فِي مِّنَ الْمَلْئِكَةِ مُنْزَلِيْنَ أَ

بَكَى ان تَصْبِرُوْاوَ تَتَّقُقُوْاوَيَا ثُوكُمْ مِّنْ فَوْدِهِمْ هٰذَا يُمْدِهُ كُمْرَ بُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ اللهِ مِّنَ الْمَلْئِكَةِ يَحْمُسُومِيْنَ اللهِ

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَى لَكُمْ وَ

hearts might be at rest thereby; and help comes from Allāh alone, the Mighty, the Wise.

128. God will do so that He might cut off a part of the disbelievers or abase them so that they might go back frustrated.

129. Thou hast no concern in the matter: He may turn to them in mercy or punish them, for they are wrongdoers.

130. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. He forgives whomsoever He pleases and punishes whomsoever He pleases, and Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

#### R. 14.

\*131. O ye who believe! devour not interest involving diverse additions; and fear Allāh that you may prosper.

- 132. And fear the Fire prepared for the disbelievers.
- 133. And obey Allāh and the Messenger that you be shown mercy.
- \*134. And vie with one another in asking for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Paradise whose price is the heavens and the earth, prepared for the God-fearing—
  - 135. Those who spend in prosperity and adversity, and those who suppress anger and pardon men; and Allāh loves those who do good;
  - 136. And those who, when they commit a foul deed or wrong themselves, remember Allāh and implore forgiveness for their sins—and who can forgive sins except

لِتَطْمَئِنَ قُلُوبُكُمْ بِهِ وَمَا النَّصْرُ لِآلَامِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْمَكِيْمِ أَ لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوۤ ا اَوْ يَكُبِتَهُمْ فَيَنْقَلِبُوْا خَارِثِي يَنَ ۚ

Part 4

كَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْاَمْرِ شَيْءُ ٱوْيَتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ اَوْيُعَزِّ بَهُ مُوَّا نَّهُمْ طْلِمُوْنَ™

وَيِدُّومَا فِي السَّمْوِ بِوَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ، يَغْفِرُلِمَنْ يَتَشَاءُوَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَتَشَاءُهُوَ فَي اللّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيْمُ أَ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا كَا تَاكُلُوا الرِّبُوا أَضْعَا فَامُّطْعَفَةً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ شَ

وَاتَّقُواالنَّا رَالَّتِيَّا أَعِدَّتُ لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ ﴿
وَاَطِيْعُواا لِلْهَ وَالرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُرْعَمُونَ ﴿

وَ سَارِعُوَا إِلَى مَغَفِرَةٍ مِّنْ رَّ بِحُمْ وَ جَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا السَّمْوَٰتُ وَ الْأَرْضُ، أُعِدَّ ثَيْلُمُتَّقِيْنَ اللَّا

النيزين يُنفِقُون فِ السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَ الْكُظِمِيْنَ الْغَيْظَ وَ الْعَافِيْنَ عَنِ النَّاسِ وَ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِفِيْنَ ﴿ وَالنَّاسِ وَ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِفِيْنَ ﴿ وَالنَّذِيْنَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً اوْظَلَمُوَا انْفُسَهُمْ ذَكُرُوا اللَّهَ فَاشْتَخْفَرُوا لِلذُنُوْبِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَتَخْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ

\* 131. O ye who believe! devour not interest involving **multiple** additions;

\*134. And vie with one another in asking for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Paradise whose **expanse** is the heavens and the earth, prepared for the God-fearing—

Allāh?—and do not persist knowingly in what they have done.

137. It is these whose reward is forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they shall abide; and how good is the reward of those who work!

138. Surely, there have been *many* dispensations before you; so travel through the earth and see how *evil* was the end of those who treated *the Prophets* as liars.

\*139. This (the Qur'ān) is a clear demonstration to men, and a guidance and an admonition to the Godfearing.

140. Slacken not, nor grieve; and you shall certainly have the upper hand, if you are believers.

141. If you have received an injury, surely the *disbelieving* people have *already* received a similar injury. And such days We cause to alternate among men *that they may be admonished*, and that Allāh may distinguish those who believe and may take witnesses from among you; and Allāh loves not the unjust;

142. And that Allāh may purify those who believe, and destroy the disbelievers.

143. Do you suppose that you will enter Heaven while Allāh has not yet distinguished those of you that strive *in the way of Allāh* and has not yet distinguished the steadfast?

\*144. And you used to wish for this death before you met it; now you have seen it while you were *actually* looking for *it*.

أولَيْكَ جَدِّا وُهُم هُ مَّخَفِرَةً مِّن رَّتِهِهُ وَجَنْتُ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُرُ خليدِين نِيْهَا وَنِعْمَ آجْرُ الْعُمِلِيْنَ الْمُ

قَدْخَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنَ ، فَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانْظُـرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿

ڂ؞ۮٚٵڹؾٵڽؙڔٙڵڶؾۜٛٵڛٷۿؙۮۨؽۊۜٙڡۘۉ؏ڟؘۿؙ ڔؚٚڷۿؾۜٞۊؽؽ۞

رَكَ تَهِنُوا رَكَ تَهْزَنُوا رَ آنْتُهُ الْآَهُلُوكَ إِنْ كُنْتُهُمُّ أُونِيْنَ الْآَهُ إِنْ يَهْسَسُكُمْ قَرْحُ فَقَدْمَسَّ الْقَوْمَ قَرْحُ مِتْلُكُ وَتِلْكَ الْآيَّاهُ نُدَادِلُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ، وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا وَيَتَّخِذُ مِنْكُمْ شُهَدَاءً ، وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُ الظّلِمِيْنَ اللَّ

وَ لِيُمَوِّضَ اللهُ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ اوَيَهُمَقَّ الْكُفِرِيْنَ اللهُ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ اوَيَهُمَقَ

آهْ حَسِبْتُمْ آنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَ لَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِيْنَ جَاهَدُوْامِنْكُمْوَ يَعْلَمَ الصِّبِرِيْنَ ﷺ

وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ مِنَقَدْ رَايْتُمُوْهُ وَ اَنْتُمُ الله تَنْظُرُوْنَ اللهِ تَنْظُرُوْنَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِي المِلْمُلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ا

<sup>\* 139.</sup> This, the Qur'ān, is a clear pronouncement to men, and a guidance and an admonition to the God-fearing.

<sup>\*144.</sup> And you used to wish for this death before you met it, now that you have seen it at last, you stand watching as if transfixed.

R. 15.

145. And Muḥammad is only a Messenger. Verily, *all* Messengers have passed away before him. If then he die or be slain, will you turn back on your heels? And he who turns back on his heels shall not harm Allāh at all. And Allāh will certainly reward the grateful.

146. And no soul can die except by Allāh's leave—a decree with a fixed term. And whoever desires the reward of the present world, We will give him thereof; and whoever desires the reward of the life to come, We will give him thereof; and We will surely reward the grateful.

147. And many a Prophet there has been beside whom fought numerous \*companies of their followers. They slackened not for aught that befell them in the way of Allāh, nor did they weaken, nor did they humiliate themselves before the enemy. And Allāh loves the steadfast.

148. And they uttered not a word except that they said: 'Our Lord, forgive us our errors and our excesses in our conduct, and make firm our steps and help us against the disbelieving people.'

149. So Allāh gave them the reward of this world, as also an excellent reward of the next; and Allāh loves those who do good.

R. 16.

150. O ye who believe! if you obey those who have disbelieved, they will cause you to turn back on your heels, and you will become losers.

151. Nay, Allāh is your Protector, and He is the Best of helpers.

رَمَا مُحَمَّدُ إِلَّا رَسُولُ ، قَدْ خَلَتُ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ ، آفَأْمِنْ مَّاتَ آوْ قُمِلَ انْقَلَبُ الرُّسُلُ ، آفَأْمِنْ مَّاتَ آوْ قُمِلَ انْقَلَبُ انْقَلَبُ مُعْلَ مَقَالِبُ مُعْلَدُ مَنْ يَّنْقَلِبُ عَلْ عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَّضُرَّا اللهُ مَنْ مَثَلًا مَقَلَدُ مَنْ مَنْ مَثَلًا مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ مَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ مَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ مَنْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ مَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ مَنْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الله

وَ مَا كَانَ لِنَفْسِ آنَ تَمُوْتَ إِلَّا بِاذْنِ اللهِ كِتْبًا مُّوَجَّلًا، وَمَنْ يُرِدْ ثُوَابَ اللهُ ثَيَانُوْتِهِ مِنْهَاء وَمَنْ يُرِدْ ثُوَابَ الانْجِرَةِ نُوْتِهِ مِنْهَا ، وَ سَنَجْزِى الشَّكِرِيْنَ

وَكَايِّنْ مِّنْ نَّيِّ فَتَلَ مَعَدُ رِبِّيُونَ كَثِيْرُ \* فَمَا وَهَنُوا لِمَا آصَابَهُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّهِ وَمَاضَعُفُوا وَمَااسْتَكَانُوا، وَ اللّهُ يُحِبُّ الصّبِرِيْنَ اللهِ

وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ الْآآنَ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْلَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَ اِسْرَافَنَا فِيَ اعْفِرْلَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَ اِسْرَافَنَا فِيَ اعْفِرْلَنَا وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكُفِرِيْنَ ﷺ الْقَوْمِ الْكُفِرِيْنَ ۚ ﴿

قَاتْمُمُ اللّهُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَ مُسْنَ ثَوَابِ الْاٰخِرَةِ ، وَ اللّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللّهِ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ

يَهَا يُهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ النَّ تُطِيْعُوا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يَبُرُدُّوْكُمْ عَلَ آعْقَابِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوْا خُسِرِيْنَ ﴿
الْكُمْ وَلَكُمْ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّصِرِيْنَ ﴿
اللَّهُ مَوْلُمُكُمْ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّصِرِيْنَ ﴿

<sup>\* 147.</sup> Note: The word 'ribbīyyūn' (دَيْسَيُّوْنَ) has been merely translated as 'companies (of their followers)' —without the essential connotation of godliness which is implied in the word (دَيْسَيُّوْنَ). We suggest the following alternative translation: "And many a Prophet there has been beside whom fought a large number of godly people."

- 152. We shall strike terror into the hearts of those that have disbelieved because they associate partners with Allāh for which He has sent down no authority. Their abode is the Fire; and evil is the habitation of the wrongdoers.
- \*153. And Allāh had surely made good to you His promise when you were slaying and destroying them by His leave, until, when you became lax and disagreed among yourselves concerning the order and you disobeyed after He had shown you that which you loved, *He withdrew His help*. Among you were those who desired the present world, and among you were those who desired the next. Then He turned you away from them, that He might try you—and He has surely pardoned you, and Allāh is Gracious to the believers.—
- \*154. When you were running away and looked not back at anyone while the Messenger was calling out to you from your rear, then He gave you a sorrow in recompense for a sorrow, that you might not grieve for what escaped you, nor for what befell you. And Allāh is well aware of what you do.
  - 155. Then, after the sorrow, He sent down peace on you—a slumber that overcame a party of you—while the other party was anxious concerning their own selves, thinking wrongly

سَنُلْقِيْ فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ بِمَا اَشْرَكُوا بِاللَّهِمَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلُ بِهِ سُلْطُنَاء وَمَا وْ مَهُمُ النَّارُ وَ مِئْسَ مَثْوَى الظّلِمِيْنَ اللَّ

وَلَقَدْصَدَ قَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعُدَةً إِذْ تَحُسُّوْتَهُمْ

بِإِذْ نِهِ مَحَتَّى إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ وَتَنَا زَعْتُمْ

فِ الْهَ مَن مُردَ عَصَيْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا

الدُّ نَيَا وَمِن كُمْ مَن يُريدُ الْإِخْرَةَ ،

الدُّ نَيَا وَمِن كُمْ مَن يُريدُ الْإِخْرَةَ ،

ثُمَّ صَرَ فَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيبَنْ تَلِيكُمْ وَلَقَهُ

عَفَّا عَنْكُمْ ، وَ اللَّهُ ذُوْفَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِ يُنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يُنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يُنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يُنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يُنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَا لَكُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمَالَةُ عَلَيْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمَالِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمَا الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِلْلُهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِلْمُ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ اللَّهُ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ الْمُومُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِلِ الْمُؤْمِ ا

اذْ تُصْعِدُوْنَ وَ لَا تَلْوُنَ عَلَى آ مَدٍ وَالرَّ سُولُ يَدْعُوْلُهُ فِي ٱلْخُرْلِكُهُ فَاثَا بَكُمْ خَمَّا بِغَدِّ لِكْيُلَا تَهْزَنُوْا عَلْ مَا فَا تَكُمْ وَلَا مَثَّا صَا بَكُمْ وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ

ثُمَّ آنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَّ بَعْدِ الْغَدِّ أَمْنَةً ثُعَاسًا يَّغْشَى طَآئِفَةً مِّنْكُمْ، وَطَآئِفَةً مِّنْكُمْ، وَطَآئِفَةً قَدْ آمَمَتْهُمْ آنْفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّوْنَ بِاللهِ غَيْرَ الْمَقِّ ظَنَّ يَظُنُّوْنَ بِاللهِ غَيْرَ الْمَقِّ ظَنَّ

\*153. And Allāh had surely made good to you His promise when you were slaying and destroying them by His leave until when you faltered concerning obedience to the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him), and started arguing among yourselves regarding the true intent of the order and disobeyed after He had granted you your heart's desire in the form of victory, He withdrew His help.

\*154. Note: Sometimes the threat of a bigger loss does away with the pain of comparatively minor losses incurred earlier. A similar situation prevailed during the battle of Uhud when the rumour of the death of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him), completely dispelled consideration of all personal sufferings and losses the Muslim combatants had experienced. Then the news of his survival turned the sense of loss into a sense of deep content and thanksgiving.

of Allāh *like unto* the thought of ignorance. They said, 'Is there for us any part in the government of affairs?' Say, 'All government belongs to Allah.' They hide in their minds what they disclose not to thee. They say, 'If we had any part in the government of affairs, we should not have been killed here.' Say, 'If you had remained in your homes, surely those on whom fighting had been enjoined would have gone forth to their deathbeds,' that Allāh might bring about His decree and that Allah might test what was in your breasts and that He might purge what was in your hearts. And Allāh knows well what is in the minds:

156. Those of you who turned their backs on the day when the two hosts met,‡ surely it was Satan who sought to make them slip because of certain doings of theirs. But certainly Allāh has already pardoned them. Verily, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Forbearing.

R. 17.

157. O ye who believe! be not like those who have disbelieved, and who say of their brethren when they travel in the land or go forth to war: 'Had they been with us, they would not have died or been slain.' *This is so*, that Allāh may make it a cause of regret in their hearts. And Allāh gives life and causes death and Allāh is Mindful of what you do.

158. And if you are slain in the cause of Allāh or you die, surely forgiveness from Allāh and mercy shall be better than what they hoard.

159. And if you die or be slain, surely unto Allāh shall you be gathered together.

رِ نَّ الَّذِيْنَ تُوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَغَيَّ الْجَمْعُنِ، إِنَّمَا اسْتُزَلَّهُمُ الشَّيْطُنُ بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوا ﴿ لَقَدْ عَفَا اللّٰهُ فِي عَنْهُمْ وَلَّ اللّٰهِ غَفُوْرُ عَلِيْمُ اللهَ

يَّا يُّهُا الَّإِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوا لَا تَكُوْنُوا لَا الله عَلَا لُوَالِا هُوَا لِهِمْ لِإِذَا ضَرَبُوْا فِي الْآرْضِ اَوْكَانُوا غُرُّى لَوْكَانُوا غُرُّى لَوْكَانُوا عُرُّى لَوْكَانُوا عُرَّا كُوا عُرُكُوا لَا لَكُ عَسْرَةً فِي لِيَهُمُعَلَى الله خُلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي لَيْهُمِعَلَى الله خُلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَالله عُمْنُ وَيُومِيْتُ وَالله عُمْنَ وَيُومِيْتُ وَالله عَمْنُ وَالله عَمْنُ وَالله عُمْنَ وَيُومِيْتُ وَالله عُمْنَ وَيُومِيْتُ وَالله عُمْنَ وَيُومِيْتُ وَالله عُمْنَ وَيُومِيْتُ وَالله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْهُمْ وَيُومِيْتُ وَالله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنِ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنِ الله عَلَيْنِ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنِ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنِهُ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنِهُ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنِهُ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَ عُلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنِ الله عَلَيْنَ الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَالِهُ عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنِي عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنِهُ الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَالِ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَالِهُ الله عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنَا الله عَلَيْنِهِ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنِهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَل

وَّلَئِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ اَوْمُتُّمْ لَيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ اَوْمُتُّمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُم لَمَغْفِرَةُ مِّنَا اللهِ وَرَحْمَةُ خَيْرُ مِّتَمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ اللهِ

وَكَـــــُونَ شُتُّمُ اَوْقُتِلْتُمْ لَا إِلَى اللهِ تُحْهَرُونَ™

<sup>‡</sup> The battle of Uḥud.

160. And it is by the *great* mercy of Allāh that thou art kind towards them, and if thou hadst been rough and hard-hearted, they would surely have dispersed from around thee. So pardon them and ask forgiveness for \*them, and consult them in matters of administration; and when thou art determined, then put thy trust in Allāh. Surely, Allāh loves those who put their trust in Him.

161. If Allāh help you, none shall overcome you; but if He forsake you, then who is there that can help you beside Him? In Allāh, then, let the believers put their trust.

162. And it is not possible for a Prophet to act dishonestly, and whoever acts dishonestly shall bring with him that about which he has been dishonest, on the Day of Resurrection. Then shall every soul be fully paid what it has earned; and they shall not be wronged.

163. Is he who follows the pleasure of Allāh like him who draws on himself the wrath of Allāh and whose abode is Hell? And an evil retreat it is!

164. They have *different* grades *of* grace with Allāh; and Allāh sees what they do.

165. Verily, Allāh has conferred a favour on the believers by raising among them a Messenger from among themselves, who recites to them His Signs, and purifies them and teaches them the Book and Wisdom; and, before that, they were surely in manifest error.

166. What! when a misfortune befalls you—and you had inflicted the double of that—you say, whence is this? Say, 'It is from your own

فَيماً رَهُمَةٍ مِّنَ اللهِ لِنْتَ لَهُمْ، وَلَوْ كُنْتَ لَهُمْ، وَلَوْ كُنْتَ لَهُمْ، وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَكُمْ الْفَلْبِ لَا انْفَضُّوْا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ فَاعَفْ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِوْلِكُ فَا عَرَمْتَ وَشَا وَلَا عَرَمْتَ فَاذَا عَرَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللهِ مَلِيَّ اللهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ يُحَبِّ اللهَ يُحِبُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ يُنَ اللهَ يُحِبُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُ عَلَى اللهِ مِنْ اللهَ يُحِبُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُ عَلَى اللهِ مِنْ اللهَ يُحِبُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُو

اِنْ يَّنْصُرْكُمُ اللَّهُ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ مَ وَ الْنَيِّفُذُ لُكُمْ اللَّهِ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ مَ وَ الْنَيْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ لَاثَانِيْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ فِي اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُلِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلِ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلُ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلُ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلُ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلُ اللهُ فَلَيْتُوكُونُ اللهِ اللهِ فَلْيَتَوَكُّلُ اللهُ فَيْ اللهُ فَلْيُكُونُ اللهِ فَلْيُكُونُ اللهُ فَيْمُ اللهُ فَلَا اللهُ فَيْعَلِي اللهُ فَلْيُكُونُ اللهُ فَلْيُكُونُ اللهُ فَيْمُ اللهُ فَيْمُ اللهُ فَلْيُكُونُ اللهُ فَيْمُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ فَيْمُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ فَيْمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ وَلَهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّه

وَمَاكَانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَتَغُلُّ ، وَمَنْ يَغُلُلُ يَاتٍ بِمَاغَلُ يُوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ \* ثُمَّ تُوَفَّ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَ هُـُمْ كَ يُظْلَمُوْنَ ۚ

اَفَمَنِ النَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَ اللهِ كَمَنُ بَاْءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللهِ وَمَاْ وْسَهُ جَهَـنَّمُ ، وَ بِسَخْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ

هُمْ دَرَجْتُ عِنْدَ اللهِ وَاللهُ بَصِيْرٌ بِمَا يَحْمَلُوْنَ™

كَقَدْ مَنَ اللهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ مَنْ اللهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فَيْهِمْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ دَيُوكُ كِنْ الْفُسِهِمْ يَتُلُواعَلَيْهُ مُلْانِهِ وَيُزُكِيْهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتْبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ مَوْانْ كَانُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ الْمِنْنَ اللهُ مُنْنَ اللهَ اللهُ اللهُ

ٱۘۅؙڵڟؖۜٲٲڞٙٵۘڹؿٛػؙۿڞؖڝؽڹڎؙٙ قَدْ ٱصَبْتُهُ يِّثْلَيْهَا ۥ قُلْتُهُ ٱلْ هٰذَا ؞ قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ ٱنْفُسِكُمْ ؞ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

\* 160. and consult them in matters of importance;

selves.' Surely, Allāh has power over all things.

167. And that which befell you, on the day when the two parties met,‡ was by Allāh's command; and *this was so* that He might distinguish the believers;

168. And that He might distinguish the hypocrites. And it was said to them, 'Come ye, fight in the cause of Allāh and repel *the attack of the enemy*;' they said, 'If we knew how to fight, we would surely follow you.' They were, that day, nearer to disbelief than to belief. They say with their mouths what is not in their hearts. And Allāh knows well what they conceal.

169. It is these who said of their brethren, while they themselves remained behind, 'If they had obeyed us, they would not have been slain.' Say, 'Then avert death from yourselves, if you are truthful.'

170. Think not of those, who have been slain in the cause of Allāh, as \* dead. Nay, they are living, in the presence of their Lord, and are granted gifts from Him,

171. Jubilant because of that which Allāh has given them of His bounty; and rejoicing for those who have not yet joined them from behind them, because on them *shall come* no fear, nor shall they grieve.

172. They rejoice at the favour of Allāh and *His* bounty, and *at the fact* that Allāh suffers not the reward of the believers to be lost.

173. As to those who answered the call of Allāh and the Messenger after they had received an injury—such of them as do good and act righteously shall have a great reward;

قريرُݜ

وَ مَآاَ صَابَكُمْ يَوْمَالْتَقَى الْجَمْعٰيِ فَبِإِذْ فِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَا لَمُؤْمِنِ يُنَا اللّٰهِ

آلَذِيْنَ قَالُوْا لِاخْوَانِهِ مُ وَقَعَدُوْا لَوْ اَطَاعُوْنَا مَا قُتِلُوْا ﴿ قُلْ فَا دُرَّءُوْا عَنْ آنْفُسِكُمُ الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمُ طَدِقِيْنَ ﴿

وَلَا تُحْسَبَقَ الَّذِيْنَ قُتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ آمُواتًا ، بَـلُ آحْيَاء عِنْدَ كَرِبِّهِمْ يُنْ ذَقُ دَنَّ

فَرْحِيْنَ بِمَاالْهُمُ اللهُ مِنْ فَضَلِهِ، وَ يَسْتَبْشُرُونَ بِالْكَزِيْنَ لَمْيَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْرِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ، ٱلْاَخْوْفَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِهِمْرِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ، ٱلْاَخْوْفَ عَلَيْهِمْ

يُشْتَهُشُوُوْنَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللهِ وَ فَضُلِ اللهِ الله كَا يُضِيْعُ آجَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الله كَا يُضِيْعُ آجَرَ

الذين اسْتَحَابُوا مِلْوِدَ الرَّسُولِ أَوْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا اصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ : لِلَّذِيْنَ آحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ دَاتَّقُوا آجُرَعْظِيْمُ اللَّهِ

<sup>‡</sup> The battle of Uhud.

<sup>\* 170.</sup> Nay, they are living, in the presence of their Lord, being well provided.

174. Those to whom men said, 'People have mustered against you, therefore fear them,' but this *only* increased their faith, and they said, 'Sufficient for us is Allāh, and an excellent Guardian is He.'

175. So they returned with a *mighty* favour from Allāh and a *great* bounty, while no evil had touched them; and they followed the pleasure of Allāh; and Allāh is the Lord of great bounty.

176. It is Satan who only frightens his friends; so fear them not but fear Me, if you are believers.

177. And let not those who hastily fall into disbelief grieve thee; surely, they cannot harm Allāh in any way. Allāh desires not to assign any portion for them in the life to come; and they shall have a severe punishment.

178. Surely, those who have purchased disbelief at the price of faith cannot harm Allāh at all; and they shall have a grievous punishment.

179. And let not the disbelievers think that Our granting them respite is good for them; *the result of* Our granting them respite will only be that they will increase in sin; and they shall have an humiliating punishment.

180. Allāh would not leave the believers as you are, until He separated the wicked from the good. Nor would Allāh reveal to you the unseen. But Allāh chooses of His Messengers whom He pleases. Believe, therefore, in Allāh and His Messengers. If you believe and be righteous, you shall have a great reward.

النّزِيْنَ قَالَ لَهُمُ النّاسُ إِنَّ اللّهِ النّاسُ إِنَّ النّاسُ إِنَّ النّاسُ اِنّاسُ اِنّاسُ اِنّاسُ اِنّا سَ قَدْجَمَعُوالَكُمْ فَاخْشُوهُمْ فَذَا دَهُمُ النّاسُ وَنِحْمَ الْوَحِيْلُ اللّهِ وَفَضْلِ لَكُمْ اللّهِ وَفَضْلِ لَكُمْ اللّهِ وَفَضْلِ لَكُمْ اللّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَكُمْ اللّهِ وَوَاللّهُ وَفَضْلٍ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ وَوَاللّهُ وَفَضْلٍ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ وَوَاللّهُ وَفَضْلٍ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ وَوَاللّهُ وَفَضْلٍ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَفَضْلٍ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ

رِانَّمَا ذٰلِكُمُ الشَّيْطُنُ يُخَوِّفُ آوُلِيَاءَهُ مَ فَلَا تَخَافُوْهُ هُ وَخَافُوْنِ رِنْ كُنْتُمُ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ ا

رَلَا يَحْزُ نُلِكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُسَارِعُوْنَ فِي الْكُفْرِ مِ إِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَّضُرُّ واالله شَيْئًا، اللهُمْ حَظًّا فِي يُرِيْدُ اللهُمْ حَظًّا فِي الْأَخِرَةَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَاكِ عَظِيْمً اللهِ الْأَخِرَةَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَاكِ عَظِيْمً اللهِ

رِقَ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الْكُفْرَ بِالْدِيْمَانِ لَكُ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الْكُفْرَ بِالْدِيْمَانِ لَكُ لَكُمْ لَكُ اللَّهُ شَيْعًا وَ لَهُمْ عَذَاكَ المَنْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا عَذَاكَ المُنْمُ اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِلِيلِمُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلُولُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ ال

وَلَا يَخْسَبُنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا آثَمَا لَهُ فَيُ وَا آثَمَا نُمْنِ كُفُرُوْا آثَمَا نُمْنِ نُمُنِي لَهُمُ لِلَّا نُفُلِيهِمْ النَّمَا نُمْنِ لَلَهُمْ لِيَزْدَادُوْا إِثْمًا \* وَلَهُمْ عَذَا بُ لُهُمْ اللَّهُمْ عَذَا بُ

مَاكَانَ اللهُ لِيَهُ ذَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلَى مَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلَى مَا اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَمِيْزَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلَى مَا الْنَهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ عَلَى اللهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ عَلَى اللهُ يَجْتَبِيْ مِنْ دُسُلِهِ النَّهُ يَجْتَبِيْ مِنْ دُسُلِهِ مَنْ اللهُ يَجْتَبِيْ مِنْ دُسُلِهِ مَنْ اللهُ يَخْتَبِيْ مِنْ دُسُلِهِ مِنْ اللهُ كَنْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَل

181. And let not those, who are niggardly with respect to what Allāh has given them of His bounty, think that it is good for them; nay, it is evil for them. That with respect to which they were niggardly shall be put as a collar round their necks on the Day of Resurrection. And to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth, and Allah is well aware of what you do.

182. And surely Allāh has heard the utterance of those who said, 'Allāh is poor and we are rich.' We shall record what they have said, and their attempts to kill the Prophets unjustly; and We shall say, 'Taste ye the punishment of burning.

183. That is because of that which your hands have sent on before yourselves, and the truth is that Allāh is not at all unjust to His servants.

184. Those who say, 'Allāh has charged us not to believe in any Messenger until he bring us an offering which fire devours.' Say, 'There have already come to you Messengers before me with clear Signs and with that which you speak of. Why, then, did you seek to kill them, if you are truthful?'

\*185. And if they accuse thee of lying, even so were accused of lying Messengers before thee who came with clear Signs and books of wisdom and the shining Book.

186. Every soul shall taste of death. And you shall be paid in full your rewards only on the Day of Resurrection. So whosoever is removed away from the Fire and is made to enter Heaven has indeed

وَلَا يَحْسَبُنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَبْغَلُوْنَ بِمَا أَتْبُهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا لَّهُ هُ، بَلْ هُوَ شَرُّ لَّهُمْ السَّيْطَوُّ قُونَ مَا يَخِلُوْابِهِ يَسوْمُ الْقِيلِمَةِ وَيِلُّهِ مِثْرًاتُ السَّمُونِ وَاكْ رُضِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَحْمَلُونَ

لَقَدْسَمِعَ اللهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا إِنَّ إِذَا اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَّزَهُ نُ آغُنِياً ءُرسَدَكُ تُبُ مَّا قَالُوْا وَ قَتْلَهُمُ الْأَنَّبِيَّاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقُّ وَ لَكُولُ ذُو تُواعَدُا بُ الْحَرِيْقِ

ذٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ آيْدِيْكُوْ وَآنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظُلَّا مِ لِلْعَبِيْدِ السَّا

ٱلَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْالِنَّ اللَّهِ عَهِدَ إِلَيْنَا ٱلَّهُ نُؤْمِنَ لِسرَسُوْلِ مَثْ يَاْتِينَا بِقُرْبَانِ تَأْكُلُهُ النَّادُونُ لَكُ قَدْمَاءً كُمْ دُسُلُ مِّنْ قَبْلِيْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ وَ بِالَّذِيْ قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قتَلْتُمُهُ هُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُهُ صِدِقِينَ

فَانْ كَذَّ بُوا كَافَقَدْكُذِّ بِرُسُلُمِنْ قَبُلِكَ جَآءُوْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ وَالزَّبُرِ وَ

كُلُّ نَفْسِ ذَا يُقَدُّ الْهَوْتِ وَإِنَّهَا تُوَفَّوْنَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقَلْمَةِ ا فَمَنْ ذُهُ وَحَ عَنِ النَّادِوَ أُوْخِلَ الْهَ

<sup>\* 185.</sup> And if they accuse you of lying, even so were accused of lying Messengers before you who came with clear Signs and books of wisdom and the illuminating Book.

attained his goal. And the life of this world is nothing but an illusory enjoyment.

187. You shall surely be tried in your possessions and in your persons and you shall surely hear many hurtful things from those who were given the Book before you and from those who set up equals *to God*. But if you show fortitude and act righteously, that indeed is *a matter* of strong determination.

188. And *remember* when Allāh took a covenant from those who were given the Book, *saying*, 'You shall make this *Book* known to the people and not conceal it.' But they threw it away behind their backs, and bartered it for a paltry price. Evil is that which they have purchased.

189. Think not that those who exult in what they have done, and love to be praised for what they have not done—think not that they are secure from punishment. They shall suffer a grievous chastisement.

190. And to Allāh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; and Allāh has power over all things.

R. 20.

191. In the creation of the heavens and the earth and in the alternation of the night and the day there are indeed Signs for men of understanding;

192. Those who remember Allāh while standing, sitting, and *lying* on their sides, and ponder over the creation of the heavens and the earth: "Our Lord, Thou hast not created this in vain; *nay*, Holy art Thou; save us, then, from the punishment of the Fire.

إِلَّا مَنَّاعُ الْغُرُوْرِ [

لَتُبْلَوُنَ فِي آمُوالِكُمْ وَ آنْفُسِكُمْ وَ لَتُبْلَوُنَ فِي آمُوالِكُمْ وَ آنْفُسِكُمْ وَ لَكَتُبُمِنَ لَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ اللَّذِيْنَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتُبُمِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَ مِنَ اللَّذِيْنَ الشُّرُكُوْ الَّذَى كَثِيْلِكُمْ وَلِكَ كَثِيْلُوا وَتَتَّقُوْ افَإِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْا مُوْرِكِ

دَادْ آخَذَ اللهُ مِيْتَاقَ الَّذِيْنَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتْبَ لَتُبَيِّثُنَّةُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَحْتُمُوْنَهُ فَنَبَدُ وَهُ وَزَاءَ ظُهُوْدِهِ هُ وَاشْتَرُوْا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلاً مُفَيِئْسَ مَا يَشْتَرُوْنَ إِلَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلاً مُفَيِئْسَ مَا

لَا تَحْسَبَقَ الَّذِيْنَ يَنْفُرَ هُوْنَ بِمَا اَتُوَا وَيُحِبُّوْنَ اَنْ يُحْمَدُوْ الْمِمَالُمْ يَفْعَلُوْا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ مِّنَ الْعَذَا بِ مَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَا بُ الْمِيْمُ الله وَيِلْهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاللهُ فَي عُلِي شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ اللهِ

اِنَّ فِيْ خَلْقِ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ النَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِكُوْ لِي رَهُ وَلِي الْكَالْبَابِ اللَّهِ

الَّذِيْنَ يَذْكُرُوْنَ اللَّهُ قِيتَامًا وَّ تُعُوْدًاوَّ عَلْ جُنُوْبِهِمْ وَ يَتَغَكَّرُوْنَ فِيْ خَلْقِ السَّمْوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ مِ رَبَّنَامَا خَلَقْتَ هٰذَا بَاطِلًا مِسْبُحْنَكَ فَقِنَا عَـذَابَ النَّارِ السَّاطِيَّ 193. "Our Lord, whomsoever Thou causest to enter the Fire, him hast Thou surely disgraced. And the wrongdoers shall have no helpers.

194. "Our Lord, we have heard a Crier calling us unto faith, 'Believe ye in your Lord,' and we have \*believed. Our Lord, forgive us, therefore, our errors and remove from us our evils, and in death number us with the righteous.

195. "Our Lord, give us what Thou hast promised to us through Thy Messengers; and disgrace us not on the Day of Resurrection. Surely, Thou breakest not Thy promise."

196. So their Lord answered their prayers, saying, 'I will allow not the work of any worker from among you, whether male or female, to be lost. You are from one another. Those, therefore, who have emigrated, and have been driven out from their homes, and have been persecuted in My cause, and have fought and been killed, I will surely remove from them their evils and will cause them to enter Gardens through which streams flow—a reward from Allāh, and with Allāh is the best of rewards.'

197. Let not the moving about of the disbelievers in the land deceive thee.

198. *It is* a small *and brief* advantage, then Hell shall be their abode. What an evil place of rest!

199. But those who fear their Lord shall have Gardens through which streams flow; therein shall they abide—an entertainment from Allāh. And that which is with Allāh is still better for the righteous.

رَبُنَآ إِنَّكَ مَنْ تُدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ النَّارَ فَقَدْ النَّارَ فَقَدْ النَّارَ فَقَدْ النَّارَ فَقَدْ

Part 4

رَبِّنَآ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُّنَادِيْ لِلْارِيْمَانِ آنْ أَمِنُوْا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَأَمَنَّا رَبِّنَا فَاغْفِرْلَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَحَقِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّاٰتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَالُا بُرَارِشَ

رَبَّنَاوَ الِنَا مَاوَعَدْ تَنَاعَلُ رُسُلِكَ وَ لَا تُخْذِنَا يَنُومَ الْقِيْمَةِ ، إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ ﴿ الْقَيْمَةِ ، إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ ﴿ الْمَالِكُ الْمُ

قَاشَتَكَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِي كَا أَضِيْعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلِ مِتَنكُمْ مِنْ ذَكِرِ آَوْانَتْيَ مَا بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضِ ، قَالَّذِينَ هَا جَرُوْا وَ اُخْرِجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَ اُوَذُوْا فِي سَيْدِكِي وَفْتَلُوْا وَفُيلُوهِمْ وَ اُوَذُوْا فِي سَيْدِكِي وَفْتَلُوْا وَفُيلُوهُمْ وَالْاَكُونَ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ تَحْيَهُا الْاَنْهُورَ مِنْ ابْنَاقِ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ اللّهِ وَاللّهُ عِنْدَةً حُشْنُ التَّوابِ اللّهِ وَاللّهُ عَنْدَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّلْمُلّمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلَّبُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِي الْبِلَادِيْ كَفَرُوْا فِي الْبِلَادِيْ

مَتَّاعُ قَلِيْلُ د ثُمَّ مَاْذِ سَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَوَ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَوَ لِيَّالُ وَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَوَ لِي

لَكِنِ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ لَهُمْ مَكْمُ مَكَّنَ جَنْتُ تَجُرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهُرُ خَنْتُ الْاَنْهُرُ خَلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا نُزُكُا تِنْ عِنْدَاللهِ وَمَا لَيْ مُرَارِ ﴿ وَمَا لَيْهِ مَنْ لَا لِلْاَ بَرَارِ ﴿ وَمَا

<sup>\* 194.</sup> Our Lord, forgive us, therefore, our **sins** and remove from us our evils, and in death **join us** with the righteous.

200. And surely among the People of the Book there are some who believe in Allāh and in what has been sent down to you and in what was sent down to them, humbling themselves before Allāh. They barter not the Signs of Allāh for a paltry price. It is these who shall have their reward with their Lord. Surely, Allāh is swift to take account.

201. O ye who believe! be steadfast and strive to excel in steadfastness and be on *your* guard and fear Allāh that you may prosper.

وَلِنَّ مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتْبِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ مِاللَّهِ وَمَا اُنْزِلَ اِلْيُكُمْ وَمَا اُنْزِلَ اِلْيَهِمْ خُشِعِيْنَ لِلْفِلاِيَشْتَرُوْنَ بِالْيْتِ اللهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلاً الْوَلْعَلَ لَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمُ عِنْدَرَبِّهِمْ النَّاللَّاسِ اللهُ الْحِسَابِ □

يَايَّهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا اصْبِرُوْا وَ صَابِرُوْا وَ رَابِطُوْات وَ اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ﴿ لَكَلَّكُوْتُهُوْنَ اللّٰهِ لَكَلَّكُوْنَ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ لَكَلَّكُوْنَ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّ

## AL-NISĀ'

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. O ye people! fear your Lord, Who created you from a single soul and created therefrom its mate, and from them twain spread many men and women; and fear Allāh, in Whose name you appeal to one another, and fear Him particularly respecting ties of relationship. Verily, Allāh watches over you.
  - 3. And give to the orphans their property and exchange not the bad for the good, and devour not their property with your own. Surely, it is a great sin.
- \*4. And if you fear that you will not be fair in dealing with the orphans, then marry of women as may be agreeable to you, two, or three, or four; and if you fear you will not deal justly, then marry only one or what your right hands possess. That is the nearest way for you to avoid injustice.
  - 5. And give the women their dowries willingly. But if they, of their own pleasure, remit to you a part thereof, then enjoy it as something pleasant and wholesome.
- \*6. And give not to the foolish your

بِهُ مِاللَّهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْوِ الَّذِيُ الْنَاسُ الَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِيُ لَيَاتُهُا النَّاسُ الَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِيُ كَلَقَ مِنْهُا كَنْ كَنْ مَنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيْرًا وَنَشَاءً وَالنَّفُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءً لُونَ وَلِيَالًا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءً لُونَ بِهِ وَ الْاَرْحَامَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَرَبِيْنَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَرَبِيْنَا اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُعْلِي الْمُنْ الْمُ

وَأَتُوا الْيَتْمَى آمُوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا الْخَيِيْتُ لُوا الْخَيِيْتُ لُوا الْخَيِيْتُ لُوا الْخَيِيْتُ الْفَالَالُمُ الْخَيِيْرُالَ الْمُوَالَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْمُوالِكُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا

وَ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ الَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتُهُى فَانْكِحُواهَاطَابَ لَكُمْوِّنَ النِّسَاءِمَثْنَى وَثُلْثَ وَرُبْعَ \* فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ الَّا تَحْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ مَامَلَكَتْ اَيْمَا نُكُمُ • ذٰلِكَ اَذْنَى الَّا تَعُوْلُوالْ

وَاٰتُوا النِّسَآءَ صَدُتْتِهِنَّ زِهْلَةً وَوَانُ وَالْتُوا النِّسَآءَ صَدُتْتِهِنَّ زِهْلَةً وَوَانُ طِبْنَ لَكُمْمَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوْهُ هَنِيْنَاً مَّرِيْنًا

وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَا مُوَالَكُمُ الَّرِيْ جَعَلَ

- \*2. O ye people! fear your Lord, Who created you from a single **being** and created therefrom its mate, and from **the two** spread many men and women; and fear Allāh, in Whose name you appeal to one another, and *fear Him particularly respecting* ties of relationship. Verily, Allāh watches over you.
- \*4. And if you fear that you, the society, may fail to do justice in matters concerning orphans in the aftermath of war then marry women of your choice two or three or four. And if you fear you will not deal justly, then marry only one or what your right hands possess. That is the nearest way for you to avoid injustice.
- \*6. Do not hand over the charge of property belonging to you which Allāh has made for you as a means of support, to those who are mentally incapable of managing it properly. So feed them and clothe them properly and speak kindly to them.

**Note:** Here the society is addressed as a whole while the property in question is not national

property which Allāh has made for you a means of support; but feed them therewith and clothe them and speak to them words of kind advice.

- \*7. And prove the orphans until they attain the age of marriage; then, if you find in them sound judgment, deliver to them their property; and devour it not in extravagance and haste against their growing up. And whoso is rich, let him abstain; and whoso is poor, let him eat thereof with equity. And when you deliver to them their property, then call witnesses in their presence. And Allāh is sufficient as a Reckoner.
  - 8. For men is a share of that which parents and near relations leave; and for women is a share of that which parents and near relations leave, whether it be little or much—a determined share.
  - 9. And when *other* relations and orphans and the poor are present at the division *of heritage*, give them *something* therefrom and speak to them words of kindness.
  - 10. And let those fear *God* who, if they should leave behind them their own weak offspring, would be anxious for them. Let them, therefore, fear Allāh and let them say the right word.
  - 11. Surely, they who devour the property of orphans unjustly, only swallow fire into their bellies, and they shall burn in a blazing fire.

اللهُ لَكُمْ قِيلَمًا وَ ارْزُقُوْ هُمْ فِينَهَا وَ اللهُ لَكُمْ فِينَهَا وَ اللهُ اللهُ هُوَ وَلَا مَعْرُوْ قَال

وَابْتَكُواالْيَتُمْ مَتَّى اِذَابَلَغُواالِيِّكَاحَ، فَإِنْ انْسَتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْ فَعُوَا الْيُهِمْ اَمُوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا الْسَرَافَا وَيَدَارُا اَنْ يَكْبُرُوا وَ مَنْ كَانَ فَقِيْرُا فَلْيَشَتَعْفِفْ ءَ وَ مَنْ كَانَ فَقِيْرُا فَلْيَاكُلُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَفَاذَا دَفَعْتُمْ الْيُهِمْ اَمْوَالَهُمْ فَالشَّهِ وُوا عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَفَيْ باللَّهِمْ اَمْوَالَهُمْ فَالشَّهِ وُاعَلَيْهِمْ وَكَفَيْ

الرّجَالِ نَصِيْبُ مِتَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدُ فِ وَ الْكَّ قُرَبُوْنَ مِ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيْبُ مِتَّا الْأَقْرَبُوْنَ مِثَا كَالَّ قُرَبُوْنَ مِثَا كَلَّ تَرَبُوْنَ مِثَا كَلَّ مَرَبُوْنَ مِثَا كَلَّ مِنْدُهُ الْوَالْمُ الْفَرْبُ وَ مَا الْقُرْبُ وَ وَالْمَالُ مَنْدُوا الْقُرْبُ وَ وَلَا الْقُرْبُ وَ وَلَا الْقُرْبُ وَ الْمَسْكَانُ فَارْدُقُوهُ هُمُ مَنْدُو وَ الْمَسْكَانُ فَارْدُقُوهُ هُمُ مَنْدُونَ الْمَسْكَانُ فَارْدُقُوهُ هُمُ مَنْدُونَ الْمَسْكَانُ فَارْدُقُوهُ هُمُ مَنْدُونَ الْمُسْكِلُونُ فَارْدُوا الْمُسْكِلُونُ الْمُسْكِلُونُ فَارْدُوا الْمُسْكِلُونُ الْمُسْلِينُ فَارْدُوا الْمُسْكِلُونُ الْمُسْتَعُلِقُونُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ الْمُسْتُولُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ الْمُسْتَعِيْدُ الْمُسْتَعِلَقُونُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعِلَ الْمُسْتَعِمُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعِمُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعِمُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُلُوا اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتَعُمُ اللّهُ اللّه

رِقَ الَّذِيْنَ يَاْكُلُوْنَ آمُوَالَ الْيَتْمَٰى ظُلُمًا رِثَّمَا يَاْكُلُوْنَ فِي بُطُوْنِهِمْ إُنَارًا ، وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيْرًا أَ

property but belongs to the orphans whose number grows exceedingly large during wars. Obviously a considerable part of national wealth will be involved in such exceptional circumstances. If a nation as a whole does not take care of such property and leaves it entirely to the care of children, inexperienced and incapable of handling their wealth sensibly, this is bound to adversely influence the entire national economy. To resolve this problem the nation is addressed as a whole and made responsible for the proper care of the property in question as if it belonged to them. It does not mean, however, that such orphans will be disinherited or dispossessed of their individual rights permanently. The following verse and the verse 11 make the real import of this verse abundantly clear.

\*7. And test the understanding of the orphans until they attain the age of marriage;

R. 2.

12. Allāh commands you concerning your children: a male shall have as much as the share of two females: but if there be females only, numbering more than two, then they shall have two-thirds of what the deceased leaves; and if there be one. she shall have the half. And his parents shall have each of them a sixth of the inheritance, if he have a child: but if he have no child and his parents be his heirs, then his mother shall have a third; and if he have brothers and sisters, then his mother shall have a sixth, after the payment of any bequests he may have bequeathed or of debt. Your fathers and your children, you know not which of them is nearest to you in benefit. This fixing of portions is from Allāh. Surely, Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

13. And you shall have half of that which your wives leave, if they have no child; but if they have a child, then you shall have a fourth of that which they leave, after the payment of any bequests they may have bequeathed or of debt. And they shall have a fourth of that which you leave, if you have no child; but if you have a child, then they shall have an eighth of that which you leave, after the payment of any bequests you may have bequeathed or of debt. And if there be a man or a woman whose heritage is to be divided and he *or she* has neither parent nor child, and he or she has a brother or a sister, then each one of \*them shall have a sixth. But if they be more than that, then they shall be equal sharers in one-third, after the payment of any bequests which may

يُوْصِيْكُمُ اللّهُ فِي آوُلَادِكُمْ وَلِلدَّكِرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْانْتَكِينِ مَ فَانْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً وَثَلَ الْمَنْتَكِينِ مَ فَانْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اثْنَتَكِينِ فَلَمُنَّ ثُلُثَامًا تَرَكَ مَرَاكَ مَرْكَ مَرَاكَ مَلْكُونَ مَرَاكَ مَنْ مَرْكَ مَنْ مَرَاكُ مَاكُمُ مَرَاكُ مَرَاكَ مَرَاكَ مَرْكَ مَرَاكُ مَرَاكَ مَرَاكُ مَرْكُونَ مَنْ مَرْكُونَ مَرْكُونَ مَنْ مَرْكُونَ مَنْ مَرْكُونَ مُنْ مَرْكُونَ مَرْكُونُ مَنْ مَرْكُونُ مَنْ مَرْكُونُ مُولِكُونُ مَنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مَنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرَاكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُنْ مُرْكُونُ مُولُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرْكُونُ مُرَاكُونُ مُرَاكُونُ مُرَاك

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ آزَوَا جُكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُنَّ وَلَدُ وَلَا كُونَ كُلُونَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدُ وَلَا كُلُمْ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكُن مِنْ بَعْدِ وَلَيْكُمْ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكُن مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوْصِيْن بِهَا آوْدِيْنِ وَلَهُ تَكُمْ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكُنُمُ انْ لَكُمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ اللَّهُ مَكَان لَكُمْ وَلَدُ فَلَهُنَّ الرُّبُعُ مَمَّا تَرَكُنُمُ ان لَكُمْ وَلَدُ فَلَهُنَّ اللَّهُ مُن مِمَّا تَرَكُنُهُ مَا اللَّهُ مُن مِمَّا اللَّهُ مُن مَ فَإِن يُوْمُونَ بِهَا آوْدَيْنِ وَلَا لَكُمْ اللَّهُ مُن مَ فَإِن يُومُونَ بِهَا آوْدَيْنِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَانُ مَعْ وَصِيَّةٍ يُبُوطى فَاللَّهُ مَن ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَانٍ بِهَا آوْدَيْنِ مَنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَانٍ بِهَا آوْدَيْنِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُبُوطى فِي الشَّلُ فِي مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُبُوطى بِهَا آوْدَيْنٍ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُبُوطى بِهَا آوْدَيْنٍ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُبُوطى بِهَا آوْدَيْنٍ مِنْ خَيْرَ مُضَالٍ \* وَصِيَّة يُبُوطى بِهَا آوْدَيْنٍ مِنْ خَيْرَ مُضَالٍ \* وَصِيَّة وَصِيَّة وَصِيَّة بُولَالِهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مُن الْمُولِ فَيَوْنِ مُنَالًا إِلَيْ وَالْمُولِ فَيْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ مِنْ فَيْرَا مُضَالًا إِلَيْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُن الْمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ الْمُولِ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُولِهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ الْمُنْ الْم

<sup>\*13.</sup> But if they be more than that, then they shall be *equal* **share holders** in one-third, after *the* payment of any bequests which may have been bequeathed or of debt, **without** *intent to cause* **suffering to anyone**. This is an injunction from Allāh, and Allāh is All-Knowing, Forbearing.

have been bequeathed or of debt, without prejudice to the debt. This is an injunction from Allāh, and Allāh is All-Knowing, Forbearing.

- 14. These are the limits *set* by Allāh; and whoso obeys Allāh and His Messenger, He will make him enter Gardens through which streams flow; therein shall they abide; and that is a great triumph.
- 15. And whoso disobeys Allāh and His Messenger and transgresses His limits, He will make him enter into Fire; therein shall he abide; and he shall have an humiliating punishment.

R. 3.

- 16. And those of your women who are guilty of lewdness—call to witness four of you against them; and if they bear witness, then confine them to the houses until death overtake them or Allāh open for them a way.
- 17. And if two men from among you are guilty of it, punish them both. And if they repent and amend, then leave them alone; surely, Allāh is Oft-Returning with compassion and is Merciful.
- 18. Verily, Allāh undertakes to accept the repentance of only those who do evil ignorantly and then repent soon after. These are they to whom Allāh turns with mercy; and Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
- 19. There is no acceptance of repentance for those who continue to do evil until, when death faces one of them, he says, 'I do repent now;' nor for those who die disbelievers. It is these for whom We have prepared a painful punishment.

صِّنَا سَلْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَلِيْمٌ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَلِيْمٌ اللَّهِ

تِلْكَ حُدُودُ الله و وَمَن يُطِع الله وَ رَسُولَك يُدْخِلْهُ جَنْتِ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهُرُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَ خُلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

وَمَنْ يَتَعُصِ اللّٰتَوَوَكُوْلَكُوَ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُوْدَةُ يُدْخِلْهُ ثَاكُالِكَالِدًا فِيْهَارِوَكَهُ عُمْ عَذَابُ مُّهِيْنُهُ

وَالْرِيْ يَاْتِيْنَ الْفَاحِشَةُ مِنْ تِسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِهُ وَاعَلَيْهِنَّ آرْبَعَةٌ مِّنْكُمْء فَانْ شَهِدُوا فَامْسِكُوْهُنَّ فِي الْبُيئُوْتِ فَانْ شَهِدُوا فَامْسِكُوْهُنَّ فِي الْبُيئُوْتِ حَتَّى يَتَوَقِّمُهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ اَوْيَجْعَلَ اللّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا اللهُ

وَالَّذِٰ فِي يَاْتِيلُ فِهَا مِنْكُمْ فَاذُوْهُمَاءً فَإِنْ تَابَا وَآصُلُمَا فَآعُرِضُوْا عَنْهُمَا اللهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيْمًا اللهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيْمًا اللهَ

رِلْمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَ اللهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ السُّوْءَ بِجَهَا لَةِ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيْبِ فَأُولِطِكَ يَتُوبُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمُ وَ كَانَ اللَّاعَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا اللهَ وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّاٰتِ مَحَتَّى إِذَا حَضَرَ اَحَدَهُمُ السَّيِّاٰتِ مَحَتَّى إِذَا حَضَرَ اَحَدَهُمُ السَّيِّاٰتِ مَحَتَّى إِذَا حَضَرَ اَحَدَهُمُ المَوْتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفًا رَّالُولِكَ الْخَيْنَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفًا رَالُولِكَ اعْتَدُنَا لَهُمْ عَذَا بُا الِيْمًا اللهِمَا 20. O ye who believe! it is not lawful for you to inherit women against their will; nor should you detain them wrongfully that you may take away part of that which you have given them, except that they be guilty of a flagrant evil; and consort with them in kindness; and if you dislike them, it may be that you dislike a thing wherein Allāh has placed much good.

- 21. And if you desire to take one wife in place of another and you have given one of them a treasure, take not aught therefrom. Will you take it by lying and with manifest sinfulness?
- 22. And how can you take it when one of you has been alone with the other, and they (the women) have taken from you a strong covenant?
- 23. And marry not those women whom your fathers married, except what has already passed. It is a thing foul and hateful and an evil way.

R. 4.

24. Forbidden to you are your mothers, and your daughters, and your sisters, and your fathers' sisters, and your mothers' sisters, and brother's daughters, and sister's daughters, and your *foster*-mothers that have given you suck, and your foster-sisters, and the mothers of your wives, and your stepdaughters, who are your wards by your wives unto whom you have gone in—but if you have not gone in unto them, there shall be no sin upon you—and the wives of your sons that are from your loins; and it is forbidden to you to have two sisters together *in marriage*, except what has already passed; surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

يَّا يُّهُا لَّإِ يُنَ أَمَنُوْ الْإِيحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ ثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَوْهًا ، وَلَا تَعْضُلُهُ هُدَّ زَوْجِ " وَ اتَيْ تُمْ إِحْدُ مِهُنَّ قِنْطَارًا فَلَا تَاخُذُ وَالمِنْهُ شَيْعًا وَآتًا خُذُو نَهُ بُهْتَا نَا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَ قَدْ أَفْضَى بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى يَعْضِ وَآخَذُنَ مِثْكُمْ وَ لَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكُحَ أَبَآؤُكُمْ يِّنَ سَآءً إِنَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ مِن ثُوكَانَ وَآخُهُ ثُكُمْ وَعَمَّتُكُمْ وَخُلْتُكُمْ وَخُلْتُكُمْ وَمُنْتُ الآخ وَيَنْتُ الْأُخْتِ وَ أُمَّلِهُ تُكُمُ الَّهِ أَذْضَعْنَكُمْ وَأَخَهُ تُكُمْ يَتِنَ الرَّضَاعَة أَيْنَا أَعِكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلًا يِكُمُ وَ أَنْ تَجْمَعُوْا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ الْأَمَا قَدْسَلَفَ، اِتُ اللَّهُ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِدُمًا إِسْ

25. And forbidden to you are Emarried women, except such as your right hands possess. This has Allāh enjoined on you. And allowed to you are those beyond that, that you seek them by means of your property, marrying them properly and not committing fornication. And for the benefit you receive from them, give them their downies, as fixed, and there shall be no sin for you in anything you mutually agree upon, after the fixing of the dowry. Surely, Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

26. And whoso of you cannot afford to marry free, believing women, *let* him marry what your right hands possess, namely, your believing handmaids. And Allāh knows your faith best; you are all one from another; so marry them with the leave of their masters and give them their dowries according to what is fair, they being chaste, not committing fornication, nor taking secret paramours. And if, after they are married, they are guilty of lewdness, they shall have half the punishment prescribed for free women. This is for him among you who fears lest he should commit sin. And that you restrain yourselves is better for you; and Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

27. Allāh desires to make clear to you, and guide you to, the paths of those before you, and to turn to you in mercy. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

28. And Allāh wishes to turn to you in mercy, but those who follow their low desires wish that you should stray far away.

29. Allāh desires to lighten your burden, for man has been created weak.

هُ مَّا وَرَاءُ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَنْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيْضَيةِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهُ كَانَ

الْمُحْصَنْت مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ا نْ خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْ لَّكُمْ مِ وَ اللَّهُ غَفُورً

سُنَنَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَدُلِكُمْ وَيَتُوْتُ

بعُوْنَ الشَّهُوْتِ أَ

ق الإنسان ضعيفا

30. O ye who believe! devour not your property among yourselves by unlawful means, except that *you earn* by trade with mutual consent. And kill not yourselves. Surely, Allāh is Merciful to you.

31. And whosoever does that by way of transgression and injustice, We shall cast him into Fire; and that is easy with Allāh.

32. If you keep away from the more grievous of the things which are forbidden you, We will remove from you your *minor* evils and admit you to a place of great honour.

33. And covet not that whereby Allāh has made some of you excel others. Men shall have a share of that which they have earned, and women a share of that which they have earned. And ask Allāh of His bounty. Surely, Allāh has perfect knowledge of all things.

34. And to every one We have appointed heirs to what the parents and the relations leave, and *also* those with whom your oaths have ratified a contract. So give them their portion. Surely, Allāh watches over all things.

R. 6.
35. Men are guardians over women because Allāh has made some of them excel others, and because they (men) spend of their wealth. So virtuous women *are those who* are obedient, and guard the secrets *of their husbands* with Allāh's protection. And *as for* those on whose part you fear disobedience, admonish them and leave them alone in their beds, and chastise them. Then if they obey you, seek not a way against them. Surely, Allāh is High, Great.

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَأْهُلُوَا لَا تَأْهُلُوَا الْمُوَالِكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا اَنْ الْمُوَالِكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا اَنْ اللَّهُ كُمْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوَا الْفُسَكُمْ وَإِنَّ اللَّهُ كَانَ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِّلُولَا الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُو

وَمَنْ يَنْفَعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ عُدْوَانًا وَّ ظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيْهِ نَادًا ﴿ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللهِ يَسِيْرًا اللهِ

ران تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبَّائِرُ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّاتِكُمْ وَ نُدْخِلْكُمْتُدْخَلًاكَرِيْمًا

وَلا تَتَمَنَّوْامَا فَضَّلَ اللهُ يه بَعْضَكُمْ عَلْ بَعْضٍ ، لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيْبُ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوا ، وَ لِلْنِسَاءِ نَصِيْبُ يِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُنَ ، وَ شَكُلُوا اللهَ مِنْ فَضَلِهِ الْكَتَسَبْنَ ، وَ شَكُلُوا اللهَ مِنْ فَضَلِهِ اللهَ عَلَيْمًا

وَ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ مِمَّا تُرَكَ الْوَالِدُّنِ وَالْاَ قُرَبُوْنَ ، وَالَّذِيْنَ عَقَدَتُ آيْمَا نُكُمْ فَاتُوهُمْ نَصِيْبَهُمْ دَاِنَّ اللهَ كَانَ عَلَى حُلِّ غُيْ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا أَسَّ

الرّجَالُ ثَوَّامُوْنَ عَلَى النِّسَآء بِمَانَضَّلُ اللهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضَ وَ بِمَا أَنْفَقُوامِنَ اللهُ بَعْضَ مَعْلَى النِّسَآء بِمَا نَضَّلُ اللهُ بَعْضَ وَنِيمَا آنْفَقُوامِنَ آمُوالِهِمْ فَالصَّلِحُتُ قَنِيتُ خَفِظتَ لِلْعُدَو الْمُجُرُوهُ فَي الْفَوْرَ هُنَّ وَالْمُجُرُوهُ فَي الْمُضَاجِعِ وَ اضْرِبُوهُ قَى مَ فَإِنْ فَى الْمَضَاجِعِ وَ اضْرِبُوهُ هُنَّ مَ فَإِنْ الْمُحَنَّ عَلَيْ الْمَنْ عَلَيْ الْمَنْ الْمَاكُونُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ كَانَ عَلِينًا كَبِيرُواكَ اللهُ كَانَ عَلِينًا كَبِيرُواكَ اللهُ كَانَ عَلِينًا كَبِيرُواكَ

- \*36. And if you fear a breach between them, then appoint an arbiter from his folk and an orbiter from her folk. If they (the arbiters) desire reconciliation, Allāh will effect it between them. Surely, Allāh is All-Knowing, All-Aware.
  - 37. And worship Allāh and associate naught with Him, and *show* kindness to parents, and to kindred, and orphans, and the needy, and to the neighbour that is a kinsman and the neighbour that is a stranger, and the companion by *your* side, and the wayfarer, and those whom your right hands possess. Surely, Allāh loves not the proud *and* the boastful,
  - 38. Who are niggardly and enjoin people to be niggardly, and conceal that which Allāh has given them of His bounty. And We have prepared for the disbelievers an humiliating punishment,
  - 39. And for those who spend their wealth to be seen of men, and believe not in Allāh nor the Last Day. And whoso has Satan for his companion, *let him remember that* an evil companion is he.
  - 40. And what *harm* would have befallen them, if they had believed in Allāh and the Last Day and spent out of what Allāh has given them? And Allāh knows them full well.
  - 41. Surely, Allāh wrongs not *any* one even by the weight of an atom. And if there be a good deed, He multiplies it and gives from Himself a great reward.
  - 42. And how will it fare with them when We shall bring a witness from

وَ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوا حَكَمًا مِّنَ آهْلِهِ وَحَكَمًا مِّنَ آهْلِهَا مِنْ يُرِيدَ آلِصُلَاحًا يُوَقِي الله عَيْنَهُمَاء إِنَّ الله كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا الله

اِلَّذِيْنَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَاْمُرُونَ التَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَتْهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ، وَ اَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ عَذَابًا شُهِيْنًا اللَّهِ

وَ الَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ آمُوالَهُمْ رِئَآءُ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَانَيُوْمِ النَّامِ النَّامِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ النَّامِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ النَّامِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ النَّامِ النَّامِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ النَّامِ الْمَامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ الْمَامِ الْمَامِ الْمَامِ النَّامِ الْمَامِ الْمَامِ

وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِ مُ لَوْ أَمَنُوْا بِاللَّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْخِرِوَ الْيَوْمِ الْاَحْدِوَ الْيَوْمِ الْاَحْدِوَ الْيَوْمِ الْاَحْدِوَ الْنَقُدُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيْمًا اللهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيْمًا اللهُ اللهُ يِهِمْ عَلِيْمًا اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ال

اِنَّا اللهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ مَوَانَ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضْعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَّذُنْهُ آجْرًا عَظِيْمًا اللهِ

فَكَيْفَ إِذَاجِئْنَامِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيْدٍ وَ

**Note:** We consider the word "the arbiters" unnecessary because the pronoun 'they' may also refer to the parties concerned.

<sup>\*36.</sup> And if you fear a breach between them, then appoint an arbiter from his folk and an arbiter from her folk. If they desire reconciliation, Allāh will effect it between them. Surely, Allāh is All-Knowing, All-Aware.

every people, and shall bring thee as a witness against these!

43. On that day those who disbelieved and disobeyed the Messenger will wish that the earth were made level with them, and they shall not be able to conceal anything from Allāh.

- \*44. O ye who believe! approach not Prayer when you are not in full possession of your senses, until you know what you say, nor when you are unclean, except when you are travelling along a way, until you have bathed. And if you are ill or you \*are on a journey while unclean, or if one of you comes from the privy or you have touched women and you find no water, then betake yourselves to pure dust and wipe therewith your faces and your hands. Surely, Allāh is Most Indulgent, Most Forgiving.
  - 45. Dost thou not know of those who were given a portion of the Book? They buy error and desire that you too may lose the way.
  - 46. And Allāh knows your enemies full well. And sufficient is Allāh as a Friend, and sufficient is Allah as a Helper.
- \*47. There are some among the Jews who pervert words from their proper places. And they say, 'We hear and we disobey,' and 'hear thou without being heard,' and 'Rā'inā,' screening with their tongues what is in their minds and seeking to injure

ۋْلْلُوْ تُسَوِّى بِهِمُالْاً رْضُ رُوَكُمْ في يَكْتُمُونَ اللهَ حَدِيثًا اللهَ

يَا يُهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا

مْرُطَعْنًا فِي السِرِّ يُنِي ، وَلَا

\*44. O ye who believe! approach not Prayer while you are mentally dazed till you clearly know what you say, nor when you are unclean,

**Note:** The expression "unclean" is questionable. The Arabic word 'junuban' (''') is applicable to a person after intercourse or after ejaculation even without intercourse. In such cases having a bath is essential before offering Prayers.

\*47. **Note:** Justice cannot be done to the real import of this part of the verse by mere translation because here the hypocrites are described as intentionally mispronouncing some commonly used phrases to give them a twist with the intention to insult the Holy Prophet (may peace and

the Faith. And if they had said, 'We hear and we obey,' and 'hear thou,' and 'Unzurnā,' it would have been better for them and more upright. But Allāh has cursed them for their disbelief; so they believe but little.

- \*48. O ye People of the Book! believe in what We have sent down, fulfilling that which is with you, before We destroy *some of* the leaders and turn them on their backs or curse them as We cursed the People of the Sabbath. And the decree of Allāh is bound to be carried out.
  - 49. Surely, Allāh will not forgive that any partner be associated with Him; but He will forgive whatever is short of that to whomsoever He pleases. And whoso associates partners with Allāh has indeed devised a very great sin.
  - 50. Dost thou not know of those who hold themselves to be pure? Nay, it is Allāh Who purifies whomsoever He pleases, and they will not be wronged a whit.
  - 51. Behold, how they forge a lie against Allāh! And sufficient is that as a manifest sin.
  - 52. Dost thou not know of those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in evil things and *follow* those who transgress, and

آنَّهُ هُ قَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَ آطَعْنَا وَ اسْمَعْ وَانْظُرْنَالَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُ هُوَ آقْوَمُ وَلَكِنْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِ هُ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﷺ

يَا يَّهُا الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُواالْكِتْبَ أَمِنُوا بِمَا نَوْا بِمَا نَوْلَا الْذِيْنَ اُوْتُواالْكِتْبَ أَمِنُوا بِمَا نَوْلَانَا مُصَدِّقًا لِمَامَعَكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَطُوسَ وُجُوْهًا فَنَكُرُدَّ هَاعَلْ اَدْبَادِهَا آوْ نَطُوسَ وُجُوهًا فَنَا أَصْحُبُ السَّنَهْ بِي الْكَانَ اَمْرُا لِلْهِ مَفْعُهُ لَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْعُهُ لَهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْعُهُ لَهُ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْعُهُ لَهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ال

اِنَّ اللَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ آنَ يُشْرَكَ مِهِ وَ يَغْفِرُ مَا دُوْنَ ذُلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ءُوَ مَنْ يُشْرِكُ بِاللهِ فَقَدِ افْتَرَآى اِثْمًا عَظِيْمًا اللهِ

ٱلَمْتَرَ إِلَى الَّـذِينَ يُزَكُّوْنَ ٱثْفُسَهُمْ. بَلِ اللهُ يُزَكِّيْ مَنْ يُتَشَاءُ وَ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ فَتِيدًا إِن

ٱنْظُرَكَيْفَ يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى اللهِ الْكَذِبِ، عَ وَكَفْ بِهَ إِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا اللهِ

المُ تَكُوالَى الله إِيْنَ أَوْ تُوا نَصِيْبًامِّنَ الْكِتْبِيُوْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِيْنَ كُفُرُوا هَوُلاَ مِهَدًى

blessings of Allāh be upon him). The believers used the phrase 'sami'nā wa aṭa'nā' (المَعْمَانُ ) which means we heard and we obeyed. Instead of saying 'aṭa'nā' (المَعْمَانُ ) the hypocrites said ''aṣainā' (المَعْمَانُ ) (the word used in the actual text of the verse) meaning thereby that we heard and disobeyed. Yet they pronounced it with a slur intending to mislead the hearer into believing that they had said 'aṭ'anā' instead of ''aṣainā' (عَصْمَيْنَا). A keen hearer however could not miss the intended mischief and implied insult.

Again they uttered the word ' $r\bar{a}$ 'in $\bar{a}$ ' (رَاحِتًا) with a twist of tongue to make it sound half way between ' $r\bar{a}$ 'in $\bar{a}$ ' (رَاحِتًا) and ' $r\bar{a}$ 'in $\bar{a}$ " (رَاحِتًا) ' $r\bar{a}$ " (رَاحِتًا) means be lenient to us while ' $r\bar{a}$ " (رَاحِتًا) means 'O our tender of sheep.' This again was an attempt to insult the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) under the cover of pronunciation.

\*48. O ye People of the Book! Believe in what We have sent down, fulfilling that which is with you, before **We inflict humiliation upon some** *of your* leaders causing them to turn their backs and take to their heels, or curse them as We cursed the People of the Sabbath. And the decree of Allāh is *bound* to be carried out.

they say of the disbelievers, 'These are better guided in religion than those who believe.'

- 53. They it is whom Allāh has cursed; and he whom Allāh curses, thou shalt not find for him a helper.
- 54. Have they a share in the kingdom? Then would they not give men even so much as the little hollow in the back of a date-stone.
- 55. Or do they envy men for what Allāh has given them out of His bounty? *If that is so*, surely, We gave the Book and Wisdom to the children of Abraham *also* and We *also* gave them a great kingdom.
- 56. And of them were some who believed in him; and of them were others who turned away from him. And sufficient is Hell as a blazing fire.
- 57. Those who disbelieve in Our Signs, We shall soon cause them to enter Fire. As often as their skins are burnt up, We shall give them in exchange other skins that they may taste the punishment. Surely, Allāh is Mighty, Wise.
- 58. And those who believe and do good works, We shall make them enter Gardens through which streams flow, to abide therein for \*ever; therein shall they have pure spouses; and We shall admit them to a place of pleasant and plenteous shade.
  - 59. Verily, Allāh commands you to make over the trusts to those entitled to them, and that, when you judge between men, you judge with justice. And surely excellent is that with which Allāh admonishes you! Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.

مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا سَبِيْلًا

أولَوْكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللهُ، وَ مَنْ يَلَكُمُ اللهُ، وَ مَنْ يَلَكُمُ اللهُ، وَ مَنْ يَلَكُمُ اللهُ الله

آهُ يَحْسُدُ وَنَ النَّاسَ عَلْمَ آاللهُ مُاللهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ مَقَدَ أَتَيْنَا أَلَ الْمُرْهِيْمَ الْكِتْبَ وَ الْحِكْمَةَ وَ أَتَيْنُهُمْ مُّلْكًا عَظِيمًا اللهِ

فَمِنْهُمْ ثَنْ الْمَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ ثَنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ . وَكَفْي بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيْرًا اللهِ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا بِأَيْتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيْهِمْ نَارًا ﴿ كُلَّمَا نَضِجَتْ جُلُودُا خَيْرَهَا جُلُودُا خَيْرَهَا جُلُودُا خَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوتُوا الْعَذَابِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ لِيَتَذُوتُوا الْعَذَابِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ لِيَذُوتُوا الْعَذَابِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ لِيَدُونُوا الْعَذَابِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ لَيْ اللهُ كَانَ لَيْ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا فَيَ

وَ اللَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الضَّالِحْتِ
سَنُهُ خِلُهُمْ جَنْتٍ تَجْرِيْمِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْاَنْهُرُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا آبَدًا ولَهُمْ
فِيْهَا ازْوَاجُ مُّطَهَّرَةً وَقُنْهُ خِلْهُمْ ظِلَّا
ظَيْهَا ازْوَاجُ مُّطَهَّرَةً وَقُنْهُ خِلْهُمْ ظِلَّا

رِقَ اللهَ يَاْمُوُكُمْ اَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْاَلْمَانَةِ الْكَالِمُ اللهُ اللهُ

\*58. therein shall they have spouses purified by Us;

\*60. O ye who believe! obey Allāh, and obey *His* Messenger and those who are in authority among you. And if you differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allāh and *His* Messenger if you are believers in Allāh and the Last Day. That is best and most commendable in the end.

R. 9.

- 61. Dost thou not know of those who pretend that they believe in what has been revealed to thee and what has been revealed before thee? They desire to seek judgment from the rebellious, although they were commanded not to obey them. And Satan desires to lead them far astray.
- 62. And when it is said to them, 'Come ye to what Allāh has sent down and to *His* Messenger,' thou seest the hypocrites turn away from thee with aversion.
- \*63. Then how is it that when an affliction befalls them because of what their hands have sent on before them, they come to thee swearing by Allāh, *saying*, 'We meant nothing but the doing of good and reconciliation?'
  - 64. These are they, the secrets of whose hearts Allāh knows well. So turn away from them and admonish them and speak to them an effective word concerning their own selves.

يَا يُهَاالَّذِينَ الْمَنُوْآ اَطِيْعُواا اللهُ وَاطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ وَ أُولِى الْآمْرِ مِنْكُمْ مَ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءِ فَرُدُّوْهُ إِلَى اللهِ وَ الرَّسُوْلِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُوْنَ مِا للهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْمَحْرِ ، ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَ آحْسَنُ الْيَوْمِ الْمَحْرِ ، ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَ آحْسَنُ

اكَمْتُرَ إِلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَهْزُعُمُوْنَ الَّهُمْ الْمُنُوا بِمَا اُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا اُنْزِلَ مِنْ الْمَنُوا بِمَا اُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ انْ يُتَحَاكُمُوا إِلَى الطَّاعُونِ وَ قَدْ اُمِرُوا انْ يَتَحَاكُمُوا بِلَا الْمُنْ الشَّيْطُنُ انْ يُضِلَّهُمْ مِهِ وَيُرِمُهُ الشَّيْطُنُ انْ يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَا اللَّهُمُ الشَّيْطُنُ انْ يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَا المَّيْطُنُ انْ يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَا المَّيْطِنُ انْ يُضِلَّهُمْ

وَ إِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالُوْ اللّٰهِ مَا آنْزَلَ اللهُ وَ إِذَا وَيُكَا لِللَّهُ وَ إِلَى مَا آنْزَلَ الله وَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ رَآيْتَ المُنْفِقِيْنَ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْكَ صُدُوْدًا ﴿

فَكَيْفَ اِذَا اَصَا بَتْهُمْ مُّصِيْبَةً بِمَاقَدَّ مَثَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ اَنْهُمْ مُّصِيْبَةً بِمَاقَدَّ مَثَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ مَا فِي اللهِ اللهُ مَا فِي اللهُ اللهُ مَا فِي اللهُ اللهُ مَا فَي اللهُ اللهُ مَا فَي اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ مَا فَي اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ مَا فَي اللهُ اللهُ مَا فَي اللهُ اللهُ

\*60. O ye who believe! obey Allāh, and obey *His* Messenger and those who are in authority **over you**.

Note: The Arabic construction of the phrase 'ulil amri minkum' ( ) (who are in authority over you) has not been properly understood by some. Of particular interest is the word ( ) which in fact is composed of two prepositions joined together, that is ( ) and ( ) ( ) means 'from' and ( ) means 'you.' Literally translating this phrase some translators understand it to mean 'from among yourselves.' That is to say you should obey only that authority which happens to be from among yourselves, meaning Muslim authority alone. In this particular instance the preposition ( ) only plays a role of linking the preposition ( ) with the word ( ) in a possessive relationship and the translation should be 'Those who are in authority over you.', as given above in the alternative translation.

\*63. Then how is it that when an affliction befalls them because of what their hands have sent on before them, they come to thee swearing by Allāh, saying, 'We meant nothing but an act of kindness and conciliation'?

65. And We have sent no Messenger but that he should be obeyed by the command of Allāh. And if they had come to thee when they had wronged their souls, and asked forgiveness of Allāh, and *if* the Messenger *also* had asked forgiveness for them, they would have surely found Allāh Oft-Returning with compassion and Merciful.

66. But no, by thy Lord, they are not believres until they make thee judge in all that is in dispute between them and then find not in their hearts any demur concerning that which thou decidest and submit with full submission.

\*them, 'Kill your people or leave your homes,' they would not have done it except a few of them; and if they had done what they are exhorted to do, it would surely have been better for them and conducive to greater strength.

68. And then We would have surely given them a great reward from Ourself:

69. And We would surely have guided them in the right path.

70. And whoso obeys Allāh and this Messenger of *His* shall be among those on whom Allāh has bestowed His blessings, namely, the Prophets, the Truthful, the Martyrs, and the Righteous. And excellent companions are these.

71. This grace is from Allāh, and sufficient is Allah, the All-Knowing.

وَمَا آرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ إِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ مِلْ الْمُسَلِّةِ اللَّهُمْ اِذْ ظَّلَمُوْا مِلْاً فَلَكُمُوْا أَلَّهُمْ اِذْ ظَّلَمُوْا اللَّهَ أَنْفُسَهُ هَجَاءُ وَلَكَ فَاشْتَغْفَرُ وَاللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرُ وَاللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرُ وَاللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرُ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ الْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْهُوالِيَّةُ الْهُ الْمُوالْمُ الْهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْهُمُ الْه

فَلَا وَ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُونَ مَتَّى يُحَكِّمُونَ مُوْكَ فِيْمَا هَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمُ ثُمَّ لَا يَحِدُوا فِيَ آنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا يَحْدُوا تَسْلِيمًا الله فَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا الله فَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا الله فَا الل

وَكُوْ آنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ آبِ اقْتُلُوْا أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ آبِ اقْتُلُوْا أَنْفُسَكُمْ آوِ اخْرُجُوْا مِنْ حِيَارِكُمْ مَّا فَعَلُوْهُ أَلَّا كَلُمْ أَوْ كَوْآتُهُمْ فَعَلُوْا مَا يُوْعَظُوْنَ بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَ مَا يَعْنِينَا لَيْهُمْ وَ اللّهُ اللّ

وَّالِذًا لَّاٰتَيْنُهُمْ يِّنْ كُدُئِّاۤ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا اللهِ

وكهك ينهم صراطا شمتقيما

وَمَنْ يُطِمِ اللهَ وَ الرَّسُولَ فَالْوَلِيْكَ مَمَ الَّذِيْنَ انْعَمَاللهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ التَّبِيِّنَ وَ الصِّرِيْقِيْنَ وَ الشَّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّلِحِيْنَ ، وَ حَسُنَ أُولِئِكَ رَفِيْقًانً

ذٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللهِ وَكُفَى بِاللهِ فَاللهِ عَلَى اللهِ فَاللهِ عَلَيْهُاكُ اللهِ فَاللهِ فَاللهِ فَال

<sup>\*67.</sup> **Note:** The expression 'Kill your people' can be misunderstood. The correct translation should have been **slay yourselves**. This certainly does not mean that they were told to commit suicide but is merely an expression exhorting them to kill their egos and submit themselves completely to the will of God.

R. 10

72. O ye who believe! take your precautions; then either go forth in separate parties or go forth all together.

73. And among you there is he who will tarry behind, and if a misfortune befall you, he says, 'Surely, Allāh has been gracious to me, since I was not present with them.'

74. But if there comes to you some good fortune from Allāh, he says, as if there were no love between you and him, 'Would that I had been with them, then should I have indeed achieved a great success!'

75. Let those then fight in the cause of Allāh who would sell the present life for the Hereafter. And whoso fights in the cause of Allāh, be he slain or be he victorious, We shall soon give him a great reward.

76. And what is the matter with you that you fight not in the cause of Allāh and of the weak—men, women and children—who say, 'Our Lord, take us out of this town, whose people are oppressors, and make for us some friend from Thyself, and make for us from Thyself some helper?'

77. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allāh, and those who disbelieve fight in the cause of the Evil One. Fight ye therefore against the friends of Satan; surely, Satan's strategy is weak!

R. 11.

78. Dost thou not know of those to whom it was said: 'Restrain your hands, observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt?' And when fighting has been prescribed for them, behold! a section of them fear men as they should fear Allāh, or with still greater fear; and they say, 'Our

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوا خُذُوا حِذُرُكُمْ
فَا نَفِرُوا جُدِيْكَ اَمَنُوا خُدُوا حِذُرُكُمْ
فَا نَفِرُوا جُدِيْعًا اللهِ مَا اللهُ عَلَيَّ اِذَ لَمْ
مُصِيْبَةً قَالَ قَدْاَنْعَمَ اللهُ عَلَيَّ اِذَ لَمْ
مُصِيْبَةً قَالَ قَدْاَنْعَمَ اللهُ عَلَيَّ اِذَ لَمْ
اللهُ مَتَحَهُمْ شَهِيدًا اللهُ عَلَيَّ اِذَ لَمْ
وَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ ال

فَلْيُقَاتِلْ فِي سَمِيْلِ اللهِ الَّذِيْنَ يَشُرُوْنَ الْمُعْوَالَّذِيْنَ يَشُرُوْنَ الْحَيْوِةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْأَخِرَةِ ﴿ وَمَن يُقَاتِلُ فِي الْحَيْدِةَ اللهِ اللهِ فَيُقْتَلُ أَوْ يَغْلِبُ فَسَوْفَ لُوْتِيْهِ مِلْكِ فَسَوْفَ لُوْتِيْهِ مِلْكِ الْحَالِيْمَاكَ اللهِ الْمُؤْتِيْمَاكَ اللهِ الْمُؤْتِيْمَاكَ اللهِ الْمُؤْتِيْمَاكَ اللهِ اللهِ الْمُؤْتِيْمَاكَ اللهِ اللهُ الل

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الرِّجَالُ وَالرِّسَاءِ وَالْهُسَاءِ وَالْهُرَانِ الَّذِيْنَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا الْهُرِيْنَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا الْهُرِيْنَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اللّهِ الْقَالِمِ الْهُرُهُ الْهُلُهُاءِ وَاجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَكُونُكَ وَلِيَّاءُ وَلِيَّاءُ وَاجْعَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ لَكُونُكَ وَلِيَّاءُ وَلِيَّاءُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ ال

آكمْ تَرَالَى الَّذِيْنَ قِيْلَ لَهُ مُكُفُّواً ايُدِيكُمْ وَ آقِيْمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ اثُوا الزَّحُوةَ \* فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيْقُ مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشُونَ الْتَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ اللّهِ اوْ آشَدَّ خَشْيَةً \* وَ قَالُوْا Lord, why hast Thou prescribed fighting for us? Wouldst Thou not grant us respite yet a while?' Say, 'The benefit of this world is little and the Hereafter will be better for him who fears *God*; and you shall not be wronged a whit.'

79. Wheresoever you may be, death will overtake you, even if you be in strongly built towers. And if some good befalls them, they say, 'This is from Allāh;' and if evil befalls them, they say, 'This is from thee.' Say, 'All is from Allāh.' What has happened to these people that they come not near understanding anything?

80. Whatever of good comes to thee is from Allāh; and whatever of evil befalls thee is from thyself. And We have sent thee as a Messenger to mankind. And sufficient is Allāh as a Witness.

81. Whoso obeys the Messenger obeys Allāh indeed; and whoso turns away, then We have not sent thee as a keeper over them.

82. And they say: 'Obedience is our guiding principle;' but when they go forth from thy presence, a section of them spends the night scheming against what thou sayest. Allāh records whatever they scheme by night. So turn away from them, and put thy trust in Allāh. And sufficient is Allāh as a Disposer of affairs.

83. Will they not, then, meditate upon the Qur'ān? Had it been from anyone other than Allāh, they would \*surely have found therein much disagreement.

رَبَّنَا لِمَ كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالَ مِ لَوْكَ الْمَتَالَ مِ لَوْكَ الْمَتَا لِمُ كَتَاعُ الْمَتَاءُ الْمُثَنَاءُ وَيُبِ مَ قُلْ مَتَاعُ اللَّهُ فَيْ الْمُؤْتَ فَرِيْبِ مَ قُلْ مَتَاعُ اللَّهُ فَيْ الْمُؤْتَ فَرِيْبُ خَرَةٌ خَيْرُ لِمَنِ التَّفْ سَرَلًا تُظْلَمُوْنَ فَتِينَدُ لا اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

آيْنَ مَا تَكُوْ نُوْا يُدْرِكُ فُوالْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوْمِ مُّشَيّدَةٍ ﴿ وَ إِنْ تُصِبْهُ مُ حَسَنَةً يَّقُولُوا هٰ إِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِا لِلْهِ ، وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمُ سَيِّكَةً يَقُولُوا هٰذِهٖ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ ﴿ قُلْ كُلُّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ ﴿ فَمَالٍ هَوْكُمْ عِالْمَا وَلَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُوْنَ حَدِيثًا ﴾

مَا آصاً بَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللهِ اوَ مَا آصاً بَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللهِ اوَ مَا آصاً بَكُ مِنْ سَيِّتُةٍ فَمِنْ ثَفْسِكَ اللَّاسِ وَسُؤلًا اوَ كَفَى إِللَّاسِ وَسُؤلًا اوَ كَفَى إِللَّاسِ وَسُؤلًا اوَ كَفَى إِللَّاسِ وَسُؤلًا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

مَن يُطِعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ اَطَاعَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ تَوَلِّم الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ اَطَاعَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ تَوَلِّي

وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ طَاعَةُ نَوَاذَا بَرَزُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيْرُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيْرُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِلْكَ بَيْ يَكُنْكُ مِنْ يُكَنِّتُونَ مِنْ كَنْدُونَ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ مِنْ فَاعْرِفْ عَنْهُمْ وَ تَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللهِ دَوَ كَافُر عَلَى اللهِ دَوَ كَافُ عِلْ اللهِ دَوَ كَافُ عِلْ اللهِ دَوَ كَافَى بِاللهِ وَرُكِيلًا اللهِ مَا كُلُى بِاللهِ وَرُكِيلًا اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ مَا لَهُ اللهِ مَا لَا لَهُ إِلَيْهُ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ مَا لَهُ اللهِ مَا لَهُ إِلَيْهُ اللهِ مَا لِللهِ عَلَى اللهِ مَا لِللهِ مَا لِللهِ عَلَى اللهِ مَا لِللهِ عَلَى اللهِ مَا لِللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ مَا لِللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَ

آفَلَا يَتَدَ بَّرُوْنَ الْقُرُاٰنَ ﴿ وَ لَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللهِ لَوَجَدُوْا فِيْهِ اغْتِلَافًا كُوْيُرًا ﴿

<sup>\*83.</sup> Note: The Quranic expression 'ikhtilāfan kathīran' (النوائة ), (much disagreement) in fact indicates contradiction, meaning thereby that if anyone other than Allāh had been the author of the Holy Qur'ān the people would have certainly found many contradictions in it. A similar expression concerning the creation of universe is found in 67:4 (Al-Mulk) declaring that it is impossible to find a flaw or contradiction in the work of God.

- \*84. And when there comes to them any tidings whether of peace or of fear, they spread it about; whereas if they had referred it to the Messenger and to those in authority among them, surely those of them, who can elicit the truth from it, would have understood it. And had it not been for the grace of Allāh upon you and His mercy, you would have followed Satan, save a few.
  - 85. Fight, therefore, in the cause of Allāh—thou art not made responsible except for thyself—and urge on the believers. It may be that Allāh will restrain the might of those that disbelieve; and Allāh is stronger in might and stronger in inflicting punishment.
- \*86. Whoso makes a righteous intercession shall have a share thereof, and whoso makes an evil intercession, shall have a like portion thereof; and Allāh is Powerful over everything.
- \*87. And when you are greeted with a prayer, greet ye with a better prayer or *at least* return it. Surely, Allāh takes account of all things.
  - 88. Allāh is He beside Whom there is none worthy of worship. He will certainly *continue to* assemble you till the Day of Resurrection, about

وَإِذَا جَأْءَ هُمْ آمْرُقِنَ الْآمُنِ آوِالْخَوْفِ
آذَاعُوْا بِهِ وَلَوْرَدُّ وَهُ إِلَى الرَّسُوْلِ وَإِلَى
أُولِي الْآمُرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ
أُولِي الْآمُر مِنْهُمْ وَكُولا فَصْلُ اللهِ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ كَا تَبَعْتُهُ الشَّيْطُنَ
اللَّا قَلِيْلًا آ

فَقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ عَلَا ثُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكُ وَ عُكَلَفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكُ وَ حُكِيْ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَمَى نَفْسَكُ وَ حَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَمَى اللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ ال

مَنْ يَشْفَحُ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيْبٌ مِنْهَاء وَمَنْ يَشْفَعُ شَفَاعَةً سَيْبَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ مَنْ يَشْفَعُ شَفَاعَةً سَيِّبَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كَلِفْلُ مِّنْهَا وَكَانَ اللهُ عَلْ حُلِّ شَيْء مُّ فِيْدَتُا اللهُ عَلْ حُلِّ شَيْء مُّ فِيْدَتُوا بِأَحْسَنَ وَلَا أَوْلُهُ وَهَا وَلَ اللهُ كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ مِنْهَا آوَلُو الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ مِنْهَا آوَلُو الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ مِنْهَا آوَلُو الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ مِنْهَا الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلْ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلْ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلِّ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلْ الله كُلْ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلْ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلْ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلْ الله كُلُولُ الله كُلُولُ الله كَانَ عَلْ كُلُولُ الله كُلُولُ اللهُ كُلُولُ لَا كُلُولُ اللهُ كُلُولُ اللهُ كُلُولُ كُلُولُ كُلُولُ كُلُو

آملُهُ آلاللهُ إِلَّا هُوَ، لَيَجْمَعَنُكُمُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيْسَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ، وَمَنْ آصْدَقُ

- \*84. Note: This translation implies that the Messenger and the persons of authority among them were not all capable of drawing right conclusion. Only those among them who had the faculty of sound judgement could have discovered the reality. We propose an alternative translation as follows which does not leave this flaw and indicates that each among them had the capability of discovering the truth if he had contemplated and examined the report: "When they conceive (rumours concerning) a matter of peace or alarm they spread it about. Whereas if they had referred the matter to the Messenger and those in authority among them surely of them those who had critically examined the matter could know the truth."
- \*86. Whoso makes a righteous intercession shall have a share thereof, and whoso makes an evil intercession, shall have a like portion *of evil consequences* thereof; and Allāh is Powerful over everything.
- \*87. **Note:** This translation narrows down the application of the verse to only verbal expressions of goodwill while the admonition contained therein has much wider application. In fact, it covers not only verbal greetings but also intends gifts of all kinds to be responded to more generously or at least in the same measure.

which there is no doubt. And who is more truthful in his word than Allāh?

R. 12.

89. What has happened to you that you are divided into two parties regarding the hypocrites? And Allāh has overthrown them because of what they earned. Desire ye to guide him whom Allāh has caused to perish? And for him whom Allāh causes to perish thou shalt not find a way.

90. They wish that you should disbelieve as they have disbelieved, so that you may become all alike. Take not, therefore, friends from among them, until they emigrate in the way of Allāh. And if they turn away, then seize them and kill them wherever you find them; and take no friend nor helper from among them;

91. Except those who are connected with a people between whom and you there is a pact, or those who come to you, while their hearts shrink from fighting you or fighting their own people. And if Allāh had so pleased, He would have given them power over you, then they would have surely fought you. So, if they keep aloof from you and fight you not, and make you an offer of peace, then remember that Allāh has allowed you no way of aggression against them.

92. You will find others who desire to be secure from you and to be secure from their own people. Whenever they are made to revert to hostility, they fall headlong into it. Therefore, if they do not keep aloof from you nor offer you peace nor restrain their hands, then seize them and kill them, wherever you find them. Against these We have given you clear authority.

لله مِن اللهِ حَدِيثًا اللهِ

Part 5

فَمَا لَكُمْ فِ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ وَاللّٰهُ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ وَاللّٰهُ الْكَسَمُ وَمِمَا كَسَبُوا ﴿ اَتُويْدُونَ اَنْ تَهُدُوا مَنْ اَضَلَ اللّٰهُ ﴿ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَلَهُ سَبِيْدًا إِلَى اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَلَهُ سَبِيْدًا إِلَى اللهُ ال

كَذُوْا كُوْ تَكُفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا فَتَكُوْنُونَ سَوَاءٌ فَلَا تَتَخِذُوا فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَاءٌ فَلَا تَتَخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ اَوْلِيَاءً حَتَى يُهَا جِرُوا فِنْ سَيْلِ اللّهِ مَنْهُمْ اَوْلِيَاءً حَتَى يُهَا جِرُوا فِنْ سَيْلِ اللّهُمْ مَيْثُونَ مَوْلُوا فَخُذُوهُمْ مَنْهُ وَهُمْ مَرَدَلا تَصِيْرُاللّهُ وَكُولُمُ مَنْ وَلَهُمْ مَنْهُ وَلَهُمْ مَنْهُ وَلَهُمْ مَنْهُ وَلَهُمْ مَنْهُ وَلَهُمْ مَنْهُ وَلَهُمْ مَنْ وَلَهُمْ اللّهُ مَنْ وَلَهُمْ مَنْ وَلَهُمْ اللّهُ مَنْهُمْ مَنْهُ وَلَهُمْ اللّهُ مَنْهُمُ مَنْهُمُ وَلَهُمْ اللّهُ ا

سَتَجِدُوْنَ الْخَرِيْنَ يُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يَرَيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يَرَيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يَرَامُنُوْا قَوْمَهُمْ وَكُلَّمَا رُدُّوْا لِللهَ الْمَكْمَا رُدُّوْا لِيَكُمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَعْلَمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَعْلَمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَعْلَمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَعْلَمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَعْلَمُوْهُمْ وَخُذُوْهُمْ وَالْفِكُمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَكُفُّونَا السَّلَمَ وَيَعْلَمُوْهُمْ وَفُودُوهُمْ وَأُولِئِكُمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَعْلَمُونُهُمْ وَأُولِئِكُمُ السَّلَمَ وَيَعْلَمُونُهُمْ وَأُولِئِكُمْ جَعَلْنَا حَيْثُ ثَوْهُمُ وَهُمْ وَأُولِئِكُمْ جَعَلْنَا حَيْدُ مُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطُنَا مُبِينَا اللهَ اللهُ اللهُلمُ اللهُ اللهُ

R. 13

93. It does not become a believer to kill a believer unless it be by mistake. And he who kills a believer by mistake shall free a believing slave, and pay blood money to be handed over to his heirs, unless they remit it as charity. But if the person slain be of a people hostile to you, and be a believer, then the offender shall free a believing slave; and if he be of a people between whom and you is a pact, then the offender shall pay blood money to be handed over to his heirs, and free a believing slave. \*But whoso finds not one, then he shall fast for two consecutive months—a mercy from Allāh. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

94. And whoso kills a believer intentionally, his reward shall be Hell wherein he shall abide. And Allāh will be wroth with him and will curse him and will prepare for him a great punishment.

95. O ye who believe! when you go forth in the cause of Allāh, make proper investigation and say not to anyone who greets you with the greeting of peace, 'Thou art not a believer.' You seek the goods of this life, but with Allāh are good things in plenty. Such were you before this, but Allāh conferred His *special* favour on you; so do make proper investigation. Surely, Allāh is well aware of what you do.

96. Those of the believers who sit *still*, excepting the disabled ones, and those who strive in the cause of Allāh with their wealth and their persons, are not equal. Allāh has exalted in rank those who strive with their wealth and their persons above those who sit *still*. And to

وَمَاكَانَ لِمُؤْمِوانَ يَقْتُلُمُؤُمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَأَءُو مَنْ قَتَلَمُؤُمِنًا خَطَأُ فَتَحْدِيْرُ خَطَأُ وَمَنْ قَتَلَمُؤُمِنًا خَطَأُ فَتَحْدِيْرُ كَانَةُ وَلَا خَطَأُ فَتَحْدِيْرُ وَقَبَهَ مُسْلَمَةً إِلَى الْفِلِمَ الْمَلْمَةُ إِلَى الْفِلِمَ الْمَلْمَةُ وَلَى كَانَ مِنْ قُوْمِ لَوْمِنَ فَتَحْدِيرُ وَقَبَيْتُ مُنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ فَوَمِ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ تَعْدِيدُ مَنْ مَنْ فَوْمِ مَنْ فَعْدِيدُ مَنْ مَنْ فَوْمِ مَنْ فَعْدِيدُ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ فَعْدِيدُ مَنْ اللهُ مَا مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ

وَ مَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّهُ خَالِدًّا نِيْهَا وَ غَضِبَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَاعَدَّلَهُ عَذَا يًا عَظِيْمًا

يَّا يُهَا اللَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ الْاَ اضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَمِيْلِ اللهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوْ اوَلَا تَقُوْلُوْ الْمِيْلِ اللهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوْ اوَلَا تَقُولُوْ الْمِيْلِمِ السَّلْمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا وَتَعْبُوْنَ عَرَضَ الْحَيْوِةِ اللهُ نُيَا وَلَا اللهِ مَعَا فِمُ كَثِيرَةً وَ اللهُ اللهُ فَمَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَ بَيْنُوْ او الله كُنْ تُمُنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنُوا وَ إِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَ بَيْنُوا وَ إِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَ بَيْنُوا وَ إِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَ بَيْنُوا وَلَى اللهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَ بَيْنُوا وَلَى اللهُ كَانَ اللهُ كَانَ عَمَلُونَ فَيَهِيْرًا اللهُ عَمَلُونَ فَيَهِيْرًا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَمَلُونَ فَيَهِيْرًا اللهُ اللهُ

لايشتوى القاعدُ وَن مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ فَيْدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ فَيْدُرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَ الْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِيْ سَيْدِلِ اللهِ الضَّرَرِ وَ الْمُجَاهِدُ وَنَّلَ سَيدِلِ اللهِ مِالْمُوالِهِ هُ وَانْفُسِهِ هُ وَانْفُسِهِ هُ اللهُ الْمُجْهِدِيْنَ وَأَمُوالِهِ هُ وَانْفُسِهِ هُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَدِيْنَ وَرَجَةً وَ كُلًا وَعَدَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَدَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَدَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَدِيْنَ وَرَجَةً وَ كُلًا وَعَدَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَدِيْنَ وَرَجَةً وَ كُلًا وَعَدَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ الْمُعْدِيْنَ وَرَجَةً وَكُلًا وَعَدَ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ا

<sup>\*93.</sup> But whoso finds not *one*, then he shall fast for two consecutive months—a means of seeking forgiveness prescribed by Allāh. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

each Allāh has promised good. And Allāh has exalted those who strive above those who sit *still*, by a great reward.

97. Namely, by degrees of excellence bestowed by Him, and by special forgiveness and mercy. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

R 14

98. Verily, those whom the angels cause to die while they are wronging their own souls, they (the angels) will say to them: 'What were you after?' They will reply: 'We were treated as weak in the land.' They will say, 'Was not Allāh's earth vast enough for you to emigrate therein?' It is these whose abode shall be Hell, and an evil destination it is;

99. Except such weak ones among men, women and children, as are incapable of adopting any plan or of finding any way.

100. As to these, maybe Allāh will efface their sins; for Allāh is the Effacer of sins, and is Most Forgiving.

\*101. And whoso emigrates from his country in the cause of Allāh will find in the earth an abundant place of refuge and plentifulness. And whoso goes forth from his home, emigrating in the cause of Allāh and His Messenger, and death overtakes him, his reward lies on Allāh, and Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

# R. 15.

102. And when you journey in the land, it shall be no sin on you to shorten the Prayer, if you fear that those who disbelieve may give you trouble. Verily, the disbelievers are an open enemy to you.

الْحُشنى ، وَ فَضَّلَ اللهُ الْمُجْهِدِيْنَ عَلَى الْمُجْهِدِيْنَ عَلَى الْعُصِدِيْنَ عَلَى الْقُعِدِيْنَ عَلَ

دَرَجْتِ تِنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَرَحْمَةً ، وَكَانَ
 اللهُ غُفُورًا رَّحِيْمًا أَنَا

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَوَقَّىهُمُ الْمَلْئِكَةُ ظَالِمِيْ الْمَلْئِكَةُ ظَالِمِيْ الْمُلْئِكَةُ ظَالِمِيْ الْفُسِهِ مَقَالُوْا فِي الْمُلْئِكَةُ ظَالُوا فُتَّا مُسْتَضَعَفِيْنَ فِي الْمَارْضِ وَقَالُوْا اللهِ مَثَلُثُ وَالسِعَةُ فَتُمَاجِرُوْا فِي اللهِ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ الل

را لا الْمُشتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الرِّهَالِ وَ النِّسَاءِ وَ الْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيْخُوْنَ وَلَيِّسَاءِ وَ الْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيْخُوْنَ وَيُلَاّتًا وَ الْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيْخُوْنَ وَيَسْبِيلًا اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

فَاُولِيَّكَ عَسَى اللهُ آنْ يَتَعْفُو عَنْهُمْ وَوَ

وَمَنْ يُنْهَا حِرْفِيْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ يَحِدُ فِ الْهَ رُضِ مُرْغَمًا كَثِيْرًا وَسَعَةً، وَمَنْ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاحِرًا إِلَى اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْدِرُكُ الْمَوْثُ اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْدِرُكُ الْمَوْثُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ اَجْرُهُ عَلَ اللهِ وَكَانَ اللهُ غَفُورًا تَحِيمًا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ وَكَانَ اللهُ

وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْآرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحُ آنْ تَقْصُرُوْا مِنَ الصَّلُوةِ الْفِيضَةُمُ آنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِ إِنَّ الْكُفِرِيْنَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوَّا مُّبِينًا اللَّهِ

<sup>\* 101.</sup> **Note:** The Arabic words 'fī sabīlillāh' (في تحويف الله ) mean for the sake of Allāh or in the cause of Allāh.

103. And when thou art among them, and leadest the Prayer for them, let a party of them stand with thee and let them take their arms. And when they have performed their prostrations, let them go to your rear, and let another party, who have not yet prayed, come forward and pray with thee; and let them take their means of defence and their arms. The disbelievers wish that you be neglectful of your arms and your baggage that they may fall upon you at once. And it shall be no sin on you, if you are in trouble on account of rain or if you are sick, that you lay aside your arms. But you should always take your means of defence. Surely, Allah has prepared an humiliating punishment for the disbelievers.

104. And when you have finished the Prayer, remember Allāh while standing, and sitting, and lying on your sides. And when you are secure from danger, then observe Prayer in \*the prescribed form; verily Prayer is enjoined on the believers to be performed at fixed hours.

105. And slacken not in seeking these people. If you suffer, they too suffer even as you suffer. But you hope from Allāh what they hope not. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

R. 16.

106. We have surely sent down to thee the Book comprising the truth, that thou mayest judge between men by that which Allāh has taught thee. \*And be not thou a disputer for the faithless;

107. And ask forgiveness of Allāh. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving,

وَ إِذَا كُنْتَ فِيْهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلُوةَ فَلْتَقُمُ مُكَالَّا فَقَةً تِنْهُمْ مَكَكَ الصَّلُوةَ فَلْتَقُمُ مُكَالُوفَةً تِنْهُمْ مَكَكَ وَلَيَا هُمُ أَوْا السَّجَدُوا فَلْيَكُونُوا مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ فَلْيَكُونُونُ امِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ فَلْيُكُمْ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَ

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلُوةَ فَاذْكُرُواا دلَّةَ قِيَا مَّا وَّ قُعُودًا وَعَلْ جُنُو بِكُمَ فَإِذَا اطْمَا نَنْتُمُ فَا تَيْمُوا الصَّلُوةَ مِ إِنَّ الصَّلُوةَ كَانَتُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ كِلْبًا مَّوْقُوتًا اللهِ

وَلَا تَهِنُوْافِ ابْتِكَآءِ الْقَوْمِ الْ الْكُونُوا تَالَمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَالُمُونَ كَمَا تَالَمُوْنَ مِنَ اللهِ مَا كَا تَالَمُونَ مِنَ اللهِ مَا كَا يَرْجُونَ مِنَ كَانَ اللهُ عَلِيمًا عَلَيْمًا اللهُ عَلِيمًا

وَّاسْتَغْفِرِ اللهَ اللهُ اللهُ كَانَ غَفُوْرًا

\* 104. verily Prayer is enjoined on the believers to be performed at prescribed times.

\*106. And do not plead the cause of those who betray the trust.

Merciful.

108. And plead not on behalf of those who are dishonest to themselves. Surely, Allāh loves not one who is perfidious *and* a great sinner.

109. They seek to hide from men, but they cannot hide from Allāh; and He is with them when they spend the night plotting about matters of which He does not approve. And Allāh encompasses what they do.

110. Behold! you are they who pleaded for them in the present life. But who will plead with Allāh for them on the Day of Resurrection, or who will be a guardian over them?

111. And whoso does evil or wrongs his soul, and then asks forgiveness of Allāh, will *surely* find Allāh Most Forgiving, Merciful.

112. And whose commits a sin commits it only against his own soul. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

113. And whose commits a fault or a sin, then imputes it to an innocent person, certainly bears *the burden of* a calumny and a manifest sin.

R. 17.

\*114. And but for the grace of Allāh upon thee and His mercy, a party of them had resolved to bring about thy ruin. And they ruin none but themselves and they cannot harm thee at all. Allāh has sent down to thee the Book and Wisdom and has taught thee what thou knewest not, and great is Allāh's grace on thee.

رَّحِيْمًا اللهِ وَ لَا تُجَادِلُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ يَخْتَانُوْنَ اَنْفُسَهُمْ اللهِ اللهِ كَايُحِبُ مَنْ كَانَ خَوَّانًا اَرْثِيمًا اللهِ

يَّشَتَخْفُوْنَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَ لَا يَسْتَخْفُوْنَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَمَعَهُمْ إِذْ يَسْتَخْفُوْنَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَمَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُوْنَ مَا كَايَرْضَى مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطًا اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ الْكَالَةُ مَا فَكُوْنَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ فِ الْكَلَّهُ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ فِ الْكَلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ فِ الْكَلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَ اللَّهُ اللَهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْكُولُ اللْمُولَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

ٷڡؽؗؿڠؠٙڵۺٷٞٵۉؽڟڸۿڬڡٛڛڎ ڞؙمَّؽۺؾۼٛڣۣڔٳٮڷ۬ڎؽڿۣڔٳٮڵڎۼؘڡؙۉڒٞٳ ڒٞڿؽڝٞٲؘؙؙؗ

وَ مَنْ يَكْسِبُ اثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ عَلْ نَفْسِهِ ﴿ وَ كَانَ اللهُ عَلِيْمًا حَصْمُاسِ

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ غَطِيْنَةً ٱوْرِ فُمَّا ثُمَّ يَكْسِبُ غَطِيْنَةً ٱوْرِ فُمَّا ثُمَّ يَدُمِ بِهِ بَرِيْكًا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلَ بُهْ تَاكًا وَاثْمًا مُبِينًا اللهُ ا

وَكُوْلَا فَضُلُ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ وَ رَحْمَتُكَ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ وَ رَحْمَتُكَ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ وَ رَحْمَتُكَ اللهَ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ وَ مَا يُضِلُّوْكَ اللهِ الْفُسَهُمْ وَ مَا يُضِلُّوْنَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَ اَنْزَلَ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا عَلَيْكَ مَا عَلَيْكَ مَا عَلَيْكَ مَا عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهِ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهِ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهِ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهُ عَلَيْكَ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ مَا اللهُ عَلَيْكَ فَيْكُ فَيْكُ مِنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلْمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ مَا اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكَ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُ عَلِكُ عَلْكُ عَلْكُ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُ عَلْكُ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُ عَلْكُ عَلْكُ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَ

\*114. And but for the grace of Allāh upon you and His mercy, a party of them had resolved to lead you astray but He frustrated their designs. In fact they lead none but themselves astray and they cannot harm you at all.

\*115. There is no good in many of their conferences except *the conferences of* such as enjoin charity, or goodness, or the making of peace among men. And whoso does that, seeking the pleasure of Allāh, We shall soon bestow on him a great reward.

116. And as to him who opposes the Messenger after guidance has become clear to him, and follows a way other than that of the believers, We shall let him pursue the way he is pursuing and shall cast him into Hell; and an evil destination it is.

R. 18.

- 117. Allāh will not forgive that anything be associated with Him as partner, but He will forgive what is short of that to whomsoever He pleases. And whoso associates anything as partner with Allāh has indeed strayed far away.
- \*118. They invoke beside Him none but lifeless objects; and they invoke none but Satan, the rebellious,
  - 119. Whom Allāh has cursed. And he said, 'I will assuredly take a fixed portion from Thy servants;
- 120. 'And assuredly I will lead them astray and assuredly I will excite in \*them vain desires, and assuredly I will incite them and they will cut the ears of cattle; and assuredly I will incite them and they will alter Allāh's creation.' And he who takes Satan for a friend beside Allāh has certainly suffered a manifest loss.

لاَهَيْرَنِ كَثِيْرِتِن تَجُوْلهُ مَالًا مَن آمَرَ بِصَدَ قَنْةٍ آوْمَعُرُوفٍ آوْ إِصْلاَخٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَ مَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ الْمِتِعَاءُ مَرْضاً بِ اللهِ فَسَوْفَ نُوْتِيْهِ آجْرًا عَظِيْمًا اللهِ

وَ مَنْ يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُوْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُلْمِى وَيَتَّبِعُ غَيْرَسَمِيْلِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ نُولِّهِ مَا تُوَلَّى وَ نُصْلِهِ عَلَّى جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءًتُ مُصِيْرًا اللَّهِ

رِنَّ ا مِنْكَ كَا يَغْفِرُ اَنْ يُّشْرِكَ بِهِ وَ يَغْفِرُمَادُوْنَ ذَٰ لِكَ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللهِ فَقَدْضَكُ ضَلْلاً بَعِيْدًا ₪

اِنْ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهَ الْآ اِنْگَاءَ وَاِنْ
يَدْعُوْنَ اِلَّا شَيْطِنَّا مِّرِيدًا اللهِ
يَدْعُوْنَ اللهُ مِ قَالَ كَانَتُ فِيدَاللهِ
هِبَا وِكَ نَصِيْبًا مَّفْرُوْضًا اللهُ
وَكَا ضِيْبًا مَّفْرُوْضًا اللهِ
وَكَا ضِلْنَا يُهُمْ وَكُلُ مُنِينًا مُمْوَكُمُ اللهِ
فَلَكُ بَيْتُكُنَّ الْذَانَ الْآنِكَا مِوَلَا مُمْرَثُهُمْ
فَلَكُ بَيْتِكُنَّ الْذَانَ اللهِ وَ مَنْ يَتَنْفِوْ
فَلَكُ بَيْدُونَ مُلْقَ اللهِ وَ مَنْ يَتَنْفِوْ
الشَّيْطُنَ وَلِيثًا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَقَدْ خَسِرَ
فَكُسُرَانًا مُنْ مِنْ اللهِ وَقَدْ خَسِرَ
خُسْرًا مَا مُنْ مِنْ اللهِ وَقَدْ خَسِرَ

<sup>\* 115.</sup> No good comes out of their secret consultations except when they decide to spend in the cause of the poor or to do works of public welfare or to effect reconciliation and reformation among people.

<sup>\*118.</sup> They invoke besides Him none but **false goddesses**, while *in truth* they invoke none but Satan, the rebellious,

<sup>\*120.</sup> and assuredly I will command them so that they will incise the ears of camels and other cattle and assuredly I will bid them and they will alter Allāh's creations.'

121. He holds out promises to them and raises vain desires in them, and Satan promises them nothing but vain things.

122. These are they whose abode shall be Hell and they shall find no way of escape from it.

123. But as to those who believe and do good works, We will admit them into Gardens, beneath which streams flow, abiding therein for ever. It is Allāh's unfailing promise; and who can be more truthful than Allāh in word?

124. It shall not be according to your desires, nor according to the desires of the People of the Book. Whoso does evil shall be rewarded for it; and he shall find for himself no friend or helper beside Allāh.

125. But whoso does good works, whether male or female, and is a believer, such shall enter Heaven, and shall not be wronged even *as much as* the little hollow in the back of a date-stone.

126. And who is better in faith than he who submits himself to Allāh, and he is a doer of good, and follows the religion of Abraham, the upright? And Allāh took Abraham for a special friend.

127. And to Allāh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth; and Allāh encompasses all things.

R. 19.

128. And they seek of thee the decision of the Law with regard to women. Say, Allāh gives you His decision regarding them. And so does that which is recited to you in the Book concerning the orphan girls whom you give not what is prescribed for them and whom you

يَحِدُ هُمْ وَ يُمَنِّيْهِمْ وَ مَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطِنُ إِلَّا غُرُوْرًا اللهِ

ٱۅڵؿؙڬٙڡؘۜٲۏٮۿۿجۿڹٞٞڡؙۯۅٙڵٳۑڿٟۮؙۯؽ عَنْهَا مَحِيْصًا

وَالْكَوْيُنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ
سَنُدُ خِلُهُمْ جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَعْتِهَا
الْاَ نَهْرُ خُلِدِ يُنَ فِيهَ آابَدًا اوَعُدَا لَلْهِ
حَقَّاء وَ مَنْ اَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللهِ قِيْلًا

کیس با مَانِیکُه و لَآ آمَانِیِّ آهُلِ الکیشبِ مَن یَکْمَلُ سُوْءًیُجُزَبِهِ، وَ لَا یَجِدُ کَهُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَلِیَّا وَ لَا نَصِهُ اللهِ

وَمَّنَ يَّعْمَلُ مِنَ الصَّلِحِتِ مِنْ ذَكْرٍ اَوْ اُنْ فَي وَهُوَمُؤْمِنُ فَاو لَيْلِكَ يَدْخُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكَ يُظْلَمُوْنَ نَقِيْرًا

وَمَنْ آحُسَنُ دِيْنًا مِّمَّنْ آسُلَمَ وَجْهَةَ بِلْهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنُ وَاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرُهِيْمَ حَنِيْفًا وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرُهِيْمَ خَلِيْلًا ₪

وَيِثْهِ مَا فِي السَّمْ وِتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَ الْأَرْضِ، وَ اللَّهُ مِكُلِّ شِيْءٍ مُّحِيْطًا اللَّهُ مِكُلِّ شِيءٍ مُّحِيْطًا اللَّهُ مِكُلِّ شِيءٍ مُّحِيْطًا اللَّهُ

رَ يَسْتَفْتُوْ نَكَ فِي النِّسَآء وَ قُلِ اللهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي النِّسَآء وَمَا يُثْلُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْفِسَاءِ الْتِي كَالْكُمْ وَلَي يَتْمَى النِّسَاءِ الْتِي كَالْكُمْ وَكُوْنَ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُوْنَ تُوْتُونَ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُوْنَ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ

desire to marry, and concerning the weak among children. And He enjoins you to observe equity towards the orphans. And whatever good you do, surely Allāh knows it well.

129. And if a woman fear ill-treatment or indifference on the part of her husband, it shall be no sin on them that they be suitably reconciled to each other; and reconciliation is best. And people are prone to covetousness. If you do good and are righteous, surely Allāh is aware of what you do.

\*130. And you cannot keep perfect balance between wives, however much you may desire it. But incline not wholly *to one* so that you leave the other like a thing suspended. And if you amend and act righteously, surely Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

131. And if they separate, Allāh will make both independent out of His abundance; and Allāh is Bountiful, Wise.

132. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. And We have assuredly commanded those who were given the Book before you, and *commanded* you also, to fear Allāh. But if you disbelieve, then *remember that* to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Praiseworthy.

133. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and sufficient is Allāh as a Guardian.

مِنَ الْوِلْدَ انِ وَأَنْ تَقُوْمُوْ الِلْيَنْمَى بِالْقِسُطِ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوْ امِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ الله كان بِه عَلِيْمًا

وَإِنِ امْرَاةً خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُورًا اَوْ اِعْرَاضًا فَكَاجُمَا مَعْلِهَا نُشُورًا اَوْ اِعْرَاضًا فَكَاجُمَا مَعْلَيْهِ مَا اَنْ يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا ﴿ وَ الصُّلْحُ خَيْرُ ﴿ وَ لَانْ مُصْرَتِ الْاَنْكُ مَا الشُّحَ ﴿ وَ لَانْ يَحْسَنُوا وَ تَتَقَوْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهُ كَانَ مِمَا تُحْسِنُوا وَ تَتَقَوْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهُ كَانَ مِمَا تُعْمَلُونَ خَيْرُا اللهِ كَانَ مِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ فَيَعَالَى اللهُ كَانَ مِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ اللهُ كَانَ مِمَا

وَكَنْ تَسْتَطِيْغُوَا اَنْ تَعْدِلُوْا بَيْنَ البِّسَاءِ وَكُوْخَرَضَتُمْ فَكَلَا تَمِيْلُوْا كُلَّا الْمَيْلِ فَتَذَرُوْهَا كَالْمُعَلَّقَةِ • وَإِنْ تُصْلِحُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا فَإِنَّ اللهَ كَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ا

وَ إِنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ اللهُ كُلَّا مِتْنَ سَعَتِهِ وَكَانَ اللهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيْمًا

وَيِلْهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَمَا فِي الْآرْضِ، وَ لَكَذَ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْكِيْبِ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ آنِ اتَّقُواا لِلْهَ، وَإِنْ تَكُفُرُوْا فَا لَتَ لِلْهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ، وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيْدًا اللَّ

وَ يِتْهِمَا فِي السَّمْوَتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ، وَ كَفْي بِاللَّهِ وَكِيْلًا ﴿

<sup>\*130.</sup> And you cannot keep perfect balance between wives, despite your best intentions, so incline not entirely to one lest the other should be left suspended, unattended and uncared for.

134. If He please, He can take you away, O people, and bring others *in your stead*; and Allāh has full power

to do that.

135. Whoso desires the reward of this world, then *let him remember that* with Allāh is the reward of this world and of the next; and Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.

R. 20.

\*136. O ye who believe! be strict in observing justice, and be witnesses for Allāh, even though it be against yourselves or against parents and kindred. Whether he be rich or poor, Allāh is more regardful of them both than you are. Therefore follow not low desires so that you may be able to act equitably. And if you conceal the truth or evade it, then remember that Allāh is well aware of what you do.

137. O ye who believe! believe in Allāh and His Messenger, and in the Book which He has revealed to His Messenger, and the Book which He revealed before *it*. And whoso disbelieves in Allāh and His angels, and His Books, and His Messengers, and the Last Day, has surely strayed far away.

138. Those who believe, then disbelieve, then again believe, then disbelieve, and then increase in disbelief, Allāh will never forgive them nor will He guide them to the way.

139. Give to the hypocrites the tidings that for them is a grievous punishment,

140. Those who take disbelievers for friends rather than believers. Do they seek honour at their hands?

اِنْ يَشَائِذُ هِبْكُمْ آيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِأَخَرِيْنَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَٰلِكَ قَدِيْرًا اللهِ

مَنْ كَانَ يُويْدُ ثُوَابَ الدُّ نْيَافَعِنْدَاللهِ ثُوَابُ الدُّ نْيَا وَ الْأَخِرَةِ وَكَانَ اللهُ عُ سَوِيْعًا بَصِيْرًا اللهِ

يَّاكَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْا حُوْنُوْا فَوَّا مِیْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهدَا ْ بِلْهِ دَکُوْعَلَ آنفُسِکُمْ آوالُوَ الْمَیْنِ دَالْاَقْرَبِیْنَ اِنْ یَکُنْ غَنِیگًا اَدْ نَقِیْرًا فَا مِلْعُ اَدْلُ بِهِمَان فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوْمَ اَنْ تَعْدِلُوْا مِ وَلْنَ تَلُوْا اَدْ تُعْرِضُوا فَإِنَّ الله كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِیْرًا اِنْ

يَايَّهُا الَّذِيْنَ إَمَنُوْا أَمِنُوا بِاللهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتْبِ الَّذِيْ نَزُلَ عَلْ
رَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتْبِ الَّذِيْ آثْزِلَ مِنْ
رَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتْبِ الَّذِيْ آثْزِلَ مِنْ
قَبُلُ وَمَنْ يَحُفُرُ بِاللهِ وَمَلْئِكَتِهِ وَ كُتُبِهِ وَدُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْوِ الْاَخِرِ فَقَدْ
ضَلْلاً بَعِنْدًا اللهِ

رِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ الْمَانُوا ثُمَّ الْمَانُولُ اللهُ مَا لَالْمَانُولُ اللهُ مَا لَالْمَانُولُ اللهُ ال

بَشِّرِ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمَالُ

اِلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّخِذُ وْنَ الْكُفِرِ يُنَ اَوْلِيَا } مِنْ دُوْبِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿ أَيَبْتَغُوْنَ

<sup>\*136.</sup> O ye who believe! be strict in observing justice, **being witnesses for the sake of Allāh**, even though it be against yourselves or *against* parents and kindred.

Then *let them remember that* all honour belongs to Allāh.

141. And He has already revealed to you in the Book that, when you hear the Signs of Allāh being denied and mocked at, sit not with them until they engage in a talk other than that; for in that case you would be like them. Surely, Allāh will assemble the hypocrites and the disbelievers in Hell, all together;

142. Those who wait for news concerning you. If you have a victory from Allāh, they say, 'Were we not with you?' And if the disbelievers have a share of it, they say to them, 'Did we not get the better of you, and protect you against the believers?' Allāh will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection; and Allāh will not grant the disbelievers a way to prevail against the believers.

## R. 21.

\* 143. The hypocrites seek to deceive Allāh, but He will punish them for their deception. And when they stand up for Prayer, they stand lazily and to be seen of men, and they remember Allāh but little,

144. Wavering between *this and* that, *belonging* neither to these nor to those. And he whom Allāh causes to perish, for him thou shalt not find a way.

145. O ye who believe! take not disbelievers for friends, in preference to believers. Do you mean to give Allāh a manifest proof against yourselves?

146. The hypocrites shall surely be in the lowest depth of the Fire; and thou shalt find no helper for them,

عِنْدَهُمُ الْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ بِلْهِ جَمِيْعًا أَ

Chapter 4

وَقَدْ نَرِّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِالْكِتْبِ آَنَ إِذَا مَهِمَا وَ مَهِمَا مَهُمَّا مُنْكُونُ مِهَا وَ يُكُفُّرُ مِهَا وَ يُسْتَهُرَا بُهَا فَلَا تَقْعُدُ وَامَعَهُمْ حَتَّى يُسْتَهُرَا بُهَا فَلَا تَقْعُدُ وَامَعَهُمْ حَتَّى يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيْثِ عَيْرِهِ مِّ اِنَّكُمْ اللهَ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ مَهِمَوْنَ مِكُمْ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ وَاللهُ وَعِنْ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَعِنْ اللهُ وَعِنْ اللهُ وَعِنْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ وَعِنْ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَالِمُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ الللهُ وَاللّهُ الله

اِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ يُخْدِعُوْنَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَادِحُهُمْ أَوَاذَا قَامُوْا إِلَى الصَّلُوةِ قَامُوْا كُسَانِي يُسَرَّاءُوْنَ النَّاسَ وَلايَذْكُرُوْنَ اللَّمَالَ قَلِيْلًا اللَّ

ڞؙۮٙؽۮٙؠؽڹ ۺؽڹۮڸػ؆ؖۯٳڶۿٷؙؖڒؖٳڶۿٷؙڵٳٷ ڰڒڶۿٷؙڵٳ؞ٷڡڽؿؙڞ۠ڸڶۣٵۺ۠ٷڡؘػڽڗڿ؞ ػٷڛؽڵٳڝ

رِجَ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ فِي الدَّرْكِ الْاَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَكَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيْرًا اللَّا

\*143. The hypocrites seek to deceive Allāh, but He will cause them to be deceived themselves.

147. Except those who repent and amend and hold fast to Allāh and are sincere in their obedience to Allāh. These are among the believers. And Allāh will soon bestow a great reward upon the believers.

148. Why should Allāh punish you, if you are thankful and *if* you believe? And Allāh is Appreciating, All-Knowing.

149. Allāh likes not the uttering of unseemly speech in public, except on the part of one who is being wronged. Verily, Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

150. Whether you make public a good deed or conceal it, or pardon an evil, Allāh is certainly the Effacer of sins, *and is* All-Powerful.

151. Surely, those who disbelieve in Allāh and His Messengers and desire to make a distinction between Allāh and His Messengers, and say, 'We believe in some and disbelieve in others,' and desire to take a way in between,

152. These indeed are veritable disbelievers, and We have prepared for the disbelievers an humiliating punishment.

153. And as for those who believe in Allāh and in all of His Messengers and make no distinction between any of them, these are they whom He will soon give their rewards. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

R. 22.
154. The People of the Book ask thee to cause a Book to descend on them from heaven. They asked Moses a greater thing than this: they said, 'Show us Allāh openly.' Then a destructive punishment overtook

them because of their transgression.

الاالذين تا مؤاد آضكفوا دَاعَتَصَمُوا بالله وَآخَلَصُوا دِينَهُمْ لِلهِ فَأُولَوْكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ، وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ اللهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ آجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﷺ مَا يَفْعَلُ اللهُ بِعَذَا بِكُمْ اِنْ شَكَرْ تُمْدَ أَمَنْ تُمْ ، وَكَانَ اللهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﷺ

Part 6

آيِ لَا يُحِبُ اللّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالشُّوْءِ مِنَ اللّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالشُّوْءِ مِنَ اللّهُ الْقَوْلُ اللّهُ اللّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيْمًا اللهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيْمًا اللهُ

رِنْ تُبْدُوْا خَيْرًا اَوْ تُخْفُوْهُ اَوْتَحْفُوْا عَنْ سُوْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا تَدِيْرًا ا

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكُفُرُوْنَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَ يُرِيْهُ وْنَ اَنْ يُنْفَرِّ قُوْا بَدِيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَ يَقُولُوْنَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَّ تَكُفُرُ بِبَعْضِ وَيُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يَتَتَّخِذُوْا بَكِنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا إِلَّهُ

اُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكُفِرُونَ حَقًّاءً وَ آعْتَدْنَا لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ عَذَابًا مُّهِيْنًا

وَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ وَ لَمُ لَهِ وَ لَمُ لَهِ وَ لَمُ لَهِ وَ لَمُ لَهُ وَ لَمُ لَكُ فَي يُفَرِّ تَبُولُ اللَّهُ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيْهِمْ أَجُورَهُمْ مَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ خَفُورًا رَحِيْمًا اللهُ خَفُورًا رَحِيْمًا الله

يَشَعَلُكَ آهُلُ الْكِتْبِ آنْ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ مُ كَثْبًا مِّنَ الشَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَاَلُوْا مُوْلِّي الْكَبَرُمِنْ ذَٰ لِكَ فَقَالُوْا ارْتَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَاخَذَ ثَهُمُ الصَّحِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِ مُعَدِّمُا جَاءً ثَهُمُ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِمَا جَاءً ثَهُمُ Then they took the calf for worship after clear Signs had come to them, \*but We pardoned even that. And We gave Moses manifest authority.

155. And We raised high above them the Mount while making a covenant with them, and We said to them, 'Enter the gate submissively,' and We said to them, 'Transgress not in *the matter of* the Sabbath.' And We took from them a firm covenant.

156. Then, because of their breaking of their covenant, and their denial of the Signs of Allāh, and their seeking to kill the Prophets unjustly, and their saying: 'Our hearts are wrapped in covers,'—nay, but Allāh has sealed them because of their disbelief, so they believe not but little—

157. And because of their disbelief and their uttering against Mary a grievous calumny,

\* 158. And their saying, 'We did kill the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, the Messenger of Allāh;' whereas they slew him not, nor crucified‡ him, but he was made to appear to them like *one crucified*; and those who differ therein are certainly in *a state of* doubt about it; they have no *definite* knowledge thereof, but only follow a conjecture; and they did not convert this *conjecture* into a certainty;

الْبَيِّنْتُ فَعَفَوْنَاعَنْ ذَٰلِكَ مَوَاتَيْنَا مُوْسِّى مُلْطِئًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿

وَرَفَعْنَافَوْ قَهُمُ الطُّوْرَ بِمِيْثَا قِهِمْ وَ قُلْنَا لَهُمُ ادْخُلُواالْبَابِ سُجَّدًا وَ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوْا فِ السَّبْتِ وَ اَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَمِيْثَاقًا غَلِيْظًا

ڬؠؚۘۘڡؘٵٮؘڠٛۻڡۣۮڔؾؽٵڐۿۮڔؙۘڲڡٛڔۿؚۮ ؠٵؽٮؾۥۺؗۅڔۜۊؿڷۅۿ١؆ٛڹٛؠؾٵؠۼؽڔ ػۊۜڐۊۯؠۿۮڰؙڷؙۉٛڹٮٛٵۼٛڶڡؙ۫ۥؠڷڟؠۼ ۥۺؙؙؙٞٷۼؽؽۿٲؠػؙڡٛڕۿۮڡؘڰڲٷٛڝٮؙۉ؈ٳڵ ٷؽؽڰۜۺ

وَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ وَ قَوْلِهِمْ عَلَى مَرْيَهُمْ اللهِ عَلَى مَرْيَهُمْ اللهُ عَلَى مَرْيَهُمْ اللهُ عَظِيْمًا اللهُ عَلَى مَرْيَهُمْ وَ قَوْلِهِمْ اللهِ عَلَى مَرْيَهُمْ وَ اللهِ مَرَا تَكُونُهُ وَ اللهِ مَرَا تَكُونُهُ وَ مَا تَكُونُهُ وَ مَا صَلَبُوهُ وَ لَكِنْ شُبّتَهُ لَهُمْ وَ وَ إِنَّ مَا صَلَبُوهُ وَ لَكِنْ شُبّتَهُ لَهُمْ وَ وَ إِنَّ مَا كُنُونُ الْحَبَيْدُ وَلَيْهِ إِلَّهِ اللهِ مِنْ الْحَبَيْدُ وَ اللهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللهِ التَّبِاعُ الظَّنِ مِنْ عِلْمُ اللهُ الل

- \* 154. And We gave Moses clear overwhelming argument.
- \*158. Note: The emphasis is upon their failure to murder Jesus by any means. The reader is reminded that the very beginning of the verse refers to the Jewish boast that they had succeeded in murdering Jesus.

This Jewish claim is firmly rejected by the Holy Qur'ān. That is why by the end of the verse, the conclusive declaration is that whatever may have happened they certainly failed to kill him. This implies that it is not the act of crucifixion which is denied. What is denied is death by crucifixion.

"Walākin shubbiha lahum" ( وَنْجِي مُتْبِعَة لَهُمْ): the word 'shubbiha' ( مُنْجِهُ أَنْهُ ) in the text must be carefully studied. The context of the preceding text would not permit the implied reference to any other than Jesus or alternatively it could refer to the incident in general. In

‡ i.e. killed him by crucifixion.

\*159. On the contrary, Allāh exalted him to Himself. And Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

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conformity with the rules of grammar the implied pronoun in the word 'shubbiha' ( can refer to none other than Jesus Christ himself. This means that it was he who was obscured and made to appear to them similar to someone else. Hence as Jesus was hung upon the cross he hung in the likeness of someone else. Evidently the denial is not that of crucifixion or apparent death thereupon but the denial is death by crucifixion. There certainly was great confusion as to what actually had happened. So the verse continues to build the scenario of the confusion and doubt. All else is nothing but conjecture. That is the final conclusion.

If the word 'shubbiha' refers to the incident as such, this would point to the divergent claims of the two disputing parties as to what had happened. Neither of the parties were certain of the validity of their claims. For instance the Christian belief of Jesus' death by crucifixion and later resurrection was not based on any tangible grounds but was merely conjectural. Likewise the Jewish claim of Jesus' death upon the cross was no less conjectural. Hence their appeal to Pilate for the possession of Jesus' body. In fact they clearly expressed their doubts regarding the entire episode of his so-called death and warned Pilate that in the likelihood of his survival he might reappear in public claiming that he had risen from the dead. (Matthew 27:63-64)

It is to this that the last part of the verse under study refers, when it says 'wa innalladhīna' (الْمُعَالَيْنَةُ). Certainly those who differ about it (or about him as to what actually befell him) were themselves in doubt.

- \* 159. Note: 'Bal rafa' ahullāhu ilaihi' ( تَـُدُّ الْعَالِيَاتِي ): the majority of orthodox Muslims infer from this part of the verse that the connotation of 'Bal' refers to the act of crucifixion i.e., instead of letting him die upon the cross, God rescued him by raising him bodily to somewhere in the heavens. As such he should be living somewhere in space in the same corporal form that he possessed prior to the attempt of his crucifixion. This interpretation raises many difficult questions, mainly:
  - (a) If Jesus was not crucified at all, is the entire history of crucifixion emphatically denied and the whole episode just a fiction or delusion suffered by the Jews, the Christians and the Romans alike?
  - (b) Where in the verse is the claim that Jesus was raised bodily to heavens? All that is mentioned simply is that Allāh exalted him to Himself.

As to the first question the orthodox build a fantastic scenario according to which the fact of crucifixion itself is not denied but it is claimed that the person who was crucified was not Jesus but someone else who was given the likeness of Jesus by some angels at the command of God. Hence the doubts and conjectures were about the identity of the person who was crucified. Evidently this explanation creates only more problems than it solves. Moreover, the entire tale is absolutely without foundation. No scriptural evidence or evidence based on the traditions of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be on him) is ever presented to support this bizarre claim which simply adds more conjectural confusion.

It is as if this explanation of the verse dawned only upon the medieval scholars while the Messenger of God, peace be upon him, remained himself completely unaware of it.

As to the second question the weakness of the claim is apparent from the wording of the Holy Qur'ān. The word 'rafa'a' (z) means elevated. Whenever Allāh elevates a person the elevation always refers to the status of the person, never to his body. In fact it is impossible to translate this verse in any way other than the said meaning *i.e.*, the elevation of spiritual station.

The verse declares that Allāh elevated Jesus to Himself. Evidently no point in space of Heaven is mentioned to which Allāh raised him. He raised him to Himself while He was present there where Jesus was. No place in Heaven or earth is empty of Allāh's presence. So when someone is said to be raised to Him, a bodily movement is impossible and inconceivable. According to Ahmadiyya understanding of this verse, the connotation of 'on the contrary' refers to the Jewish claim of the accursed death of Jesus. Obviously the opposite of curse is nearness to God.

- \*160. And there is none among the People of the Book but will believe in it before his death; and on the Day of Resurrection, he (Jesus) shall be a witness against them—
  - 161. So, because of the transgression of the Jews, We forbade them pure things which had been allowed to them, and *also* because of their hindering many *men* from Allah's way,
  - 162. And *because of* their taking interest, although they had been forbidden it, and *because of* their devouring people's wealth wrongfully. And We have prepared for those of them who disbelieve a painful punishment.
  - 163. But those among them who are firmly grounded in knowledge, and the believers, believe in what has

وَانْ مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتْبِ اِلْآلَيُدُوْمِ اَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ ، وَيَوْمَ الْقِيلُمَةِ يَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِ هُ شَهِيْدًا آَ

فَيظُلْهِ مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَلَيْهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنْ سَمِيْلِ اللَّهِ كَيْثِيْرُالُّ

وَّاَخْذِهِمُ الرِّبُوا وَ قَدْ نُهُوَا عَنْهُ وَ آکلِهِمْ آمُوالُ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ، وَ آغَتَذْنَا لِلْخُفِرِيْنَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا آلِيْمًا اللهِ

لْكِنِ الرَّاسِخُوْنَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَ الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَ الْعِلْمِ مِنْوُنَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ

\*160. Note: This verse has been the subject of controversy regarding its real import. Some scholars believe that it refers to a remote future in relation to the time of crucifixion indicating that all Jews without exception will one day have faith in Jesus Christ and accept him as a true Prophet of God. They claim that it is also mentioned in this verse that this miracle would take place in the lifetime of Jesus Christ. This they infer from the words 'qabla mautihī' ( ) which means before his death.

As the Jews have not yet accepted him, therefore, according to such scholars Jesus must be still alive.

Another commonly held view is that the expression 'before his death' refers to every member of the Jewish faith of the time of Jesus Christ. In this case this would mean that every Jew would believe in Jesus Christ before his death—a claim which can only be verified by God.

Unfortunately many problems and difficulties stand in the way of accepting these propositions in toto.

We propose a completely different and new solution to the problem. The verse under study is translated as "There is no *one* among the people of the Book but will certainly believe in him before his death."

The word in italics i.e., 'one' is not literally mentioned in the verse but is only implied. If it were mentioned the verse would mean as follows:

'wa in aḥadimmin ahlilkitābi' لِنْ آَحَـوْمِتْنَ ٱهْلِ الْكِتْبِ

The word in bold letters is the implied word. We suggest that instead of 'Aḥad' being implied we should consider the word 'farīq' ( فَوْتُكُ ) as the implied word. In that case the translation would be: "There is no sect or group from among the People of the Book but will have faith in him (Jesus Christ) before his death."

This requires that Jesus must have migrated to the lands occupied by the lost tribes of Israel and in doing so he fulfilled his mission of delivering his message to all the twelve flocks of the house of Israel. This view is further powerfully supported by a prophecy of Jesus Christ wherein he claimed that he would go in search of the lost sheep of the house of Israel. (Matthew 15:24)

been sent down to thee and what was sent down before thee, and especially those who observe Prayer and those who pay the Zakāt and those who believe in Allāh and the Last Day. To these will We surely give a great reward.

R. 23

164. Surely, We have sent revelation to thee, as We sent revelation to Noah and the Prophets after him; and We sent revelation to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and his children and to Jesus and Job and Jonah and Aaron and Solomon, \*and We gave David a Book.

165. And *We sent some* Messengers whom We have already mentioned to thee and *some* Messengers whom We have not mentioned to thee—and \*Allāh spoke to Moses particularly—

166. Messengers, bearers of glad tidings and warners, so that people may have no plea against Allāh after *the coming of* the Messengers. And Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

167. But Allāh bears witness by means of *the revelation* which He has sent down to thee that He has sent it down *pregnant* with His knowledge; and the angels *also* bear witness; and sufficient is Allāh as a Witness.

168. Those who disbelieve and hinder *others* from the way of Allāh, have certainly strayed far away.

169. Surely, those who have disbelieved and have acted unjustly, Allāh is not going to forgive them, nor will He show them any way,

وَ مَا اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَ الْمُقِيْمِيْنَ الصَّلْوةَ وَالْمُؤْتُوْنَ الزُّكُوةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْاَخِرِ مَ اُولَمِكَ بِمَّ سَنُوْرِتِيْمِهِمَ آجُرًا عَظِيْمًا اللهِ

رِثُنَا اَوْ حَيْنَا اللهِ اَكَ كُمَا اَوْ حَيْنَا اللهِ اَنُوْمِ وَالنَّبِيِّنَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ، وَاَوْحَيْنَا اللهِ اَنُوْمِ وَالنَّبِيِّنَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ، وَاَوْحَيْنَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِمُواللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِمُواللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِمُواللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِمُواللّهُ وَلِلْمُواللّهُ وَلِمُواللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِمُواللّهُ وَ

وَ دُسُلُا قَدْ قَصَصْنٰهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَدُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مُ وَكَلَّمَا مِنْهُ مُوْسَى تَكْلِيْمًا شَ

رُسُلًا مُّبَشِّرِينَ وَ مُنْذِرِيْنَ لِئَلًا يَكُوْنَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللهِ حُجَّةُ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا اللهُ الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا اللهُ الْكِنِ اللهُ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا آثْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ آثْزَلَكَ بِعِلْمِهِ \* وَ الْمَلْمُكَةُ يَشْهَدُوْنَ \* وَكُفْ بِاللهِ شَهِيْدًا اللهِ

اِتَّالَّذِيْنَكَفَرُوْاوَصَجُّوْاعَنْسَبِيْلِ اللهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوْاضَلْلَّابَعِيْدًا اِتَّالَّذِيْنَكَفَرُوْاوَظَلَمُوْالَوْيَكُنِ اللهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُ هُ وَكَا لِيَهْدِ يَهُمُ طَرِيْقًاشً

\* 164. and to David We gave 'Zabūr'.

neously.

Note: 'Zabūra'(زَيْنَ) refers to the Psalms. \*165. Note: According to Arabic grammar when the root of a word is repeated as 'taklīmā' (اعَنُونَا) is repeated in this verse, it is done with an intention to indicate intensity or repetition or high quality or to clarify an ambiguity. All these connotations can be applicable simulta-

170. Except the way of Hell, wherein they shall abide for a long, long period. And that is easy for Allāh.

171. O mankind, the Messenger has indeed come to you with Truth from your Lord; believe therefore, it will be better for you. But if you disbelieve, verily, to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and in the earth. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

172. O People of the Book, exceed not the limits in your religion, and say not of Allah anything but the truth. Verily, the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, was only a Messenger of Allāh and a fulfilment of His word which He sent down to Mary, and a mercy from Him. So believe in Allāh and His Messengers, and say not 'They are three.' Desist, it will be better for you. Verily, Allah is the only One God. Far is it from His Holiness that He should have a son. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. And sufficient is Allah as Guardian.

R. 24.

173. Surely, the Messiah will never disdain to be a servant of Allah, nor will the angels near unto God; and whoso disdains to worship Him and feels proud, He will gather them all to Himself.

174. Then as for those who believed and did good works, He will give them their rewards in full and will give them more out of His bounty; but as for those who disdained and were proud, He will punish them with a painful punishment. And they shall find for themselves beside Allāh no friend nor helper.

راتُهُ طَرِيْقَ جَهَنَّمَ خُلِدِيْنَ وَيْهَآ آبَدًا وكان ذلك عَلَى الله يسيراك

لِيَا يُنْهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَّيِّكُمْ فَأُمِنُوا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ، وَ إِنَّ تَكُفُّرُوا فَإِنَّ بِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمُونِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيْمًا كَكِيْمًا إِسَا

يَآهُلَ الْكِتْ لَا تَعْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُوْلُوا عَلَى اللهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَإِنَّا الْحَقَّ وَإِنَّمَا الْمَسِيْحُ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْ يَسَمَرَ سُوْلُ الله وكلمتكاء الفله آلف مريد وروح مِّنْهُ وَ فَامِنُوا بِاللهِ وَ رُسُله ﴿ وَ لَا تَقُولُوا فَلْنَةً ، لِانْتَهُوْ اخْفِرًا لَكُمْ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِلْـ \$ وَّاحِدُ ا سُبُحْنَةَ آنْ إلى يَكُوْ فَالدُولَدُ مِلْ مَا فِي السَّمُوٰ تِ ي وماني الارض ، وكفي باللو و كيلاك

لَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفَ الْمَسِيْحُ آنْ يَكُوْنَ عَمْدًا يَتْهِ وَلَا الْمَلْمُ كَنَّ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ وَ وَمَنْ يُسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَ

فأمّاال إين أمّنوا وعملوا الصلحت فَيُورِّيْهِ مُأْجُورُهُ مُورِيزِيدُهُ مُرَّيِّنَ فَضْلِهِ وَ آمًّا الَّذِيْنِ اسْتَنْكُفُوْا وَ اسْتَكُبَرُوْا فَيُعَدِّ بُهُمْ عَذَابًا ٱلِيمًا ؛ وَلا يَجِدُونَ لَهُ مُرِّتِنْ دُونِ اللهِ وَلِيُّا وكا نصيرًا اس 175. O ye people, a manifest proof has indeed come to you from your Lord, and We have sent down to you a clear light.

176. So, as for those who believe in Allāh and hold fast to Him, He will surely admit them to His mercy and grace and will guide them on a straight path *leading* to Himself.

177. They ask thee for instructions. Say, Allāh gives you *His* instructions concerning 'Kalālah': If a man dies leaving no child and he has a sister, then she shall have half of what he leaves; and he shall inherit her if she has no child. But if there be two sisters, then they shall have two-thirds of what he leaves. And if *the heirs* be brethren—*both* men and women—then the male shall have as much as the portion of two females. Allāh explains *this* to you lest you go astray, and Allāh knows all things well.

يَا يُهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءً كُمْ بُرْهَا كُ مِّنْ رَّبِكُمْ وَانْزَلْنَآ اِلْيُكُمْ نُوْرًا مُّهِينَا

فَامَّاالَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْا بِاللَّهِ وَاعْتَصَمُوْا بِهِ فَسَيُدُخِلُهُ مُفْرَدُ مُنَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلِ، وَ يَهْدِيْهِمُ النَّهِ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا إِلَيْهِ

يَسْتَفْتُوْنَكَ فُلِ اللهُ يُفْتِ يُكُمُوْ الْكُلْكَةِ ﴿إِنِ امْرُؤُا هَلَكَ لَيْسَ لَكُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ، وَهُو يَرِثُهَا إِنْ لَامْ يَكُنْ لَهَا وَلَهُ فَإِنْ كَانْتَا اثْنَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُ مَا الثُّلُثُو مِمَّا تَرَكَ ، وَ إِنْ كَانُوْا إِخْوَةً رَجًا لا وَنِسَاءً فَلِلذَّ كَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْكُنْتَيَيْنِ ﴿ يُبَيِّينُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ آنَ تَضِلُوا ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ مِكُلِ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمُ كَانَ



# AL-MĀ'IDAH

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. O ye who believe! fulfil *your* compacts. Lawful are made to you quadrupeds *of the class* of cattle other than those which are being announced to you, except that you should not hold game to be lawful while you are in a state of pilgrimage; verily, Allāh decrees what He wills.
- \*3. O ye who believe! profane not the Signs of Allāh, nor the Sacred Month, nor the animals brought as an offering, nor the animals of sacrifice wearing collars, nor those repairing to the Sacred House, seeking grace from their Lord, and His pleasure. And when you put off the pilgrims' garb and are clear of the Sacred Territory, you may hunt. And let not the enmity of a people, that they hindered you from the Sacred Mosque, incite you to transgress. And help one another in righteousness and piety; but help not one another in sin and transgression. And fear Allāh; surely, Allāh is severe in punishment.
  - 4. Forbidden to you is the flesh of an animal which dies of itself, and blood and the flesh of swine; and that on which is invoked the name of one other than Allāh; and that which has been strangled; and that beaten to death; and that killed by a fall; and that which has been gored to death; and that of which a wild animal has

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

﴿ يَا يُهَا الَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوْآاوُ فُوْا بِالْعُقُودِةُ أُجِلَّتُ لَكُمْ بَهِيْمَةُ الْاَنْعَامِ الْآمَا يُتْلُ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَمُ حِلِّ الصَّيْدِوَآنُ تُمْحُرُمُ ا مِلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَمُ حِلِّ الصَّيْدِوَآنُ تُمْحُرُمُ الْمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ مَا يُونِيدُكَ

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُوَلَدُمُ الْخِنْزِيْرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللهِ بِهِ وَ الْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَ النَّطِيْحَةُ وَمَا آكِلَ السَّبُعُ الْأَمَا ذَكِيْتُمْ مَدَوَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النَّصُبِ وَآثَ تَشْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَامِ الْخُلِكُمْ فِشْقً ا

\*3. O ye who believe! Profane none of the things sanctified by Allāh.

**Note:** The sanctified things may include certain specific periods of time, places or living beings.

eaten, except that which you have properly slaughtered; and that which has been slaughtered at an altar. And forbidden is also that you seek to know your lot by the divining arrows. That is an act of disobedience. This day have those who disbelieve despaired of harming your religion. So fear them not, but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you and completed My favour upon you and have chosen for you Islam as religion. But whoso is forced by hunger, without being wilfully inclined to sin, then, surely, Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

- 5. They ask thee what is made lawful for them. Say, 'All good things have been made lawful for you; and what you have taught the beasts and birds of prey to catch for you, training them for hunting and teaching them of what Allāh has taught you. So eat of that which they catch for you, and pronounce thereon the name of Allāh. And fear Allāh. Surely, Allāh is quick in reckoning.'
- 6. This day all good things have been made lawful for you. And the food of the People of the Book is lawful for you, and your food is lawful for them. And lawful for you are chaste believing women and chaste women from among those who were given the Book before you, when you give them their dowries, contracting valid marriage and not committing fornication nor taking secret paramours. And whoever rejects the faith, his work has doubtless come to naught, and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.

الْيَوْمَيَئِسَ الَّذِيْنَكُفَرُوْامِنْ دِيْنِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمُوَاخْشَوْنِ الْيَوْمَ الْمَمَلْتُ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمُوَاخْشَوْنِ الْيَوْمَ الْمُمَلَّتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نَكُمْ دِيْنَكُمْ وَ الْتُمَمْثُ عَلَيْكُمُ نِعْمَتِيْ وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْرِسُلَامَ دِيْنًا، فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَمُمُ تَجَانِفٍ يُرِثْمِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهُ غَفُولًا رَّحِيمُ

يَسْعَلُوْنَكَ مَا ذَآاُ حِلَّ لَهُ هُوهُ قُلُ اُحِلَّ لَهُ هُوهُ قُلُ اُحِلَّ لَهُ هُوهُ قُلُ اُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبُثُ وَ مَا عَلَّمْتُمْ مِّنَ الْجَوَارِجِ مُحَلِّبِيْنَ تُعَيِّمُوْنَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَيْمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَيْمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَيْمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَيْمُ وَلَمُّنَ مَعَلَيْهُ وَكُلُوا مِمَّا اَمُسَكُنَ عَلَيْمُ وَلَا تُعُوا عَلَيْمُ وَالْمُعَلِيْمُ وَالْتُقُوا الشَمَا اللهُ عَلَيْمُ وَلَا تُعُوا اللهُ عَلَيْمُ وَالْتَهُ الْحِسَا بِ آلَ اللهُ سَرِيْحُ الْحِسَا بِ آلَ اللهُ سَرِيْحُ الْحِسَا بِ آلَ

الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبِكُ ، وَطَعَامُ النَّيْبِكُ ، وَطَعَامُ النَّذِيْنَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتْبَ حِلُّ لَكُمْر وَ الْمَحْصَنْتُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ مَا مُكَمْر وَ الْمُحْصَنْتُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمُوْمِنْتُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمُحْصَنْتُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمُحْصَنْتُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمُحْصَنْتُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمُحْصَنِيْنَ مَا الْمُحْدِيْنَ وَ الْمُحْصَنِيْنَ مَا الْمَحْدِيْنَ وَ الْمُحْصَنِيْنَ مَحْصِنِيْنَ مَا الْمُحْدِينَ وَلَامُتَّ فِي الْمُحْدِينَ وَلَامُتَ فِي الْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدِينَ الْخُورِيْنَ الْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدِينَ وَالْخُورِيْنَ الْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدِينَ وَالْخُورِيْنَ الْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدَدِينَ وَالْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدَدَةُ مِنَ الْخُورُةُ مِنَ الْخُورُةُ مِنَ الْخُورِينَ وَلَامُتُكُونَ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ وَالْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ وَالْمُعُونَ الْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدِينَ وَالْمُحْدُونَ وَالْمُحْدُونَ وَالْمُحْدُونَ وَالْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُ وَالْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُ وَالْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُ وَالْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدَدُونَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدِينَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدِينَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدِينَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُعْدُونَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُعُلِقُونَ الْمُحْدُونَ الْمُعْدُونَ الْمُعُونَ

7. O ye who believe! when you stand up for Prayer, wash your faces, and your hands up to the elbows, and pass your wet hands over your heads, and wash your feet \*to the ankles. And if you be unclean, purify yourselves by bathing. And if you are ill or *you are* on a journey while unclean, or one of you comes from the privy or you have touched women, and you find not water, betake yourselves to pure dust and wipe therewith your faces and your hands. Allāh desires not that He should place you in a difficulty, but He desires to purify you and to complete His favour upon you, so that you may be grateful.

- 8. And remember Allāh's favour upon you and the covenant which He made with you, when you said, 'We hear and we obey.' And fear Allāh. Surely, Allāh knows well what is in the minds.
- 9. O ye who believe! be steadfast in the cause of Allāh, bearing witness in equity; and let not a people's enmity incite you to act otherwise than with justice. Be *always* just, that is nearer to righteousness. And fear Allāh. Surely, Allāh is aware of what you do.
- 10. Allāh has promised those who believe and do good deeds that they shall have forgiveness and a great reward.
- 11. And *as for* those who disbelieve and reject Our Signs, they are the people of Hell.
- 12. O ye who believe! remember Allāh's favour upon you when a people intended to stretch out their hands against you, but He withheld their hands from you; and fear Allāh. And on Allāh should the believers rely.

\* See note under 4:44, page 90. (Publisher)

وَاذْ كُرُوْ النِحْمَةَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُهُ وَمِيْتَاقَهُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُهُ وَمِيْتَاقَهُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ سَمِعْنَا وَ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيمُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيمُ اللهُ اللهُو

يَا يُهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِيْنَ دِلْتُو شُهَدَّاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَكَلَيْجُرِمَلَكُمْ شَنَانُ قَوْمِ عَلَ آلَا تَعْدِلُوا و اعْدِلُوا هُوَ آقْرَبُ لِلتَّقُولِي وَاتَّقُوا اللّهَ وَانْ اللّه خَيِيرُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ا

وَعَدَ اللهُ الذينَ المَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا السَّلِهُ اللهُ مُتَعْفِرةً وَالْمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا السَّلِهُ اللهُ مُتَعْفِرةً وَالْمَدُعُ عَظِيمًا

وَاللَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوا بِالْيَتِنَا الْمِلْكَ آصَحْبُ الْجَحِيْمِ الْمَحْدُ الْجَحِيْمِ الْمَحْدُ الْمُحْدُمُ الْمُحْدُمُ الْمُحْدُمُ الْمُحْدُمُ الْمُحْدُمُ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمُحْمَدَ قَوْمٌ آنَ يَّبُسُطُوْآ لِللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمُحْدُمُ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ عِلْكُمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ عَلْكُمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ عَلْ

13. And indeed Allāh did take a covenant from the children of Israel; and We raised among them twelve \*leaders. And Allāh said, 'Surely, I am with you. If you observe Prayer, and pay the Zakāt, and believe in My Messengers and support them, and lend to Allāh a goodly loan, I will remove your evils from you and admit you into Gardens beneath which streams flow. But whoso from among you disbelieves thereafter does indeed stray away

14. So, because of their breaking their covenant, We have cursed them, and have hardened their hearts. They pervert the words from their *proper* places and have forgotten a *good* part of that with which they were exhorted. And thou wilt not cease to discover treachery on their part, except *in* a few of them.

from the right path.

\* So pardon them and turn away from them. Surely, Allāh loves those who do good.

15. And from those *also* who say, 'We are Christians,' We took a covenant, but they too have forgotten a *good* part of that with which they were exhorted. So We have \*caused enmity and hatred among them till the Day of Resurrection. And Allāh will soon let them know what they have been doing.

16.O People of the Book! there has come to you Our Messenger who

وَ لَقَوْدُ اَخَذَ اللّهُ مِيثَاقَ بَنِيَ اللّهُ مِيثَاقَ بَنِيَ السَّرَاءِيلَ وَبَعَثْنَامِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ اللّهُ الِّي مَعَكُمُ الْنَيْ عَشَرَ اللّهُ الِّي مَعَكُمُ النَّكُوةَ وَ اعْتَمْتُمُ الرَّكُوةَ وَ اعْتَمْتُمُ الرَّكُوةَ وَ اعْتَمْتُمُ اللّهُ عَرْشُكُمُ هُمُ وَ اعْتَرْشُكُمُ اللّهَ قَرْشُا حَسِنًا اللّهَ عَرْشًا حَسِنًا لَا كُورَكُمُ وَهُمُ وَ لَا تَعْتَلُمُ اللّهَ عَرْشًا حَسِنًا لَا كُورَكُمُ وَهُمُ وَ لَكُورَ لَا تَعْتَلُمُ وَلَا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل

ڡٚڽؚڡٵؘؽۊٛۻ؈ۿڔۣؖؿڟٷۿۿۯػڐ۠ۿۿۯ ۼۘۼڷڹٵڰؙڷۉۘڹۿۿ ڟڛؽڐٞ؞ؽػڗڡٚٛۉؽ ١ڷػڸڡڡٛؽڞۊٳۻڿ؋ۥۅؘڹۺۉٳػڟٞؖٳؾۿٵ ۮؙڲۯۉٳڽ؋؞ۅٙڵٳؾڒٵڷڗڟڸۼؙۼڵڬٳٚؽڹڎ ۺؽۿۿٳ؆ٷڸؽ۩ڗؽۿۿۮڣٵڠڡؙۼڹٛۿ ۘۘۘۏٵڞڣؘڂ؞ٳؾٛٳٮڷٚڰؽڿۻؙ۠ٵڷۿڿڛڹؽؽٙ

وَمِنَ اتَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْ الِقَّا نَصْرَى آخَذْ نَا مِيْثَا قَهُمْ فَنَسُوْا حَظَّا تِمَّا ذُجِّرُوْا مِهِ فَاغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَادَةَ وَ الْبَخْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيْمَةِ ، وَ سَوْفَ يُنَتِّئُهُمُ اللهُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُوْنَ اللهِ

يَآهُلَ الْكِتْبِ قَدْ جَآءُكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كُثُمُ مُثَوِّنًا كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُونَ

- \* 13. **Note:** Perhaps there is no single word which can adequately do justice to the word 'naqīb' ( نَعْيْبُ). It does not only mean 'a leader' but also means a proclaimer, the one who has the authority to read the proclamation or pronounce judgement on behalf of a sovereign or other higher authorities.
- \*14. So pardon them and show forbearance.

**Note:** Turning away indicates an act of forbearance and overlooking the faults of others with kindness.

\*15. Note: The Arabic word 'aghrainā' (اَ اَعْرُونَا) has the basic meaning to make something stick fast to another so that it becomes an inseparable part of it. Hence the translation we prefer is: So We made mutual enmity and hatred their lot till the Day of Resurrection.

unfolds to you much of what you had kept hidden of the Book and passes over much. There has come to you indeed from Allāh a Light and a clear Book.

17. Thereby does Allāh guide those who seek His pleasure on the paths of peace, and leads them out of every *kind of* darkness into light by His will, and guides them to the right path.

18. They have indeed disbelieved who say, 'Surely, Allāh is none but the Messiah, son of Mary.' Say, 'Who then has any power against Allāh, if He desire to bring to naught the Messiah, son of Mary, and his mother and all those that are in the earth?' And to Allāh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and what is between them. He creates what He pleases; and Allāh has power to do all things.

19. The Jews and the Christians say, 'We are sons of Allāh and His loved ones.' Say, 'Why then does He punish you for your sins? Nay, you are *only* human beings among those He has created.' He forgives whom He pleases and punishes whom He pleases. And to Allāh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and what is between them, and to Him shall be the return.

20. O People of the Book! there has come to you Our Messenger, after a break in *the series of* Messengers, who makes *things* clear to you lest you say, 'There has come to us no bearer of glad tidings and no warner.' So a bearer of glad tidings and a warner has indeed come to you. And Allāh has power to do all things.

يَّهُ دِيْ بِواللهُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ دِضُوَانَهُ سُبُلَ السَّلْمِ وَ يُخْرِجُهُمْ مِّنَ الشَّلْمِ وَ يُخْرِجُهُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمْتِ إِلَى النَّوْرِ بِاذْنِهِ وَيَهْدِيْهِمْ الظُّلُمُةِ اللَّهُ النَّوْرِ بِاذْنِهِ وَيَهْدِيْهِمْ اللهِ شُسْتَقِيْمِ اللهِ

كَقَدْ كَفَرَ النَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْ النَّ اللَّهُ هُوَ الْمَسِيْحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ﴿ قُلْ فَمَنْ اللَّهِ هُوَ يَمْ الْمَسِيْحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ﴿ قُلْ فَمَنْ فِي يَمْلِكُ مِنَ اللَّهِ هُولِكُ مَنْ أَلَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ فِي الْمَسِيْحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّكُ وَمَنْ فِي الْمَسِيْحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّكُ وَمِنْ فِي الْمَسِيْحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّكُ السَّمُوتِ الْمَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَيَخُلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مُلْكُ السَّمُوتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مُلْكُ السَّمُوتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مُلْكُ الشَّكُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْمُوتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مُلْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللْهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِيْ الْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَلِيْكُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعَلِيْكُ

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُوَ النَّصْرِى تَحْنُ آ اَنْتُوْ النَّصْرِى تَحْنُ آ اَنْتُوْ النَّصْرِى تَحْنُ آ اَنْتُو اللَّهِ وَآجِ الْمُكُمْ اللَّهِ وَآجِ اللَّهُ وَالْاَرْضِ وَ مَا لَكُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ مَا لَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

يَاهَلَ الْعِثْبِ قَدْ جَاءُكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلْ فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ آنْ تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ بَشِيْرٍ وَكَا نَذِيدٍ نَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيْرُ وَ عُ نَذِيرُ وَ اللَّهُ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرُكُ R. 4

21. And remember when Moses said to his people, 'O my people, call to mind Allāh's favour upon you when He appointed Prophets among you \*and made you kings, and gave you what He gave not to any other among the peoples.

- 22. 'O my people, enter the Holy Land which Allāh has ordained for you and do not turn back, for then you will turn losers.'
- 23. They said, 'O Moses, there is in that *land* a haughty and powerful people, and we shall not enter it until they go forth from it. But if they go forth from it, then we will enter *it*.'
- 24. Thereupon two men from among those who feared *their Lord*, on whom Allāh had conferred His favour, said, 'Enter the gate, *advancing* against them; when *once* you have entered it, then surely you will be victorious. And put your trust in Allāh, if you are believers.'
- 25. They said, 'O Moses, we will never enter it so long as they remain in it. Therefore, go thou and thy Lord and fight, *and* here we sit.'
- 26. He said, 'My Lord, I have power over none but myself and my brother; therefore make Thou a distinction between us and the rebellious people.'
- 27. God said: 'Verily, it shall be forbidden them for forty years; in distraction shall they wander through the land. So grieve not over the rebellious people.'
- 28. And relate to them truly the story of the two sons of Adam, when they

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوْسَى لِقَوْمِهِ لِمُقَوْمِ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيْكُمْ اَنْبِينَاءُ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُّلُوْكًا وَ الْمَكُمْ مَّا لَذْيُكِنَاءُ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُّلُوكًا وَ الْمَدَّمَا لَكُمْ مَّا لَوْكَ الْعَلَمِيْنَ الْعَلَمِيْنَ الْعَلَمِيْنَ

Part 6

يٰقَوْمِ ادْخُلُوا الْأَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ النَّتِيْكَتَبَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْوَلَا تَرْقَدُواعَلَ آدْبَارِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوْا خُسِرِيْنَ ﴿ قَالُوا يَمُوْسَى إِنَّ فِيْهَا تَوْمًا عَالُوا يَمُوسَى إِنَّ فِيْهَا تَوْمًا جَبَّارِيْنَ ﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنْ ثَنْ ثُمُلَهَا كَتْ يَخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا ۚ فَإِنْ يَتْحُرُجُوْا مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا كَاخِلُونَ ﴾

قَالَ رَجُلُو مِنَ اللَّذِيْنَ يَخَافُوْنَ آنْعَمَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمَّا ادْخُلُوْا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابِ، فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُهُوْهُ فَإِنَّكُمْ غَلِبُوْنَ أَ وَعَلَ اللهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوْالِ ثَكُنْتُمْ تُوْمِنِيْنَ سَ

قَالُوا لِمُوْسَى إِنَّا لَنْ ثَدْخُلُهَاۤ أَبَدُّا مَّا كَالُوا لِمُوْسَى إِنَّا لَنْ ثَدْخُلُهَاۤ أَبَدُّا مَّا كَامُوا فِيهَا فَاذْهَبُ آئِتُ وَ رَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلاۤ إِنَّا هُهُنَا قَاعِدُون ۚ ﴿ وَلَٰ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الْفَيْفِي وَ آخِيْ فَا فَرُقُ مَيْنُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰلّٰ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰلِلْلْمُلْلِلْمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰلّٰ اللّٰلِلْمُ اللّٰلِلْمُلْلَٰ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلِلْمُلْلِمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلِلْمُ اللّٰلِمُلْلِمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰلَّلْ

قَالَ وَاتَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةً عَلَيْهِمْ اَدْبَعِيْنَ ﴿ سَنَةً ﴿ يَتِيهُ وْنَ فِى الْاَدْضِ ﴿ فَلَا تَأْسَ ﴿ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْفُسِوَيُنَ أَصَ ﴿ وَاثْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَا اَبْنَيُ الْاَمْبِ الْحَقِّ مِ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَا نَّا فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنْ اَحَدِ هِمَا قَرَّبَا قُرْبَا نَّا فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنْ اَحَدِ هِمَا

\*21. and gave you what He gave not to **anyone else in the whole world**.

Note: The expression  $whole\ world$  applies to the people of that age.

each offered an offering, and it was accepted from one of them and was not accepted from the other. The latter said, 'I will surely kill thee.' The former replied, 'Allāh accepts only from the righteous.

- 29. 'If thou stretch out thy hand against me to kill me, I am not going to stretch out my hand against thee to kill thee. I do fear Allāh, the Lord of the universe.
- 30. 'I wish that thou shouldst bear my sin as well as thy sin, and thus be among the inmates of the Fire, and that is the reward of those who do wrong.'
- 31. But his mind induced him to kill his brother, so he killed him and became one of the losers.
- 32. Then Allah sent a raven which scratched in the ground, that He might show him how to hide the corpse of his brother. He said, 'Woe is me! Am I not able to be even like this raven so that I may hide the corpse of my brother?' And then he became regretful.
- 33. On account of this, We prescribed for the children of Israel that whosoever killed a person—unless it be for killing a person or for creating disorder in the land—it shall be as if he had killed all mankind; and whoso gave life to one, it shall be as if he had given life to all mankind. And Our Messengers came to them with clear Signs, yet even after that, many of them commit excesses in the land.
- 34. The reward of those who wage war against Allāh and His Messenger and strive to create disorder in the land is *only this* that they be slain or crucified or their hands and their feet be cut off on alternate sides, or they be expelled from the land. That

رَ كَمْ يُتَقَبَّلُ مِنَ الْأَخَرِ مَ قَالَ اللهُ لَا تَكُمُ اللهُ الله

Chapter 5

كَرِّنُ بَسَطْتَ إِلَّ يَهَ كَ لِتَقْتُكُ بِيْ مَا ٱنَابِهَا سِطِ تَبَوِيَ إِلَيْهِ كَ لِا قَتُلُكَ. إِنِّيْ آخَافُ اللهُ رَبَّ الْعُلَوِيْنَ ₪

اِنْ اُرِيدُ اَنْ تَلَمُوْءَ ابِا ثُوِيْ وَاثْمِكَ فَتُكُوْنَ مِنْ آصْخْبِ التَّارِ ، وَ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَوُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ شَ

فَطَوَّعَتْكَ لَا نَفْسُهُ قَتْلَ آخِيْدِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَاصْبَحَ مِنَ الْخُسِرِيْنَ الْ

فَبَعَثَ اللهُ عُرَابًا يَبْبَحَثُ فِي الْمَ دُضَ لِيُرِينَهُ حَيْفَ يُوَارِيْ سَوْأَةَ آخِيْهِ ا قَالَ يُويْلَنَى آعَجَزْتُ اَنْ ٱكُونَ مِثْلَ هٰذَ النُّورِبِ فَأُوارِي سَوْآةَ آخِيْء فَأَصْبَحَ فِي مِنَ النَّدِمِيْنَ أَلَيْهِ

إِنْ مِنْ آجُلِ ذُلِكَ ﴿ كَتَبْنَا عَلَ بَنِيَ اللَّهُ ﴿ كَتَبْنَا عَلَ بَنِيَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَنْ الْعَيْرِ الْمَرَاءِ يُلَا آنَّهُ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْشًا بِعَيْرِ نَفْسًا بِعَيْرِ نَفْسًا وَيَا مَنْ أَنْمَا قَتَلَ الْفُسِ اَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَكَانَّكَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيْعًا وَلَقَدْ جَاءَ تُهُمُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

اِنَّمَا جَزْوُ الَّذِيْنَ يُحَادِبُونَ اللَّهُ وَ رَسُوْلَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَسَادًا آنَ يُقَتَّلُوْ الْوَيُصَلَّبُوْ الْوَتُقَطَّعَ آيْدِ يَهِمْ وَارْجُلُهُمْ وَتِنْ خِلَافٍ اوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الْاَرْضِ وَلِلْكَ لَهُمْ خِزْيُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ الْاَرْضِ وَلِلْكَ لَهُمْ خِزْيُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ shall be a disgrace for them in this world, and in the Hereafter they shall have a great punishment;

35. Except those who repent before you have them in your power. So know that Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

R. 6.

- 36. O ye who believe! fear Allāh and seek the way of approach unto Him and strive in His way that you may prosper.
- 37. Surely, if those who disbelieve had all that is in the earth and as much over again, to ransom themselves therewith from the punishment of the Day of Resurrection, it would not be accepted from them; and they shall have a painful punishment.
- 38. They will wish to come out of the Fire, but they will not be able to come out of it, and they shall have a lasting punishment.
- 39. And as for the man who steals and the woman who steals, cut off their hands in retribution of their offence as an exemplary punishment from Allāh. And Allāh is Mighty, Wise.
- 40. But whoso repents after his transgression and amends, then will Allāh surely turn to him in mercy; verily, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- 41. Dost thou not know that Allāh is He to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth? He punishes whom He pleases and forgives whom He pleases; and Allāh has power to do all things.
- 42. O Messenger! let not those grieve thee who hastily fall into

لَهُمْ فِي الْأَخِرَةِ عَذَا كِ عَظِيْمُ

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَا بُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ آنْ تَقْدِدُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ مَ فَاعْلَمُوْا آنَّ اللّهَ غَفُوْرُ ﴿ تَحِيمُهُ

يَّا يُّهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَصَنُوااتَّقُوااللَّهَ وَ ابْتَغُوَّا رِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوْافِيْ سَبِيْلِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ا

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْ اَنَّ لَهُمْ مَّا فِي الْهَالَثِينَ لَهُمْ مَّا فِي الْهَارُوْ الَّوْ الْقَلْمَ مَعَةُ الْهَارُوْ مَعْلَمُ مَعْدُ الْمِيكُومِ الْقِيْمَةِ لِيَهُمْ الْمُنْ الْمُرْمَةُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَا الْمُ الْمُمْ الْمُرْمَةُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَا الْمُ الْمُمْ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ الل

يُرِيْدُوْنَ آنْ يَخْرُجُوْا مِنَ النَّارِوَمَا هُمْ النَّارِوَمَا هُمْ مَذَابُ هُمْ مَذَابُ مُعْدَابُ مُعْدَابُ مُعْدَابُ مُعْدَابُ مُعْدَابُ مُعْدَدًا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ فَا عُطَعُوْا وَ السَّارِقَةُ فَا عُطَعُوْا

وَ السَّارِقَ وَ السَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوْهُ السَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوْهُ الْهُورِيَّةُ الْمُؤَوَّةُ الْمُؤَوَّةُ الْمُؤَوَّةُ اللهِ وَمَا كَسَبَا نَكَالًا مِّنَ اللهِ وَوَاللهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيمُ اللهِ وَوَاللهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيمُ اللهِ وَوَاللهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيمُ اللهِ وَوَاللهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيمُ اللهِ اللهِ وَوَاللهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيمُ اللهِ اللهِ وَوَاللهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيمُ اللهِ اللهِ وَاللهُ اللهِ وَاللهُ اللهِ وَاللهُ اللهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيمُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ال

فَمَنْ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِظُلْمِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهُ عَفُوْرً اللَّهُ عَفُوْرً اللَّهُ عَفُوْرً اللَّهُ عَفُورً لَرَّ اللَّهُ عَفُورً لَرَّحِيمً

ٱلَـُمْ تَعْلَمُ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَـهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ مِنْعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُو كَعْفِوْرُلِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللّٰهُ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرً ₪

يَا يُهُا الرَّسُولُ لَا يَحْرُنْكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ

disbelief—those who say with their mouths, 'We believe,' but their \*hearts believe not. And among the Jews too are those who would fondly listen to any lie—who listen for conveying it to another people who have not come to thee. They pervert words after their being put in their right places, and say, 'If you are given this, then accept it, but if you are not given this, then beware!' And as for him whom Allāh desires to try, thou shalt not avail him aught against Allāh. These are they whose hearts Allah has not been pleased to purify; they shall have disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter they shall have a severe punishment.

43. They are habitual listeners to falsehood, devourers of things forbidden. If, then, they come to thee *for judgment*, judge between them or turn aside from them. And if thou turn aside from them, they cannot harm thee at all. And if thou judge, judge between them with justice. Surely, Allāh loves those who are just.

44. And how will they make thee *their* judge when they have with them the Torah, wherein is Allāh's judgment? Yet, in spite of that they turn their backs; and certainly they will not believe.

D 7

45. Surely, We sent down the Torah wherein was guidance and light. By it did the Prophets, who were obedient to Us, judge for the Jews, as did the godly people and those learned in the Law; for they were required to preserve the Book of Allāh, and because they were guardians over it. Therefore fear not

قَالُوَالْمَتَّابِا فَواهِهِ هُوَلَهْ تُوْمِنَ قَالُوَ الْمُنَّابِا فَواهِهِ هُوَلَهْ تُوْمِنَ سَمْعُوْنَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمْعُوْنَ لِقَوْمٍ الْخَرِيْنَ الْمُ يَاثُوْكَ الْحَوْمَ لِقَوْمِ الْكَلِمَمِنَ الْمُ يَاثُوكَ الْحِيهِ اللَّهُونَ الْكَلِمَمِنَ الْمُعْدِمُواضِعِهِ اللَّهُ لُوْنَ الْكَلِمَمِنَ اللَّهُ مُوافِي اللَّهُ وَ إِنْ لَهُ الْكُلُمَ يُودُ اللَّهُ فَتُوتَوْهُ فَاحْذَرُوا اللَّهُ لَيَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِي الْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِي الْمُؤْلِي

سَمَّعُوْنَ لِلْكَذِبِ ٱكْلُوْنَ لِلسُّهُتِ ، فَإِنْ جَاءُوْكَ فَأَحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ اَوْ آغرضْ عَنْهُمْ ، وَإِنْ تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمُ فَكَنْ يَّضُرُّوْكَ شَيْعًا ، وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمُ إِلْقِسْطِ ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ آ

وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُوْ نَكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ التَّوْرُمةُ فِيْهَا حُكُمُ اللِّوثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ فِيْهَا حُكُمُ اللِّوثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ فِي ذَٰلِكَ وَمَآ اُولَوْكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ شَ

إِنَّا آنْزَلْنَا التَّوْلَاتَةَ فِيْهَا هُدًى وَّ نُورَهَ مَنْ النَّهِيُّوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ نُورُ \* يَحْكُمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اسْلَمُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ هَا كُوْا وَالرَّبَانِيُّوْنَ وَ اسْلَمُوا لِلَّذِيْنَ هَا كُوْا وَالرَّبَانِيُّوْنَ وَ الْاَكْبَانِيُّوْنَ وَ الْاَكْبَانِيُّوْنَ وَ الْاَكْبَانِيُّوْنَ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ اللَّهِ وَكُلَّ تَخْشُوا اللَّهِ وَكُلَّ تَخْشُوا اللَّهِ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ وَاخْشُونِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِالْيَتِيْ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ وَاخْشُونِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِالْيَتِيْ

<sup>\*42.</sup> And among the Jews too are those who are overeager to listen to lies—

men but fear Me; and barter not My Signs for a paltry price. And whoso judges not by that which Allāh has sent down, these it is who are the disbelievers.

46. And therein We prescribed for them: A life for a life, and an eye for an eye, and a nose for a nose, and an ear for an ear, and a tooth for a tooth, and for *other* injuries equitable retaliation. And whoso waives the right thereto, it shall be an expiation for his *sins*; and whoso judges not by what Allāh has sent down, these it is who are wrongdoers.

47. And We caused Jesus, son of Mary, to follow in their footsteps, fulfilling that which was *revealed* before him in the Torah; and We gave him the Gospel which contained guidance and light, fulfilling that which was *revealed* before it in the Torah, and a guidance and an admonition for the God-fearing.

48. And let the People of the Gospel judge according to what Allāh has revealed therein, and whoso judges not by what Allāh has revealed, these it is who are the rebellious.

49. And We have revealed unto thee the Book comprising the truth and fulfilling that which was revealed before it in the Book, and as a guardian over it. Judge, therefore, between them by what Allah has revealed, and follow not their evil inclinations, turning away from the truth which has come to thee. For each of you We prescribed a clear spiritual Law and a manifest way in secular matters. And if Allāh had *enforced* His will, He would have made you *all* one people, but He wishes to try you by that which He has given you. Vie, then, with one another in good works. To Allāh shall you all return; then will He inform you of that wherein you differed.

ثَمَنًا قَلِيثُلًا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَهْكُمْ بِمَا آثْزُلَ اللهُ قَاُولِتِكَ هُمُ الْخُفِرُونَ 6

Part 6

وَ قَفَيْنَا عَلَ أَثَارِهِمْ بِعِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَهُمْ مُصَّدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرْمِةِ وَأَتَيْنُهُ الْانْهِيْلُ فِيْهِ هُدُى وَ نُورُ اللَّهُ مُصَدِّقًا لِلْمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرُمِةِ وَ هُدًى وَ مَوْعِظَةً لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللَّهُ

وَلْيَحْكُمْ آهْلُ الْانْجِيْلِ بِمَا آثْزَلُ اللهُ فِيْدِهِ وَمَنَ آثْزَلُ اللهُ فِيْدِهِ وَمَنْ آثْزَلُ اللهُ فَيْدِهِ وَمَنْ تُلْمُ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا آثْزَلُ اللهُ فَاوُلِهِ فَوْنَ اللهُ فَاوُلُوا اللهُ فَاوُلُوا اللهُ فَاوُلُوا اللهُ فَاوُلُوا اللهُ فَادُولُوا اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ال

وَ ٱنْزُلْنَا الله الْكِتٰبِ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمُنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ الْكِتْبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا عَلَيْهِ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا آنْزَلَ الله وَ لا تَتَبِهُ الْهُوَاءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ، الْهُوَاءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ، لِلْلِ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَ مِنْهَا جًا، وَلَوْ شَاءَ الله لَجَعَلَكُمْ مُنَاتِعُمُ وَلَوْ شَاءَ الله لَجَعَلَكُمْ مُنَاتِعُمُ وَلَوْ شَاءَ الله لَجَعَلَكُمْ مَنَاتُعُمُ مَنْهُ الْمُنَاتِ عَلَى لِيَبِيلُو كُمْ فِي مَنْ حِعُكُمْ جَمِيْعًا فَيْ نَتِ تُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ وَتَعْتَلِقُونَ إِنْ اللهَ الْمُنْتَامِعُوا الْفَيْلِ عِنْ الْمَاكُنْتُمُ 50. And We have revealed the Book to thee bidding thee to judge between them by that which Allāh has revealed and not to follow their evil inclinations, and to be on thy guard against them, lest they cause thee to fall into affliction on account of part of what Allāh has revealed to thee. But if they turn away, then know that Allāh intends to smite them for some of their sins. And indeed a large number of men are disobedient.

51. Do they then seek the judgment of *the days of* Ignorance? And who is better than Allāh as a Judge for a people who have firm faith?

R. 8.

52. O ye who believe! take not the Jews and the Christians for friends. They are friends one to another. And whoso among you takes them for friends is indeed one of them. Verily, Allāh guides not the unjust people.

53. And thou wilt see those in whose hearts is a disease, hastening towards them, saying, 'We fear lest a misfortune befall us.' Maybe, Allāh will bring about victory or some *other* event from Himself. Then will they become regretful of what they concealed in their minds.

54. And those who believe will say, 'Are these they who swore by Allāh with their most solemn oaths that they were surely with you?' Their works are vain and they have become the losers.

55. O ye who believe! whoso among you turns back from his religion, then *let it be known that in his stead* Allāh will soon bring a people whom He will love and who will love Him, *and who will be* kind and

وَانِ احْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا آنْزَلَ اللهُ وَ

الْ تَتَبِعُ آهُوا مَ هُمْ وَ احْذَرُهُمُ

انْ يَّفْتِنُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا آنْزَلَ
اللهُ النَّهُ انْ تُصِيْبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ

يُرِيْهُ اللهُ آنْ تُصِيْبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ

دُنُو بِهِمْ وَ لِنَّ كَرْثِيْرًا مِّنَ التَّاسِ

لَوْسِقُونَ اللَّا

ٱفَحُكُمَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُوْنَ وَمَنْ ٱحْسَنُ عَ مِنَ اللهِ حُكُمًّا لِقَوْمِ يُوْقِنُوْنَ أَهُ

يَهَ يَهُمَا الله فِينَ امَنُوْ لَا تَتَخِذُوا لَهُ الْيَهُوْدَ وَالنَّطْرَى اَوْلِيَاءَ مَعَضُهُمْ الْيَهُوْدَ وَالنَّطْرَى اَوْلِيَاءَ مَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَاءُ مَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَاءُ مَعْضُهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فَالْيَاءُ مَعْضُهُمْ وَالتَّامِيْنَ اللّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظّلِمِيْنَ اللّهُ اللّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظّلِمِيْنَ اللّهَ اللّهُ لِللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ

قَتَرَى اللّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوبِهِمْ مِّرَضً يُسَادِعُونَ فِيْهِمْ يَقُولُونَ نَهْشَى اَنْ تُصِيْبَنَا دَاعُرَةً ، فَعَسَى اللّهُ اَنْ يَالَيْ بِالْفَتْحِ اَدْ اَعْرِ مِّنْ عِنْدِم فَيُصْبِحُوْا عَلْ مَا اَسَرُّوْا فِي اَنْفُسِهِمْ نَدِمِيْنَ اَ عَلْ مَا اَسَرُّوْا فِي اَنْفُسِهِمْ نَدِمِيْنَ اَ عَلْ مَا اللّذِيْنَ الْمَنْوَا اللّهِ مَهْدَايْمَا نِهِمْ اللّهُ وَاللّهِ اللّهِ مَهْدَايْمَا نِهِمْ اللّهُ مَا لَكُوْدِ اللّذِيْنَ اَصْعَكُمْ اللّهِ مَعْمَلَا اللّهِ مَهْدَايْمَا نِهِمْ اللّهُ مَا لَهُ مُوا اللّهِ مَعْمَلَا اللهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ ا

يَا يُهُا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا مَنْ يَّوْتَدُّ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِيْنِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَأْقِ اللهُ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِيْنِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَأْقِ اللهُ يِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ وَ يُحِبُّوْنَهُ ، أَذِلَّةٍ عِلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكُفْرِيْنَ وَكَالًى الْكُفْرِيْنَ وَكَالُمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكُفْرِيْنَ وَكَالًى الْكُفْرِيْنَ وَكَالَا الْكُفْرِيْنَ وَكَالَا الْكُفْرِيْنَ وَالْكُوْرِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكُفْرِيْنَ وَاللَّهِ عَلَى الْكُفْرِيْنَ وَاللَّهُ وَلَيْنَ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْعُلْمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَّا لَهُ لَا اللَّهُ وَلَا لَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَا لَا لَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَلَّهُو

humble towards believers, hard and firm against disbelievers. They will strive in the cause of Allāh and will not fear the reproach of a fault-finder. That is Allāh's grace; He bestows it upon whomsoever He pleases; and Allāh is Bountiful, All-Knowing.

- \*56. Your friend is only Allāh and His Messenger and the believers who observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt and worship God alone.
  - 57. And those who take Allāh and His Messenger and the believers for friends *should rest assured* that it is the party of Allāh that must triumph.

58. O ye who believe! take not those for friends who make a jest and sport of your religion from among those who were given the Book before you, and the disbelievers. And fear Allāh if you are believers;

- 59. And *who*, when you call *people* to Prayer, take it as jest and sport. That is because they are a people who do not understand.
- 60. Say, 'O People of the Book! do you find fault with us because we believe in Allāh and what has been sent down to us and what was sent down previously? Or *is it* because most of you are disobedient *to God?*'
- 61. Say, 'Shall I inform you of those whose reward with Allāh is worse than that? *They are* those whom Allāh has cursed and on whom His wrath has fallen and of whom He has made apes and swine and *who* worship the Evil One. These indeed are in a worse plight, and farther astray from the right path.

يُجَاهِدُوْنَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ وَلا يَخَافُوْنَ كُوْمَةُ لِآئِمٍ وَذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللهِ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهِ عَلِيهُمَ

قُلْ يَهَا هُلِ الْكِنْبِ هَلْ تَنْقِمُونَ مِنْكَا الآ آن امَنَّا بِاللهِ وَمَا اُنْزِلَ الْمُنْكَادَ مَا اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ آنَّ اكْثَرَكُمْ فُسِقُوْنَ

قُلْ هَلْ أُنَتِ مُكُمْ بِشَرِّ مِّنْ ذَلِكَ مَثُوْبَةً عِنْدَا للهِ مَنْ لَعَنَهُ اللهُ وَ عَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ مُالْقِرَدَةً وَ الْخَنَا ذِيْرَ وَ عَبَدَ الطَّاعُوْتَ ا الرَّنِكَ شَرُّ مُّكَانًا وَ اَضَلُّ عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيْلِ

<sup>\*56.</sup> Your friend is only Allāh and His Messenger and the believers who observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt bowing to Him with absolute sincerity.

- 62. And when they come to you, they say, 'We believe,' while they enter with unbelief and go out therewith; and Allāh knows best what they conceal.
- 63. And thou seest many of them hastening towards sin and transgression and the eating of things forbidden. Evil indeed is that which they practise.
- 64. Why do not the divines and those learned in the Law prohibit them from uttering falsehood and eating things forbidden? Evil indeed is that which they do.
- \*65. And the Jews say, 'The hand of Allāh is tied up.' Their own hands shall be tied up and they shall be cursed for what they say. Nay, both His hands are wide open; He spends how He pleases. And what has been sent down to thee from thy Lord will most surely increase many of them in rebellion and disbelief. And We have cast among them enmity and hatred till the Day of Resurrection. Whenever they kindle a fire for war, Allāh extinguishes it. And they strive to create disorder in the earth. and Allah loves not those who create disorder.
  - 66. And if the People of the Book had believed and been righteous, We would surely have removed from them their evils and We would surely have admitted them into Gardens of Bliss.
  - 67. And if they had observed the Torah and the Gospel and what has been *now* sent down to them from their Lord, they would, surely, have eaten *of good things* from above them and from under their feet.

وَإِذَاجَاءُوْكُمْ قَالُوٓ الْمَنَّاوَ قَدْدَّ خَلُوْا بِالْكُفْرِوَ هُمْ مَقَدْ خَرَجُوْابِهِ وَاللَّهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَاكَا نُوْا يَكْتُمُوْنَ ۚ

كَوْلَا يَمْنْهُ مُهُ الرَّبَّالِنِيُّوْنَ وَا ثَهَ حَبَا لُهُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ مُ الْاشْمَ وَ ٱكْلِهِ مُ الشُّحْتَ ، كَبِئْسَ مَا كَا نُـوْا يَصْـنَعُوْنَ ₪

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ يَدُ اللهِ مَغْلُوْلَةً ، يَنْ فَالَوْ الْيَهُوْدُ يَدُ اللهِ مَغْلُوْلَةً ، يَنْ فَقُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ، يَنْ فِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ، يَنْ فِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ، يَنْ فِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ، وَلَيْزَيْدَ كَحْتُكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ لَا يَنْ فَلَا اللهُ عَنْ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَخْضَاءُ الْقَيْنَا بَيْفَتُهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَخْضَاءُ لَلْهُ يَوْمِ الْقِيلُمَةِ ، كُلّمَا اللهُ وَ اللهُ كَوْمِ الْقِيلُمَةِ ، كُلّمَا اللهُ وَ اللهُ كَا وَقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْهَ وَ اللهُ كَا وَ اللهُ كَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِوِيْنَ فِ اللهُ كَا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ

وَكُوْ اَتَّ اَهْلَ الْكِتْبِ اٰمَنُوْا وَاتَّقَوْا كَكُفَّرُنَاعَنْهُمُ سَيِّالِتِهِ هَوَلَادَ خَلْنُهُمْ جَنْتِ النَّحِيْمِ اللَّ

وَكُوْاَ نَهُمْاَ قَامُواالتَّوْرُسَةُ وَاكْرُنْجِيْلَ وَمَآانُزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْرِضْ ثَرِيِّهِمْ كَاكُلُوامِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ اَرْجُلِهِمْ الْمِنْهُمْ

<sup>\*65.</sup> And the Jews say, 'The hand of Allāh is tied up.' It is their own hands which are tied up and they shall be cursed for what they say.

\*Among them are a people who are moderate; but many of them—evil indeed is that which they do.

R. 10.

- 68. O Messenger! convey to the people what has been revealed to thee from thy Lord; and if thou do it not, thou hast not conveyed His Message at all. And Allāh will protect thee from men. Surely, Allāh guides not the disbelieving people.
- 69. Say, 'O People of the Book! you stand on nothing until you observe the Torah and the Gospel and what has now been sent down to you from your Lord.' And surely, what has been sent down to thee from thy Lord will increase many of them in rebellion and disbelief; so grieve not for the disbelieving people.
- 70. Surely, those who have believed, and the Jews, and the Sabians, and the Christians—whoso believes in Allāh and the Last Day and does good deeds, on them *shall come* no fear, nor shall they grieve.
- 71. Surely, We took a covenant from the children of Israel, and We sent Messengers to them. But every time there came to them a Messenger with what their hearts desired not, they treated some as liars, and some they sought to kill.
- 72. And they thought there would be no punishment, so they became blind and deaf. But Allāh turned to them in mercy; yet again many of them became blind and deaf; and Allāh is Watchful of what they do.
- 73. Indeed they are disbelievers who say, 'Surely, Allāh is none but the Messiah, son of Mary,' whereas the Messiah *himself* said, 'O

اُمَّةً مُقْتَصِدَةً ﴿ وَكَثِيْرُ مِنْهُمْ سَآءً

قُلْ يَا هَلَ الْكِتْبِ لَشَّهُ عَلْ شَيْءِ حَتَّىٰ
تُقِيْمُواالتَّوْرُ لَهُ وَالْانْحِيْلُ وَمَا أَنْزِلَ
الْيُكُمْ مِن رَّبِكُمْ وَلَيْزِيدَنَّ كَثِيْرُا الْيُكُمْ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلَيْزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرُا مِنْهُمْ مَنَّا أَنْزِلَ الْيُلَكَ مِن رَّبِكَ طُغْيَا نَّا وَ كُفْرًا مَ فَلَا تَاسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَفِرِينَ اللهِ

رِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَالَّذِيْنَ هَا دُوْا وَالصَّامِئُوْنَ وَالنَّصْرَى مَنْ أَمَنَ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا هَوْ فَ عَلَيْهِ مُوَلَا هُمْ يَحْذَنُوْنَ اللَّهَا

لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيْتَاقَ بَهُ فَيْ إِشْرَاءِ يَلَ وَ آرَسَلْئِنَا إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا، كُلَمَا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولُ مِمَالًا تَهْزَى آنْفُسُهُمْ، فَرِيْقًا كَذَّ بُوْادُ فَرِيْقًا يَتَقْتُلُونَ آ

وَحَسِبُهُوْا اَلَّا تَكُوْنَ فِتْنَةً فَعَمُوا وَ صَمُّوَا ثُمَّ تَابَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ هُ ثُمَّعَمُوا وَصَمُّوْا كَثِيْرُ مِنْهُ هُدُوا للهُ بَصِيرُ مِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴾

كَقَدْكُفَرَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْۤ الِقَ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمُسِيْحُ ابْنُ مُرْيَمَ وَكَالَ الْمَسِيْحُ يْبَنِيْۤ لِشَرِّاءِ يْلَ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّيْ

\*67. Among them there is a body of people who are moderate; but evil indeed is that which the majority of them do.

children of Israel, worship Allāh Who is my Lord and your Lord.' Surely, whoso associates partners with Allāh, him has Allāh forbidden Heaven, and the Fire will be his resort. And the wrongdoers shall have no helpers.

\*74. They are surely disbelievers who say, 'Allāh is the third of three;' there is no God but the One God. And if they do not desist from what they say, a grievous punishment shall surely befall those of them that disbelieve.

75. Will they not then turn to Allāh and beg His forgiveness, while Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful?

\*76. The Messiah, son of Mary, was only a Messenger; surely, Messengers *like unto him* had indeed passed away before him. And his mother was a truthful woman. They both used to eat food. See how We explain the Signs for their good, and see how they are turned away.

77. Say, 'Will you worship beside Allāh that which has no power to do you harm or good?' And it is Allāh Who is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

78. Say, 'O People of the Book! exceed not the limits in *the matter of* your religion unjustly, nor follow the evil inclinations of a people who went astray before and caused many to go astray, and *who* have strayed away from the right path.'

## R. 11.

79. Those amongst the children of Israel who disbelieved were cursed by the tongue of David, and of Jesus, son of Mary. That was

وَرَبَّكُمُ وَانَّهُ مَن يُشْرِفُ بِاللهِ نَقَدُ مَرَّدُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةُ وَ مَأْوْمهُ التَّادُ وَمَا لِلظَّلِمِيْنَ مِنْ آنْصَارِ التَّادُ وَمَا لِلظَّلِمِيْنَ مِنْ آنْصَارِ التَّادُ وَمَا لِلظَّلِمِيْنَ مِنْ آنْصَارِ التَّ

لَقَدْ كَفَرَا لَذِيْنَ قَالُوْالِنَّا اللهُ ثَالِثُ اللهُ ثَالِثُ اللهُ ثَالِثُ اللهُ ثَالِثُ اللهُ ثَالِثُ إِذَا فَا لَهُ وَمَا مِنْ اللهِ الْآلِاللهُ وَاحَدًا وَكُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ اللهُ وَلَوْنَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ اللهُ وَلَا لَيْمَسَّنَّ اللهُ وَلَا لَيْمَسَّنَّ اللهُ وَلَا لَيْمَسَّنَّ اللهُ وَلَا لَيْمُسَنَّ اللهُ وَلَا لَيْمُ اللهُ وَلَا لَيْمُ اللهُ وَلَا لَيْمُ اللهُ وَلَا لَيْمُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلِي اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلِي اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا لَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

ٵڡؙٙڒؾۘؾؙۉؠؙۉؽٳڮٙ۩ٮڷۅۅٙؾۺؾۼٛڣۯۉٮۜۿ؞ ۘۯ۩ٮڷؙٷۼۜڣٛۉڒڗۜڿؽۄٞؗؗ

مَاالْمَسِيْحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَهُ مَلَا رَسُولُ مِقَدُ خَلَتُ مِنْ قَبُلِهِ الرُّسُلُ ﴿ وَ اُمُّهُ صِدِّيْقَةً ﴿كَانَا يُأْ كُلْنِ الطَّعَامَ ﴿ اُنْظُرُ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُالْأَيْتِ ثُمَّا نُظُرُ اَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ آ

قُلْ آتَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مَالَا يَمْلِكُ كَكُمْ ضَرَّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَاللهُ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيمُ

قُلْ آیاَ هُلَ الْکِتْبِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِيْ دِینِکُمْ غَیْرَ الْحَقِّ وَ لَا تَتَّبِعُوْا اَهْوَاءَ قَوْمِ قَدْ ضَلُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ اَضَلُوا كَرِثِيْرُا وَ ﴿ ضَلُوا عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيْلِ ﴾ ﴿ ضَلُوا عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيْلِ ﴾

لُعِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُوْا مِنْ بَنِيْ إِشْرَاءَيْلَ عَلَى لِسَاَّكِ ذَاؤُدَ وَعِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ،

<sup>\*74.</sup> They are surely disbelievers who say, 'Allāh is **one of the three**;' there is no God but the One God.

<sup>\*76.</sup> The Messiah, son of Mary, was no more than a Messenger. All Messengers before him have passed away. And his mother was righteous. Both of them used to eat food.

because they disobeyed and used to transgress.

- \*80. They did not prohibit one another from the iniquity which they committed. Evil indeed was that which they used to do.
  - 81. Thou shalt see many of them taking the disbelievers as *their* friends. Surely, evil is that which they themselves have sent on before for themselves; *with the result* that Allāh is displeased with them; and in *this* punishment they shall abide.
  - 82. And if they had believed in Allāh and this Prophet, and *in* that which has been revealed to him, they would not have taken them as *their* friends, but many of them are disobedient.
  - 83. Thou shalt certainly find the Jews and those who associate partners with God to be the most vehement of men in enmity against the believers. And thou shalt assuredly find those who say, 'We are Christians,' to be the nearest of them in love to the believers. That is because amongst them are savants and monks and because they are not proud.
- \$84. And when they hear what has been revealed to this Messenger, thou seest their eyes overflow with tears, because of the truth which they have recognized. They say, 'Our Lord, we believe, so write us down among those who bear witness.
  - 85. 'And why should we not believe in Allāh and in the truth which has come to us, while we earnestly wish that our Lord should include us among the righteous people?'

ذٰلِكَ بِمَاعَصَوْاقَ كَانُوا يَعْتَدُوْنَ ₪ كَانُوْا لَا يَتَنَا هَوْنَ عَنْ مُّنْكَرٍ فَعَلُوْهُ ؞ كَبْنُسَ مَا كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ₪

تَزى كَثِيْرًا مِتنْهُمْ يَتَوَكَّوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفُمْ كَفَرُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفُمْ كَفَرُوْنَ الْكَوْنَ الْكَفْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي الْعَذَابِ هُمْ خُلِدُوْنَ []

وَكَوْ كَانُوْا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَ مَا اُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهُ وَمَا تَخَذُ وْهُمْ اَوْلِيَا ءُوَ لَكِنَّ كُشِيْرًا مِنْهُمْ فْسِقُوْنَ ₪

كَتَحِدَقَ آشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدَاوَةً لِلَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُواالْيَهُوْدَ وَالْنَزِيْنَ آشُرَكُوْاءِوَ لَتَحِدَقَ آڤَرَ بَهُمْ مَّوَدَّةً لِلَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُواالَّذِيْنَ قَالُوَالِثَانَطُوٰى ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ قِسِيْسِيْنَ وَرُهْبَا نَّاوًا ثَهُمْ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ قِسِيْسِيْنَ وَرُهْبَا نَّاوًا ثَنَّهُمْ

﴿ وَإِذَا سَمِعُوْا مَا اُنْإِلَ إِلَى اللَّهُ مِنَ الرَّفُولُ إِلَى اللَّهُ مُعْدَفُهُمْ تَفِيْضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ مِثّاعَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ مِثَاعَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ مِثَاعَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ مِثَاعَلُونَ كَا الشَّهِدِينَ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ مِعْدِينَ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ مِعْدِينَ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ مِعْدِينَ اللَّهُ مِعْدِينَ اللَّهُ مِعْدِينَ اللَّهُ مِعْدِينَ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ مِعْدِينَ اللَّهُ مِعْدَاللَّهُ مِعْدَاللَّهُ مِعْدُونَ اللَّهُ مِعْدَاللَّهُ مِعْدُونَ اللَّهُ مِعْدِينَ اللَّهُ مِعْدُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُعْلَى اللَّهُ مِعْدُونَ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِعْدُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِعْدُلُونَ الْمُعْلَقُونَ الْمُعْدُونَ الْمُعْلَقِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُونَ الْمُعْلَقُونَ الْمُعْلَقِينَ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّاعِلُونَ الْمُعْلَقُونَ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُونَ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُونُ الْعُلُونُ ا

وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللّهِ وَمَا جَآءَ نَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَنَطْمَعُ آنَ يُدُخِلَنَا رَبُنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصّلِحِيْنَ ﴿

<sup>\*80.</sup> They would not prohibit one another from offensive conduct which they practised. Evil indeed was that which they used to do.

86. So Allāh rewarded them, for what they said, with Gardens beneath which streams flow. Therein shall they abide; and that is the reward of those who do good.

87. And those who have disbelieved and rejected Our Signs, these are they who are the inmates of Hell.

88. O ye who believe! make not unlawful the good things which Allāh has made lawful for you, and do not transgress. Surely, Allāh loves not the transgressors.

89. And eat of that which Allah has provided for you of what is lawful and good. And fear Allah in Whom vou believe.

90. Allāh will not call you to account for such of your oaths as are vain, but He will call you to account for the oaths which you take in earnest. The expiation for this is the feeding of ten poor persons with *such* average *food* as you feed your families with, or the clothing of them or the freeing of a neck. But whoso finds not the means shall fast for three days. That is the expiation of your oaths when you have sworn *them*. And do keep your oaths. Thus does Allāh explain to you His Signs that you may be grateful.

\*91. O ye who believe! wine and the game of hazard and idols and divining arrows are only an abomination of Satan's handiwork. So shun each one of them that you may prosper.

\*92. Satan desires only to create enmity and hatred among you by means of wine and the game of hazard, and to keep you back from the remembrance of Allāh and from

فَأَثَا بَهُمُ اللهُ بِمَا قَالُوْا جَنْتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتَهَا أَكُمْ ثُلْمُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا إِنَّ ذلك جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ [1]

وَالَّذِينَ كُفُّ وَاوَكُذَّ مُوامِ لِتِنَاَّ أُولَعُكَ عُ أَصْحُبُ الْجَحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ

يْاَيُّهُا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبْتِ مَاآكِلُ اللهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا وإِنَّ اللَّهُ لا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ ١٨

وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَّ قَكُمُ اللَّهُ كَلْلَّا طَيِّبُا مِنَّ اتَّقُوااللهُ الَّذِي آنَتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ 🖪

لَا يُوَّاخِذُ كُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغُورِ فِيَّ آيْمَانِكُمْ وَلْكِنْ يُوا خِذُكُمْ بِمَاعَقَدْ تُمُالَا يُمَانَ فَكُفًّا رَثُكَ الطَّعَامُ عَشَرَةٍ مَسْكِيْنَ مِنْ آوْسطِمَا تُطْعِمُوْ كَآهُلِيكُمْ آوْكِسُو تُهُمْ آؤتَحْدِيْرُرُوَّبَيَةِ ﴿ فَمَنْ لَكُرْيَجِهُ فَصِيَامُ ثَلْثَةِ آيًا مِ ذَلِكَ كَفَّارَةُ آيُما نِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُهُو وَا هَفَظُوٓ ا آيْمَا نَكُمُ وَكَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْبِيِّدِ لَكَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ 🖂 يَا يُنْهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوْآ مِائَّمَا الْغَمْرُ وَ الْمَيْسِرُو الْأَنْصَابُ وَالْآزْلَامُ رِجْسُ مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطِي فَاجْتَنِبُوْهُ كَعَلَّكُمْ

تُفْلِحُوْنَ 🗉 بِإِنَّاهَا يُرِيْدُ الشَّيْطِرُ ) أَنْ يُوْقِ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِوَ الْمَيْسِرِوَ يَصُدُّ كُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلُوقَ ،

\*91. O ye who believe! intoxicants and games of chance and idols and divining arrows are only an abomination of Satan's handiwork.

\*92. Satan desires only to create enmity and hatred among you by means of intoxicants and games of chance,

Prayer. But will you keep back?

93. And obey Allāh and obey the Messenger, and be on *vour* guard. But if you turn away, then know that on Our Messenger lies only the clear conveyance of the Message.

94. On those who believe and do good works there shall be no sin for what they eat, provided they fear God and believe and do good works, and again fear God and believe, yet again fear God and do good. And Allāh loves those who do good.

R. 13.

95. O ye who believe! Allāh will surely try you in a little matter: the game which your hands and your lances can reach, so that Allāh may distinguish those who fear Him in secret. Whoso, therefore, will transgress after this shall have a grievous punishment.

96. O ye who believe! kill not game while you are in a state of pilgrimage. And whoso amongst you kills it intentionally, its compensation is a quadruped like unto that which he has killed, as determined by two just men from among you, the same to be brought as an offering to the Ka'bah; or as an expiation he shall have to feed a number of poor persons, or fast an equivalent number of days, so that he may taste the penalty of his deed. As for the past, Allāh forgives it; but whoso reverts to it, Allāh will punish him for his offence. And Allah is Mighty, Lord of retribution.

97. The game of the sea and the eating thereof have been made lawful for you as a provision for you and the travellers; but forbidden to you is the game of the land as long as you are in a state of pilgrimage. And fear Allāh to Whom you shall be gathered.

فهَلَ اَنْتُمْمُّنْتَهُوْنَ

وَ أَطِيْعُوا اللَّهُ وَ أَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَاهْذَ رُوْاء فَإِنْ تَوَكَّيْتُهُ فَاعْلَمُوْا اَتَّمَاعَلِ رَسُوْلِنَا الْبَلْعُ الْمُبِينُ

لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِيْتَ أَمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصُّلِحْتِ جُنَاحُ فِيمًا طَعِمُوٓ الذَّامَا اتَّقَوْا وَّأَمَّنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَّ أَمَنُوْا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْاوَّ أَحْسَنُوْا وَ عُ اللهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿

يَآيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا لَيَبْلُوتَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِشَيْء مِّنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُ آيُدِيكُمْ وَ رِمَا حُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَخَافُكُ بِالْغَيْبِءِ فَمَنِ اعْتَدٰى بَعْـدَ ذٰلِكَ فكدعذاك ألثم

يَا يُهَا لَذِينَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَقْتُلُوا الطَّيْدَ وَآنْتُهُ حُرُمُ وَمَنْ قَتَلَهُ مِنْكُمْ مُتَعَمَّدًا فَجَزَّا ۚ وُمِّقُلُ مَا قَتَلُ مِنَ النَّعَمِ يَحْكُمُ ذَوَا عَدُلِ يُمِنْكُمْ هَدَيُّنَا لِلِغَ الْكُعْبَةِ آوْكُفَّآرَةً طَعَامُ مَسْكِيْنَ آوْ عَدْلُ ذٰلِكَ صِيّاً مَّا لِتَيَذُوْقَ وَبَالُ ٱمْرِهِ ﴿ عَفَااللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَوْمُ الله عِنْهُ وَاللهُ عَزِيْرُ ذُوانَتِقامِ اللهِ

أحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَحْرِو طَعَامُهُ مَتَاعًا تُكُمْرُ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ ﴿ خُرِّمُ عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَرِّمَادُ مْتُمْكُرُمَّا وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِيْ الكيه تكشكرون

98. Allāh has made the Ka'bah, the inviolable House, as a means of support and uplift for mankind, as also the Sacred Month and the offerings and the *animals with* collars. That is so that you may know that Allāh knows what is in the heavens and what is in the earth.

99. Know that Allāh is severe in punishment and that Allāh is *also* Most Forgiving, Merciful.

and that Allāh knows all things well.

100. On the Messenger lies only the conveying of the Message. And Allāh knows what you reveal and what you hide.

101. Say, 'The bad and the good are not alike,' even though the abundance of the bad may cause thee to wonder. So fear Allāh, O men of understanding, that you may prosper.

R. 14.

102. O ye who believe! ask not about things which, if revealed to you, would cause you trouble; though if you ask about them while the Qur'ān is being sent down, they \*will be revealed to you. Allāh has left them out. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Forbearing.

103. A people before you asked about such *things*, *but* then they became disbelievers therein.

104. Allāh has not ordained any \*'Baḥīrah' or 'Sā'ibah' or 'Waṣīlah' or 'Ḥāmi'; but those who disbelieve forge a lie against Allāh, and most of them do not make use of their understanding.

جَعَلَ اللهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ وَيْمًا لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَ الْقَلَاثِدَ، ذَٰلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوۤا اَتَّا اللّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰ بِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَ اَنَّ اللّهَ بِكُلِّ شِيْءٍ عَلِيْمُ اللهِ

اعْلَمُوْااَتُ اللهُ شَرِيدُ الْحِقَابِ وَانَّ اللهُ غَفُورُ رَحِيْمُ الْ الْحِقَابِ وَانَّ اللهُ غَفُورُ رَحِيْمُ الْ الْبَلْغُ وَاللهُ مَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَحْتُمُونَ اللهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَحْتُمُونَ اللهُ

قُلْكَ يَسْتُوى الْغَبِيْثُ وَالطَّيِّبُ وَلَوْ اَعْجَبُكُ كُثْرَةُ الْغَبِيْثِ \* فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ عَجِّ يَادُولِ الْاَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ أَ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَشْعَلُوا عَنْ اَشْكُوا مَنْ اَشْكَاءُ إِنْ اَكْفُر تَسُؤْكُمْ وَإِنْ اَشْكُوا كُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ وَانْ الْقُرَانُ الْقُرَانُ الْقُرَانُ الْقُرَانُ الْقُرَانُ الْقُرَانُ الْقُرَانُ الْقُرَادُ اللهُ عَنْهَا وَاللهُ عَفُورُ اللهُ عَفُورُ اللهُ عَنْهَا وَاللهُ عَنْهَا وَاللهُ عَفُورُ اللهُ عَنْهَا وَاللهُ عَنْهَا وَلَهُ اللهُ عَنْهَا وَاللهُ عَنْهُمُ اللهُ عَنْهَا وَلَا اللهُ عَنْهَا وَلَا اللهُ عَنْهَا وَاللهُ اللهُ عَنْهَا وَلَا اللهُ عَنْهَا وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ عَنْهَا وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ عَنْهَا وَلَا اللهُ عَنْهَا وَاللّهُ اللهُ ال

قَدْ سَأَلَهَا قَوْمُ رَقِنْ قَبُلِكُمْ ثُمَّ اَصْبَحُوْا بِهَالُوْرِيْنَ ﴿
اَصْبَحُوْا بِهَالُورِيْنَ ﴿
مَاجَعَلَا لِللَّهُ مِنْ بَحِيْرَةِ وَكَا سَأَئِبَةٍ
وَلا وَصِيْلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ \* وَلَيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ لَيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ لَكُوْرَا يَفْتُرُونَ عَلَى اللهِ الْكَذِبَ ، وَ
الْكُثُوهُ هُ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿

\*102. Allāh has left them out *out of kindness*.

**Note:** No course of action prescribed by God for the believers can be intended to cause them trouble. Yet out of His Mercy God does not want to give instructions in minute detail lest they should be difficult for some to follow and cause unnecessary discomfort.

\*104. **Note:** 'baḥīrah' (نَحْيَدُوْ) is a name given by pagan Arabs to a she-camel which had given birth to seven young ones and was then let loose to feed freely after its ears were slit. It was dedicated to some god and its milk was not used nor its back.

105. And when it is said to them. 'Come to what Allah has revealed. and to the Messenger,' they say, 'Sufficient for us is that wherein we found our fathers.' What! even though their fathers had no knowledge and no guidance?

\* 106. O ye who believe! be heedful of your own selves. He who goes astray cannot harm you when you yourselves are rightly guided. To Allāh will you all return; then will He disclose to you what you used to do.

107. O ve who believe! the right evidence among you, when death presents itself to one of you, at the time of making a bequest, is of two just men from among you; or of two others not from among you, if you be journeying in the land and the calamity of death befall you. You shall detain them both after Praver for giving evidence; if you doubt, they shall both swear by Allah, saying, 'We take not in exchange for this any price, even though he be a near relation, and we conceal not the testimony *enjoined* by Allah; surely, in that case, we should be among the sinners.

وَإِذَا قِيْلُ لَهُ هُرَتُعَا لَوْ إِلَى مَا آنْذِ لَ اللَّهُ دَا لَى الرَّسُولِ قَالُوْ احَسَمُنَا مَا وَحَدْ نَا عَلَيْهِ أَبَآءَنَا ﴿ أَوْ لَوْ كَانَ أَيَّا وُهُمْ لَا يعْلَمُونَ شَيْعًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ

Part 7

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوْ اعَلَيْكُمْ ٱنْفُسَكُمْ، المُنْ تُدُمُ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿

يَّأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا شَهَاءَةٌ بَيْنِكُمْ اذَا حَضَرَ آحَدُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ حِدْنَ ب ذَوَا عَدْلِ مِنْكُمْ آوْ شَهَادَةً اللهِ إِنَّا لِإِذًا لَّهُ

'Sā'ibah' (عليت ) is a she-camel let loose to water and pasture after giving birth to five young ones.

Waṣīlah' ( وَصِيْلُه ) is a she-camel (or an ewe or she-goat) let loose in the name of a god after she had given birth to seven female young ones consecutively. If at the seventh birth she bore a pair, male and female, these were also let loose.

'Hāmi' ( کام ) is a camel which had fathered seven young ones. It was let loose and

was not used for riding or carrying. It was free to pasture and water.

After having stated that minor matters and details have been left to man to legislate as he thinks proper, the verse fittingly draws attention to the fact that such freedom and discretion are not allowed in fundamentals, because in fundamentals unanimity is essential and divergence of opinion may prove immensely harmful. The verse gives an illustration to show that human intellect cannot be trusted with the making of the laws on fundamental matters. The Arabs used to let loose the animals mentioned in the verse in honour of their idols. Besides being based on disbelief and superstition, the practice was also highly foolish. The animals thus let loose wrought great havoc wherever they went. The Qur'an refers to this evil practice as an example of man-made laws and warns Christians who question the wisdom of a revealed Law to learn a lesson from the morally degrading practices to which the pagan Arabs had resorted because they had no revealed Law to guide them.

\* 106. O ye who believe! Stand guard over yourselves.

- \*108. But if it be discovered that the two witnesses are guilty of sin, then two others shall take their place from among those against whom the former two witnesses—who were in a better position to give true evidence—sinfully deposed, and the two latter witnesses shall swear by Allāh, saying, 'Surely, our testimony is truer than the testimony of the former two, and we have not been unfair in any way; for then, indeed, we should be of the unjust.'
- \*109. Thus it is more likely that they will give evidence according to facts or that they will fear that other oaths will be taken after their oaths. And fear Allāh and hearken. And Allāh guides not the disobedient people.
- 110. Think of the day when Allāh will assemble the Messengers and say, 'What reply was made to you?' They will say, 'We have no knowl-edge, it is only Thou Who art the Knower of hidden things.'
- 111. When Allāh will say, "O Jesus, son of Mary, remember My favour upon thee and upon thy mother; when I strengthened thee with the Spirit of holiness so that thou didst \*speak to the people in the cradle and in middle age; and when I taught thee the Book and Wisdom and the

فَانَ عُرْثَرَ عَلَى آنَّهُمَا اسْتَحَقَّا إِثْمًا الْمَتَحَقَّا إِثْمًا الْمَتَحَقَّا إِثْمًا الْمَتَحَقَّا إِثْمًا الْمَتَحَقَّا عِنَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَوْلَيْنِ فَيُقْسِمْنِ الْمَتَحَقَّ عِنَ الْمَثَلِي فَيُقْسِمْنِ إِلَّا اللَّهِ لَيْفَهَا الْمُتَا آلَيْنَ الْمَقُلُ مِنْ الْمُتَدَيْنَا الْمَتَدَيْنَا الْمُتَا إِثَّا إِذَا الْمُتَدَيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُتَا إِنَّا إِذَا الْمُتَدَيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُتَا الْمُتَدَيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُتَا الْمُتَدِينَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُلْمُيْنَ الْمُتَعْمَلِيْنَا الْمُتَعْمَلِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنِ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنِ اللْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُتَعْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُعْتِيْنَا الْمُعْتِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُعْتِمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُعْتِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُعِلَى الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنِ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمُعِلْمُ الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنِي الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمِيْنَا الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمِيْنَ الْمُلْ

ذُلِكَ آدُنْ آنْ يَنْا تُوْا بِالشَّهَا كَةِ عَلْ وَجُهِهَا آوْ يَخَا فُوْا آنْ تُرَدَّ آيُمَانَ بَعْدَ آيْمَانِهِمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاشْمَعُوا ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ كَيْمَانِهِمْ وَاتَّقُومَا لَفْسِقِيْنَ أَسَ

يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ اللّٰهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَا ذَآ أَحِبْتُمْ وَ قَالُوا لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا و إِنَّكَ آثَتَ عَلَّا مُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿

رِدْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ يُعِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْأَكُرُ إِذْ يَعْمَتِيْ عَلَيْكَ وَ عَلْ وَالدَّتِكَ مَ رِدْ اَيَّدُ ثُلُكَ بِمُوْرِجِ الْقُدُسِ سُتُكِلِّمُ اللَّاسَ فِ الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا مُوادْ عَلَّمْتُكَ الْكِاسَ وَ الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا مُوادْ عَلَّمْتُكَ الْكِتْبَ وَ الْحِكْمَةَ وَالْتَوْلُ لَتَوْ الْانْجِيْلَ مَوَ لِذَ

\*108. But if it becomes evident that they have committed the sin of perjury then the other two from among those against whose interest they had witnessed should stand in their place. Then having taken oath in the name of Allāh give testimony against the former two affirming, 'Our testimony is truer than the testimony of the former two and we have not transgressed. In case we are false we should be counted amongst the transgressors in the sight of Allāh.'

**Note:** This verse portrays the scenario of all the witnesses being present and the preference of bearing testimony is given to the first two more closely related. This is apparent from the preceding verse 107.

- \*109. Thus it is more likely that pressure will be put upon them so that they will remain factual in their testimony fearing that other testimonies could also be entertained after their testimony.
- \*110. it is only You Who are the Best Knower of hidden things.'
- \*111. **Note:** This is an expression indicating that Jesus spoke words of wisdom and godliness from his early childhood and continued to do so right up to his advanced years. The word

(cont. on p. 136)

Torah and the Gospel: and when thou didst fashion a creation out of clay, in the likeness of a bird, by My command: then thou didst breathe into it a new spirit and it became a soaring being by My command; and thou didst heal the night-blind and the leprous by My command; and when thou didst raise the dead by My command: and when I restrained the children of Israel from putting thee to death when thou didst come to them with clear Signs: and those who disbelieved from among them said, 'This is nothing but clear deception."

112. And when I inspired the disciples of Jesus to believe in Me and in My Messenger, they said, 'We believe and bear Thou witness that we have submitted.'

113. When the disciples said, 'O Jesus, son of Mary, is thy Lord able to send down to us a table spread with food from heaven?' he said, 'Fear Allāh, if you are believers.'

114. They said, 'We desire that we may eat of it, and that our hearts be at rest and that we may know that thou hast spoken truth to us, and that we may be witnesses thereto.'

115. Said Jesus, son of Mary, 'O Allāh, our Lord, send down to us a table from heaven spread with food that it may be to us a festival, to the first of us and to the last of us, and a Sign from Thee; and provide sustenance for us, for Thou art the Best of sustainers.'

تَعْلُقُ مِنَ الطِّيْنِ حَهَيْمَةُ الطَّيْرِ بِإِذْ نِيْ فَتَنْفُخُ فِيْهَا فَتَكُوْنُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِيْءَ وَ تُبْرِئُ الْآكْمَة وَالْآبْرَ صَ بِإِذْنِيْءَ إِذْ تُغْرِجُ الْمَوْتُ بِإِذْنِيْءَ وَ إِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِيْ الْسَرَاءِ يُلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ جِئْمَةُمُ بِالْبَيْنِيْ فَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْهُمُ إِنْ هَذَا لِلَّا سِحْرً مَّبِيْنَ اللَّا

Part 7

وَإِذْ أَوْ كَيْتُ إِلَى الْحَوَادِ بِنَ أَنْ أَمِنُوا فِي وَ بِرَسُولِيْ \* قَالُوٓا أَمَنَّا وَ اشْهَدْ بِاكْنَا مُشْلِمُوْنَ ﴿

ا ﴿ قَالَ الْحَوَادِيُّوْنَ لِعِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيْعُ رَبُكِ آنْ يُنْنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً يِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَقَالَ الْكَفُوا اللهَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْمُؤُمِنِيْنَ ﴿

قَالُوْا نُرِيدُ آنَ قَاكُلَ مِنْهَا وَ تَطْمَرُنَ قُلُوبُنَا وَ نَعْلَمَ آنَ قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَ لَا نَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الشَّهِدِيْنَ ﴿

قَالَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَدَمُ اللَّهُ مَّرَبَّنَا ٱنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَا ئِدَةً مِّنَ السَّمَاءُ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِآذُ لِنَا وَأَخِرِنَا وَأَيدُ مِّنَاكَ \* وَ ارْزُقْنَا وَآنْتَ خَيْرُ الزِّزِقِيْنَ

'kahlan' (عَيْلًا) indicates the time when a person's hair begin to turn grey and from then on to advanced age.

This verse is a metaphorical expression of the spiritual revolution brought about by the Prophets of God. This is a special tribute to the qualities of Jesus who out of all the Prophets of God was chosen as a model for bringing about such miraculous transformations.

116. Allāh said, 'Surely, I will send it down to you, but whosoever of vou disbelieves afterwards—I will surely punish them with a punishment wherewith I will not punish any other of the peoples.'

117. And when Allah will say, "O Jesus, son of Mary, didst thou say to men, 'Take me and my mother for two gods beside Allāh?"", he will answer, "Holy art Thou. I could never say that to which I had no right. If I had said it. Thou wouldst have surely known it. Thou knowest what is in my mind, and I know not what is in Thy mind. It is only Thou Who art the Knower of hidden things.

118. "I said nothing to them except that which Thou didst command me—'Worship Allāh, my Lord and your Lord.' And I was a witness over them as long as I remained among them, but since Thou didst cause me to die, Thou hast been the Watcher over them; and Thou art Witness over all things.

119. "If Thou punish them, they are Thy servants; and if Thou forgive them, Thou surely art the Mighty, the Wise."

120. Allāh will say, 'This is a day when *only* the truthful shall profit by their truthfulness. For them are Gardens beneath which streams flow; therein shall they abide for ever. Allāh is well pleased with them, and they are well pleased with Him; that indeed is the great triumph.'

121. To Allāh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and whatever is in them; and He has power over all things.

قَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ مَ فَمَنْ يَّكُفُوْ بَعْدُ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ ٓ اُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا الله المُعَدِّ بُهُ آحَدُ الِّنَ الْعَلَمِينَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّلْمِلْمِلْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

وَإِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يُعِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَآثَتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ اتَّخِذُ وْزِنْ وَ أُرِّي وَ الْهَيْنِ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللَّهِ ، قَالَ سُبْخِنَكَ مَا يَكُوْنُ رِيْ آن أَقُولَ مَا كَيْسَ لِيْ ، بِحَقِّ مَا رَث كُنْتُ قُلْتُهُ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُ وتَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِيْ وَكُمْ آعْلَمُ مَأْ فِيْ نَفْسِكَ وَإِنَّكَ ٱنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ

مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَّا آمَرْتَ نِيْ بِهِ آنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهُ رَبِّيْ وَ رَبُّكُمْ \* وَ كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيْدُ الْمَادُمْتُ فِيْهِمْ مِفَلَمّا تَوَقَّيْتَنِيُّ كُنْتَ آنْتَ الرَّقِيْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ، وَآثَتَ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْ اللَّهِ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْ أَنَّ

إِنْ تُعَدِّ بِهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْلَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيْرُ الْكَكِيْمُ اللَّ

قَالَ اللَّهُ لَهُذَا يَوْمُ يَنْفَعُ الصَّدِ قِيْنَ صِدْتُهُمْ ، لَهُمْ جَلَّتُ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَ نَهْرُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا آبَدًا ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

يِثْنِهِ مُلْكُ السَّمْوْتِ وَ الْكَارْضِ وَ مَا الْشَمْوْتِ وَ الْكَارْضِ وَ مَا الْفِي فَيْءِ قَدِيرُ

## AL-AN'ĀM

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. All praise belongs to Allāh Who created the heavens and the earth and brought into being every *kind of* darkness and light; yet those who disbelieve set up equals to their Lord.
- 3. He it is Who created you from clay, and then He decreed a term. And there is *another* term fixed with Him. Yet you doubt!
- 4. And He is Allāh, the God, both in \*the heavens and in the earth. He knows your inside and your outside. And He knows what you earn.
  - 5. And there comes not to them any Sign of the Signs of their Lord, but they turn away from it.
  - 6. So they rejected the truth when it came to them; but soon shall come to them the tidings of that at which they mocked.
- \*7. See they not how many a generation We have destroyed before them? We had established them in the earth as We have established you not, and We sent the clouds over them, pouring down abundant rain; and We caused streams to flow beneath them; then did We destroy them because of their sins and raised up after them another generation.

## بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ بِلَّهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ وَ جَعَلَ الظُّلُمْتِ وَالثُّوْرَةُ شُمَّالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِ مْ يَعْدِلُوْنَ ₪

هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ رِّنْ طِيْنٍ ثُمَّ قَضَى الْجَلَّا وَ ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ الْجَلَّا وَ ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ الْجَلَّا وَ ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ الْجَلَّا وَ ثُمَّ اَنْتُمُ الْمُسَمِّى عِنْدَةً ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ الْمُسَمِّى عِنْدَةً ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ الْمُسَمِّى عِنْدَةً ثُمُّ اَنْتُمُ الْمُسَمِّى عِنْدَةً ثُمُّ الْمُسَمِّى عِنْدَةً ثُمُّ الْمُسْتَمَ

وَ هُوَ اللهُ فِي الشَّمُوٰتِ وَ فِي الْاَرْضِ الْكَارِفِ الْكَارُفِ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ فِي الْاَرْضِ الْكَارُفِ ا يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ وَ جَهْرًكُمْ وَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُوْنَ آ

وَمَا تَازِيْهِ هُرِّتِنْ أَيَةٍ مِِّنْ أَيْتِ رَبِّهِ هُمَالَّا كَانُوْا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِيْنَ ⊡

فَقَدْكَذَّبُوْا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا لِمَا أَيُحُدُ فَسَوْفَ يَاْتِيْهِمْ أَنْلِكُواْ مَا كَانُوْا بِهِ يَشْتَهْزِءُوْنَ⊡

اكم يرواكم اهكفنا مِن قبرهم ين ورود من ورود م

- \*4. He knows your secrets and also that which is apparent. And He knows what you earn.
- \*7. See they not how many **ages** have We destroyed before them? We had established them in the earth as We have established you not, and We sent the clouds over them, pouring down abundant rain; and We caused streams to flow beneath them; then did We destroy them because of their sins and raised up after them another **people**.

sorcery.'

9. And they say, 'Why has not an angel been sent down to him?' But if We had sent down an angel, the matter would have been settled, *and* then they would not have been granted a respite.

10. And if We had appointed as Messenger an angel, We would have made him appear as a man; and thus We would have made confused to them what they are themselves confusing.

11. And surely have the Messengers been mocked at before thee, but that which they mocked at encompassed those of them who scoffed.

12. Say, 'Go about in the earth, and see what was the end of those who treated *the Prophets* as liars.'

13. Say, 'To whom belongs what is in the heavens and the earth?' Say, 'To Allāh.' He has taken upon Himself to show mercy. He will certainly continue to assemble you till the Day of Resurrection. There is \*no doubt in it. Those who ruin their souls will not believe.

14. To Him belongs whatever dwells in the night and the day. And He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

15. Say, 'Shall I take any protector other than Allāh, the Maker of the heavens and the earth, Who feeds and is not fed?' Say, 'I have been commanded to be the first of those who submit.' And be thou not of

وَكُوْ نَزُّ لَنَا عَكَيْكَ كِتْبًا فِيْ قِرْطَاسِ فَكَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِ يُهِمْلَقَالَ لَّذِيْنَ كُفُرُّوْا إِنْ هٰذَ الرَّلِّ سِحْرُ ثُبِيْنَ ۡ ا

وَقَا لُوْا لَوْكَ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكُ. وَلَوْ اَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكًا لَقُضِيَ الْآمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْظَرُوْنَ⊡

وَ لَوْ جَعَلْنٰهُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنٰهُ رَجُلاً وَّ لَلْبَشْنَاعَلَيْمِمْ مَّايَلْبِسُوْنَ⊡

وَلَقَوا اَسْتُهُزِئَ بِرُسُلِ مِّنْ قَبُلِكَ فَكَاقَ بِالْنَزِيْنَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ الْمُ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ أَسُ

عُلْ سِيْرُوْافِ الْآرْضِ ثُمَّا انْظُرُوْاكَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَرِّبِيْنَ ﴿

قُلْ لِمَنْ مَّا فِالسَّمَوْتِ وَالْهَ رَضِ السَّمَةُ السَمَاءُ السَّمَةُ السَمَاءُ السَّمَةُ السَّمَةُ السَّمَةُ السَمَاءُ السَّمَةُ السَمَاءُ السَّمَةُ السَمَةُ السَمَاءُ السَّمَةُ السَمَاءُ السَّمَةُ السَمَاءُ السَمِعُ السَمَاءُ السَمَاءُ السَمِعُ السَمَاءُ السَمِعُ السَمِمْ السَمِعُ السَمِعُ السَمِعُ السَمِعُ السَمِعُ ا

وَلَكَ مَا سَكُنَ فِي الَّيْلِ وَ النَّهَارِ . وَ هُوَ السَّهَارِ . وَ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيمُ الْ

قُلُ اَغَيْرُ اللهِ اَتَّنِهِذُ وَلِيَّا فَاطِرِ السَّمَٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ هُوَ يُطْعِمُ وَلَا يُطْعَمُ ﴿ قُلُ إِنِّيْ أُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ مَنْ اَسْلَمَ ۚ وَ لَا تَكُوْنَنَ مِنَ

\* 13. Those who have ruined themselves will not believe.

those who associate partners with God.

16. Say, 'Of a truth, I fear, if I disobey my Lord, the punishment of \*an awful day.'

17. He from whom it is averted on that day, *God* indeed has had mercy on him. And that indeed is a manifest triumph.

18. And if Allah touch thee with affliction, there is none that can \*remove it but He; and if He touch thee with happiness, then He has power to do all that He wills.

\*19. And He is Supreme over His servants; and He is the Wise, the All-Aware.

20. Say, 'What thing is most weighty as a witness?' Say, 'Allah is a Witness between me and you. And this Qur'ān has been revealed to me so that with it I may warn you and whomsoever it reaches. What! do you really bear witness that there are other gods beside Allāh?' Say, 'I \*bear not witness thereto.' Say, 'He is the One God, and certainly I am far removed from that which you associate with Him.'

21. Those to whom We gave the Book recognize him as they recognize their sons. But those who ruin their souls will not believe.

R. 3.

22. And who is more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allāh or gives the lie to His Signs? Surely, the unjust shall not prosper.

المُشْرِكِيْنَ 🛮

Part 7

قُل رِنِّيَ آخَافُ رِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّيْ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ عَظِيْمِ ۚ

مَنْ يُّصْرَفْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْرَ حِمَهُ ا وَذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُالُمُبِيْنُ ٰ ا

وَ اِنْ يَتَمْسَشُكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرِّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَـ فَالْآهُوَ وَ اِنْ يَتَمْسَشُكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرً إِسَ

وَ هُوَ الْقَاهِـرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ • وَ هُوَ الْحَكِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ اللَّهِ الْحَكِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ اللَّهِ

قُلُ آيُّ شَيْءِ آكُبَرُهُهَا دَقَّ، قُلِ اللهُ للهُ اللهُ للهُ هَمَا دَقَّ وَكُلِ اللهُ للهُ هَمَا دَقَّ وَكُلُ اللهُ اللهُولِيَّا اللهُ اللهُ

الذين اتينهم الهنب يغرفونه كما يغرفونه كما يغرفونه كما يغرفون ابناء هم الينون الذين كما يغرفونه كما يغرفون ألا كما يكون ألا الظيمة والكلامة الظيمة الظيمة الظيمة الظيمة الظيمة الظيمة الظيمة الكلامة ا

<sup>\*16.</sup> Note: We propose the translation be changed from 'awful day' to 'an enormous day' which has all the connotation of the word 'azīm' (عَظِيمُ in this context.

<sup>\*18.</sup> and if He bestows upon you good fortune then He has power to do all that He wills.

<sup>\*19.</sup> And He is **All-Powerful** over His creatures—the humankind; and He is the Wise, the All-Aware.

<sup>\*20.</sup> Say, 'He is the One God, and I am completely absolved of what you associate with Him.'

- 23. And *think of* the day when We shall gather them all together; then shall We say to those who associated partners *with God*, 'Where are the partners you spoke of, those whom you used to assert?'
- 24. Then *the end of* their mischief will be naught save that they shall say, 'By Allāh, our Lord, we were not idolaters.'
- \*25. See how they lie against themselves. And that which they fabricated has failed them.
  - 26. And among them are some who give ear to thee; but We have put veils on their hearts, that they should not understand, and deafness in their ears. And even if they see every Sign, they would not believe therein, so much so, that when they come to thee, disputing with thee, those who disbelieve say, 'This is nothing but fables of the ancients.'
  - 27. And they forbid others to believe it and themselves too they keep away from it. And they ruin none but their own selves; only they perceive not.
  - 28. And if thou couldst only see when they are made to stand before the Fire! They will say, 'Oh, would that we might be sent back! And then we would not treat the Signs of our Lord as lies, and we would be of the believers.'
  - 29. Nay, that which they used to conceal before has *now* become clear to them. And if they were sent back, they would surely return to that which they were forbidden. And they are certainly liars.
  - 30. And they say, 'There is nothing except *this* our present life, and we shall not be raised again.'

وَ يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْ آيْنَ شُرَكَا وُكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كُنْ تُمْ تَزْعُمُوْنَ ₪

ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَتُهُمْ رَكَّ آنْ قَالُوْا وَاللّٰهِ رَبِّنَا مَاكُنَّا مُشْرِكِيْنَ

ٱنْظُرْكَيْفَكَذَبُوْا عَلَى آنْفُسِهِمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّاكَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ا

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ ، وَجَعَلْنَاعَلِى
قُلُوْبِهِمْ آكِنَّةً آنْ يَفْقَهُوْهُ وَ فِي
اٰذَا نِهِمْ وَقُرُّا ، وَإِنْ يَتَرَوْاكُلُ إِيَةٍ لَا
اٰذَا نِهِمْ وَقُرُّا ، وَإِنْ يَتَرَوْاكُلُ إِينَةٍ لَا
يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا ، حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءُوكَ
يُؤُمِنُوا بِهَا ، حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءُوكَ
يُؤُمِنُوا الْإِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ
هُذَا إِنْ آسَاطِيْرُ الْآوَلِيْنَ 
الْمُذَالِ السَّاطِيْرُ الْآوَلِيْنَ الْاَ

وَهُـهْ يَنْهُوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْعُوْنَ عَنْهُ ۗ وَ رَانَ يُتُهْلِكُوْنَ رَاكُمْ الْقُسَهُمْ وَ مَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ₪

وَكُوْ تَزَى إِذْ دُقِفُوا عَلَى النَّارِ فَقَالُوْا يلكَيْتَنَا ثُرَدُّ وَلَا ثُكَرِّب بِالْيَّ رَبِّنَا وَ يَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ

بَلْ بَدَا لَهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يُغْفُونَ مِنْ قَبُلُ وَلَوْرُدُوْلَ مِنْ قَبُلُ وَلَوْرُدُوْلَ الْعَادُوْلِمَا نُهُوْاعَتْهُ وَلِمَا نُهُوْاعَتْهُ وَلِمَا نُهُوْاعَتْهُ وَلِمَا نُهُوْاعَتْهُ وَلِمَا نُهُوْلِمَا نُهُوْلِمَا نُهُوْلِمَا نُهُوْلِمَا نُهُوْلِمَا نُهُوْلِمَا نُهُوْلِمَا نُهُوْلِمَا نُهُوْلِمِا مِنْ فَيْ الْمُولِمِينَ فَيْ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَكُونِهِ فَيْ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَهُ مِنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَهُ مِنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَا لَهُ مِنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مُنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَا لَهُ مِنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُونُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ مُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُعُلِقُونُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَا لَهُ مِنْ لِلْمُنْ لِللَّهُ مِنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِللَّهُ مِنْ لَاللَّهُ لِلْمُنْ لَلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لَالْمُنْ لَا لَالْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُلْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لَالْمُنْ لَلْمُنْ لَالْمُنْ لَلْمُنْ لَلْمُلْلِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْلِلْلِلْمُلْلِلْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ ل

وَقَالُوْآ اِنْ هِيَاكُا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَاوَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوْ شِيْنَ

\*25. See how they lie against themselves. And what they fabricated was of no avail to them.  $a \ i \ u \ | \ l \ h \ c \ | \ kh \ \dot{c} \ | \ dh \ \dot{c} \ | \$ 

31. And if thou couldst only see when they are made to stand before their Lord! He will say, 'Is not this second life the truth?' They will say, 'Yea, by our Lord.' He will say, 'Then taste the punishment because vou disbelieved.'

- 32. Those indeed are the losers who deny the meeting with Allah, so much so, that when the Hour shall come on them unawares, they will say, 'O our grief for our neglecting this Hour!' And they shall bear their burdens on their backs. Surely, evil is that which they bear.
- 33. And worldly life is nothing but a sport and a pastime. And surely the abode of the Hereafter is better for those who are righteous. Will you not then understand?
- 34. We know full well that what they say verily grieves thee; for surely it is not thee that they charge with falsehood but it is the Signs of Allāh that the evil-doers reject.
- 35. And Messengers indeed have been rejected before thee; but notwithstanding their rejection and persecution they remained patient until Our help came to them. There is none that can change the words of Allāh. And there have already come to thee tidings of past Messengers.
- 36. And if their aversion is grievous to thee, then, if thou art able to seek a passage into the earth or a ladder unto heaven, and bring them a Sign, thou canst do so. And had Allāh enforced His will, He could surely have brought them together into the guidance. So be thou not of those who lack knowledge.

وَكُوْ تُزْكَى إِذْ وُقِفُوا عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ مِقَالَ ٱكَيْسَ هٰذَا بِالْحَقِّ ، قَالُوْا بَلَى وَرَبِّنَا ، قَالَ فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنَّتُمْ ﴾ تَكُفُرُونَ أَ

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِيْنَ كُذَّبُوا بِلِقَآءِ اللَّهِ ا حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَتُهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً قَالُوْا يْحَسْرَ تَنَاعَلِيمَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيْهَا ۗ وَهُـمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَادَهُمْ عَلَى ظُهُوْرِهِمْ و الآ ساءَمايزرُون

وَ مَا الْحَيْوةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَعِبُ وَكَهُوْ وَكُلَّارُ الْمُ خِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقُونَ ، آفلا تعقلون

قَدْنَعْكُمُ إِنَّهُ لَيَحْزُنُكَ الَّذِيْ يَقُوْلُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُونَكَ وَلَكِنَّ الظَّلِمِيْنَ بأيت الله يَجْحَدُونَ

وَلَقَدْكُ إِبْتُ رُسُلُ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوْا عَلَى مَا كُذِّ مُوا وَ أُوْذُوْا كُتِّي ٱلْحُمْهُمْ نَصْرُنَاء وَكَا مُبَدِّ لَ لِكُلَّمْتِ اللهِ ء وَ لَقَدْ جَآء ك مِنْ تَبَاّئُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ

وَإِنْ كَانَ كُبُرُعُلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنِ اشتطَعْتَ آنِ تَبْتَغِي نَفَقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَّاءِفَتَأَتِّيهُمْ بِاليَّةِ ، وَكُو شَاءً اللهُ لَجَمَّعُهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدَى فَكُر إَ: تَكُوْ نَنَّ مِنَ الْجِهِلِينَ

- \*37. Only those can accept who listen. And as for the dead, Allah will raise them to life. then to Him shall they be brought back.
  - 38. And they say, 'Why has not a Sign been sent down to him from his Lord?' Say, 'Surely, Allāh has power to send down a Sign, but most of them do not know.'
  - 39. There is not an animal that crawls in the earth, nor a bird that flies on its two wings, but they are communities like you. We have left out nothing in the Book. Then to their Lord shall they be gathered together.
- \*40. Those who have rejected Our Signs are deaf and dumb, in utter darkness. Whom Allah wills He allows to perish and whom He wills He places on the right path.
- \*41. Say, 'What think ye? If the punishment of Allāh come upon you or there come upon you the Hour, will you call upon any other than Allāh, if you are truthful?'
  - 42. Nay, but on Him alone will you call; then will He remove that which you call on Him to remove, if He please, and you will forget what you associate with Him.

43. And indeed We sent *Messengers* to peoples before thee; then We afflicted them with poverty and adversity that they might humble themselves.

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيْكِ الَّذِيْنَ يُسْمَعُونَ الْآ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ يُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿

وقَالُوْ الوَكُ نُرِّلُ عَلَيْهِ أَيَةُ مِّنْ رَبِّهِ قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهُ قَادِرٌ عَلَى آنَ يُنَزِّلُ أَيُّهُ وَّ لكة ٱكْثَرُهُ هُ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ 🖂

وَ مَا مِنْ دَاتِمَةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَ لَا طَيِ مُمُكُمُّ النَّهُ آهُمُ أَكُمُّ الْمِيمُ لَنْتِي أُ فَرَّطْنَا فِي الْكِتْبِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِ

وَالَّذِينَ كُذَّ بُوْا بِالْيِتِنَاصُ الظُّلُمٰت ، مَن يَّشَاا بِلَّهُ يُصْلِلُهُ ، وَمَ

أدَّ يُتَكُمُ إِنْ أَتُعكُمْ عَذَابُ اللهِ أَوْ أتَتْكُمُ السَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرًا مِلْهِ تَدْعُوْنَ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمُ طِدِقِيْنَ 🗇

مَلْ إِيَّاهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكُشِفُ مَا تَدْعُونَ الله والنشاء وتنشون ما تُشركون أ

وَ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى أُمُم رِمِّنَ فَأَخَذُ نُهُمُ بِالْبَأْسَآءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّا يتضرّعُون 🕝

- \*37. Only those who listen sincerely respond.
- \*40. Those who have rejected Our Signs are deaf and dumb, in utter darkness. About whomever Allāh so adjudges He permits him to go astray. And about whomever He decides, He leads him to the straight path.
- \*41. Say, 'What do you think your response will be if the punishment of Allāh comes upon you or there comes upon you the *destined* Hour, will you call upon any other than Allāh, if you are truthful?

44. Why, then, when Our punishment came upon them, did they not grow humble? But their hearts were hardened and Satan made all that they did seem fair to them.

45. Then, when they forgot that with which they had been admonished, We opened unto them the gates of all things, until, when they became exultant at what they were given, We seized them suddenly, and lo! they were plunged into despair.

\*46. So the last remnant of the people who did wrong was cut off; and all praise belongs to Allāh, the Lord of all the worlds.

47. Say, 'What think ye? If Allāh should take away your hearing and your sight, and seal up your hearts, who is the God other than Allāh who could bring it *back* to you?' See how We vary the Signs, yet they turn away.

48. Say, 'What think ye? If the punishment of Allāh come upon you suddenly or openly, will any be destroyed save the wrongdoing people?'

49. And We send not the Messengers but as bearers of glad tidings and as warners. So those who believe and reform *themselves*, on them *shall come* no fear nor shall they grieve.

\*50. And those who reject Our Signs, punishment will touch them, because they disobeyed.

51. Say: "I do not say to you: 'I possess the treasures of Allāh,' nor do I know the unseen; nor do I say to you: 'I am an angel.' I follow only that which is revealed to me." Say:

فَكُوْلَا اذْجَاءَ هُمْ بَاسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوْا وَلٰكِنَ قَسَتْ قُلُو بُهُمْ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطِيُ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ

فَكَتَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ اَبُوا يَهُ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ اَبُوا يَكُولُوا يِهِ فَتَحْنَا إِذَا فَرَحُوا بِمَا أَوْتُوۤا اَخَذُنْهُمْ مُبُعْتَةً فَإِذَا هُمُمُتُبُلِسُونَ ﷺ فَإِذَا هُمُمُتُبُلِسُونَ ﴿ اللّٰهُ مُمُنَّالِمُسُونَ ﴿ اللّٰهُ مُمُنَّالِمُسُونَ ﴿ اللّٰهُ مُمُنَّالِمُسُونَ ﴾

فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ﴿ وَالْحَدْدُونَ الْعَلَمُوْا ﴿ وَالْعَلَمُونَ ۚ الْعَلَمُ لَن

قُلْ آرَءَيْنَهُ رَانَ آخَذَ اللهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَ
آبُصَارَكُمْ وَخَسَمَ عَلْ قُلُوبِكُمْ مَنْ رَالْهُ
غَيْرُ اللهِ يَاْرِيْكُمْ بِهِ ﴿ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ
نُصَرِّفُ الْأَيْتِ ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُونَ ٢

قُلُ اَرَءَيْنَكُمْ إِنْ آلْمِكُمْ عَذَابُ اللهِ بَغْتَةً اَوْجَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الظّّلِمُوْنَ ﴿

وَمَا نُوْسِلُ الْمُوْسَلِيْنَ إِلَّا مُبَرَشِّرِيْنَ وَ مُنْذِرِيْنَ مِفَمَنْ أَمَنَ وَآصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزُ نُوْنَ ₪

وَالَّذِيْنَ كُذَّ بُوْا بِالْتِنَايَمَشُهُمُ الْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ ا

قُلُ آ اَتُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِيْ خَزَارُ ثُ اللّٰهِ وَلَا اللَّهِ وَلَا اللّٰهِ وَلَا اللّٰهِ وَلَا اللهِ وَلَا اللهِ وَلَا اللّٰهِ وَلَا اللّٰهِ مَا لَكُمْ الْإِنْ مَلَكُ مِ اللّٰهِ مَا يُوْخَى إِلَيَّ اللّٰ مَا يُوْخَى إِلَيَّ اللّٰ مَلْ هَلْ اللّٰهِ مَا يُوْخَى إِلَيَّ اللّٰهُ مَا يُوْخَى اللّهِ مَا يُوْخَى اللّهُ مَا يُوْخَى اللّهُ مَا يُوْخَى اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ اللّ

<sup>\*46.</sup> So the very roots of the people who did wrong were cut off; and all praise belongs to Allāh,

<sup>\*50.</sup> And those who reject Our Signs, punishment will **befall them**, because they disobeyed.

'Can a blind man and one who sees be alike?' Will you not then reflect?

Part 7

R. 6

- 52. And warn thereby those who fear that they shall be gathered to their Lord, that they shall have no friend nor intercessor beside Him, so that they may become righteous.
- 53. And drive not away those who call upon their Lord morning and evening, seeking His countenance. Thou art not at all accountable for them nor are they at all accountable for thee, that thou shouldst drive them away and be of the unjust.
- 54. And in like manner have We tried some of them by others, that they may say, 'Is it these whom Allāh has favoured from among us?' Does not Allāh know best those who are grateful?
- 55. And when those who believe in Our Signs come to thee, say: 'Peace be unto you! Your Lord has taken it upon Himself to show mercy, so that whoso among you does evil ignorantly, and repents thereafter and amends, then He is Most Forgiving, Merciful.'
- 56. And thus do We expound the Signs *that you may seek forgiveness* and that the way of the sinners may become manifest.

R. 7.

- 57. Say: 'I am forbidden to worship those on whom you call beside \*Allāh.' Say: 'I will not follow your evil inclinations. In that case, I shall become lost and I shall not be of the guided.'
  - 58. Say: 'I *take my stand* on a clear evidence from my Lord and you reject it. That which you desire to be hastened

يَسْتَوِى الْآعُلَى وَ الْيَصِيْرُ مَ آفَلَا عُ تَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ اللهِ

وَٱنْذِرْبِوِالَّذِيْنَ يَخَافُوْنَ آنْ يُحْشَرُوْا الْكُرْتِهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْرِّتْنُ دُوْنِهِ وَلِيُّ وَّلَا شُفِيْعُ لَّكَلَّهُمْ يَتَنَّقُوْنَ اللهِ

وَ لَا تَطْرُدِ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدْدِةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُوْنَ وَجْهَهُ لَمَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ بِنْ شَيْءٍ وَ مَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُوْنَ مِنَ الظَّلِمِيْنِ ۚ

دَى ذَلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَحْضَهُمْ بِبَحْضِ لِيَقُوْلُوٓا اَ هَوُّلَاءِ مَنَّا اللهُ عَلَيْهِمْ رِّنْ بَيْنِنَا اللهُ الْيُسَ اللهُ بِاعْلَمَ بِالشِّكِرِيْنَ ﴿

وَاذَا بَمَاءَكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْيِتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلْمُ عَلَيْكُمْ كُتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلْ نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ الْآَكُ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنْكُمْ شُوْءً الرَّحْمَةَ الْآلَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَٱصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ مِنْهَالَةٍ ثُمَّرَتاب مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَآصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ غَفُوْزُرَّ حِيْمُ

وَكَذَٰ لِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْأَلِتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِيْنَ سَبِيْلُ إِنْ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ شَ

قُلْ اِنِّيْ نُمِيْتُ اَنْ اَعْبُدُ الَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَقُلْ ۗ ٱثَّبِعُ اَهْوَ اَ حُمْو قَدْضَلَلْتُ إِذَّ اوَّمَا اَنَامِنَ الْمُهْتَدِيْنَ

ڠؙڷڔڒؚؽٚ؏ڵؠؾڹۊ۪؆ڽڗۜؽٟٷػڋۧۺػؙۯؠٟ؋ ڡٵۘ؏ٮٛۮؠؽڡٵػۺؾۘڎڿؚڵۅٛ؈ٙؠ؋؞ٳ؈۩ۿػؙۿڔٳؖؗڒ

\* 57. Say: 'I will not follow your vain desires.

is not in my power. The decision rests with none but Allah. He explains the truth, and He is Best of judges.

59. Say: 'If that which you desire to be hastened were in my power, surely the matter would be decided between me and you. And Allāh knows best the unjust.'

- 60. And with Him are the keys of the unseen; none knows them but He. And He knows whatsoever is in the land and in the sea. And there falls not a leaf but He knows it: nor is there a grain in the deep darkness of the earth, nor anything green or dry, but is recorded in a clear Book.
- 61. And He it is Who takes your souls by night and knows that which you do by day; then He raises you up again therein, that the appointed term may be completed. Then to Him is your return. Then will He inform you of what you used to do.
- 62. And He is Supreme over His servants, and He sends guardians to watch over you, until, when death comes to anyone of you, Our messengers take his soul, and they fail not.
- 63. Then are they returned to Allāh, their true Lord. Surely, His is the judgment. And He is the Quickest of reckoners.
- 64. Say, "Who delivers you from the calamities of the land and the sea. when you call upon Him in humility and in secret, saying, 'If He deliver us from this, we will surely be of those who are grateful?"
- 65. Say, 'Allāh delivers you from them and from every distress, yet you associate partners with Him.

رِللهِ \* يَقُصُّ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ خَبْرُ الْفَاصِلِ بَنَ [1]

قُلْ لَوْاتَ عِنْدِيْ مَاتَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ بِهِ لَقُضِيَ الْآمْرُ بَيْنِيْ وَ بَيْنَكُمْ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ اعْلَمُ بالظّلِمِيْنَ 🗠

وَعِنْدَةُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهُ آ إِلَّا هُوَه وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّرُوالْبَكْرِ ، وَمَا تَشْقُطُ مِنْ زُرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حُبَّةٍ فِيْ ظُلُمْتِ الْأَرْضِ وَ لَا رَطْبٍ وَ لَا يَابِسٍ الكرفي كتب شيين

وَهُوَالَّذِيْ يَتُوَفِّكُمْ بِالَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَعْتُمْ إِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ يَبْعُثُكُمْ فِيْهِ لِيُقْضَى آجَلُ مُسَمَّى ﴿ ثُمَّرًا لَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ع فُتَّ يُنَيِّنُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِمِ وَ يُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظُةً ، كَتَّى إِذَا جَأْءَ آحَدُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّيْهُ رُسُلُنَا وَ هُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُوْنَ 🕝

ثُكَرُدُ وَالِكَ اللهِ مَوْلْمُهُمُ الْحَقِّ ، ٱلَّالَهُ الْحُكْمُ فَ وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ الْحَاسِيدَيْنَ

قُلْ مَنْ يُنَجِيْكُمْ مِّنْ ظُلُمْتِ الْبَرِّ وَ الْبَحْرِتَدْعُوْنَهُ تَضَرُّعًاوَّخُفْيَةً ، لَبُنْ آئْجِينَا مِنْ لَمَيْةِ لَنَكُوْنَنَ مِنَ الشُّكِرين س

قُلِ اللهُ يُنَجِّيْكُمْ وِّنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَرْبِ ثُمِّا نَتُمْ تُشْرِكُون

- \*66. Say, 'He has power to send punishment upon you from above you or from beneath your feet, or to confound you by *splitting you into* sects and make you taste the violence of one another.' See how We expound the Signs in various ways that they may understand!
  - 67. And thy people have rejected it, though it is the truth. Say, 'I am not a guardian over you.'
  - 68. For every prophecy there is a fixed time; and soon will you come to know.
- \*69. And when thou seest those who engage in *vain discourse concerning* Our Signs, then turn thou away from them until they engage in a discourse other than that. And if Satan cause thee to forget, then sit not, after recollection, with the unjust people.
  - 70. And those who are righteous are not at all accountable for them, but *their duty is* to admonish them, that they may fear *God*.
  - 71. And let alone those who take their religion for a sport and a pastime, and whom worldly life has beguiled. And admonish *people* thereby lest a soul be consigned to perdition for what it has wrought. It shall have no helper nor intercessor beside Allāh; and even if it offer every ransom, it shall not be accepted from it. These are they who have been delivered over to destruction for their own acts. They will have a drink of boiling water and a grievous punishment, because they disbelieved.

قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَى آنْ يَتَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ آرْ مِنْ تَحْتِ اَرْجُلِكُمْ اَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَ يُزِيْقَ بَعْضَكُمْ يَاْسَ بَعْضِ الْنَظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ الْإِلْتِ لَعَلَّمُ مَيَّفْقَهُوْنَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّمُ مَيْفْقَهُوْنَ اللَّهِ

ٷڴڐٛۜۘٛۘڹؠؚ؋ۊؘۉڡؙڬٷۿٷٵڷۼۊؙؖ؞ڨؙڷڷۺؿؙ عَلَيٛكُمْ بِوَكِيْلٍ<u>؞</u>۠

لِكُلِّ نَبَا مُّشَتَقَرُّ وَ سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ 🗹

وَإِذَا رَآيَتَ الَّذِيْنَ يَخُوْضُوْنَ فِيَ أَيْتِنَا فَاعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّى يَخُوْضُوْا فِيْ عَدِيْثِ غَيْرِهِ وَإِمَّا يُنْسِيَنَّكَ الشَّيْطُنُ فَلَا تَقَعُمُ بَعْدَ الزِّكْرِى مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظّلِمِيْنَ اللَّ

وَ مَا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَتَقَوُّونَ مِنْ حِسَا بِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَ لَكِنْ ذِكْرَى كَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُوْنَ نَاكِ

وَذَرِاللَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُ وَا دِينَهُ مَلَعِبًا وَلَهُوا قَلَهُ مُلَعِبًا وَلَهُوا قَلَمُ مُلَعِبًا وَلَهُ اللَّهُ نَيَا وَذَكِرَ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ نَيَا وَذَكِرَ مِنْهَا اللَّهُ نَيَا وَذَكِرَ مُنَا اللَّهُ مَلَا اللّهُ مَلَا اللّهُ مَلَا اللّهُ مَلَا اللّهُ مَلَا اللّهُ مَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُلَا اللّهُ مَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ

\*66. Say, 'He has power to send punishment upon you from above you or from beneath your feet, or **make it your lot to split into mutually hostile sects** and make you taste the violence of one another.' See how We expound the Signs in various ways that they may understand!

Note: The expression 'yalbisakum' ( عَلَيْكُمُّهُ ) invokes the image of a calamity which permanently sticks and becomes a part of the body like clothes. So a faithful translation demands the use of some expression of permanence.

\*69. And when you see those who trifle with Our Signs,

72. Say: "Shall we call, beside Allāh, upon that which can neither profit us nor harm us, and shall we be turned back on our heels after Allāh has guided us, like one whom the evil ones entice away *leaving him* bewildered in the land, *and* who has companions who call him to guidance, *saying*, "Come to us?" Say: "Surely, the guidance of Allāh is the only guidance and we have been commanded to submit to the Lord of all the worlds.

73. "And we have been given the command: 'Observe Prayer and fear Him;' and He it is to Whom you shall be gathered."

\*74. And He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in accordance with the requirements of wisdom; and the day He says, 'Be!', it will be. His word is the truth, and His will be the kingdom on the day when the trumpet will be blown. He is the Knower of the unseen and the seen. And He is the Wise, the All-Aware.

75. And remember the time when Abraham said to his father, Āzar: 'Dost thou take idols for gods? Surely, I see thee and thy people in manifest error.'

76. And thus did We show Abraham the kingdom of the heavens and the earth that he might be rightly guided and that he might be of those who have certainty of faith.

77. And when the night darkened upon him, he saw a star. He said: 'This is my Lord!' But when it set, he said: 'I like not those that set.'

قُلْ آنَدْعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّهِ مَالا يَنْفَعُنَا وَلا يَسْفَرُنَا وَ ثُرَدُ عَلَى آعْقَا بِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ وَلا يَضُرُّنَا وَثُرَدُ عَلَى آعْقَا بِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَذِ نَا اللّهُ كَالّذِى الْسَتَهُوتُ هُ الشَّيْطِيْنُ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ مَ لَهَ الشَّيْطِيْنُ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ مَ لَهَ الشَّيْطِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمَى اللّهِ هُوَ الْهُذَى الْمُرْتَا لِنُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللهُ لَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمَى اللّهِ مُوالْهُذَى الْمُرْتَا لِنُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمَى اللّهِ مُوالْهُذَى اللّهُ لَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمَى اللّهُ لَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمَى اللّهُ لَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمَى اللّهُ لَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمَى اللّهُ لَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمَى اللّهُ لَمِيْنَ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمُ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ لَا لَا اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَا الللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ لَلْ اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ اللّهُ لَمْ اللّهُ ل

وَ آنَ آقِيمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَاتَّقُوْهُ وَ هُوَ الَّذِي آلِكِيهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ال

وَهُوَ الَّذِيُ خَلَقَ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ لَيَكُوْنُ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ الْجَوْدُ لُكُ الْحَقَّ وَكُولُ الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الشَّهَا وَ السَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ السَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْ

وَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرُهِيْمُ لِإَبِيْهِ أَزَرَ ٱتَتَّخِذُ ٱصْنَامًا الْهَدَّ ِ إِنِّيَّ أَرْمِكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِيْ ضَلْلِ مُّبِيْنِ

وَكَذَٰلِكَ ثُوِيَ إِبْرُهِيْمَ مَلَكُوْتَ السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْا رُضِ وَلِيَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُوْقِنِيْنَ 🗈

فَلَمَّاجَنَّ عَلَيْهِ الَّيْلُ رَا حَوْكَبُاءِقَالَ هٰذَا رَبِّيْء فَلَمَّآ آفَلَ قَالَ الَّ أُحِبُ الْإِفِلِيْنَ

Note: See the explanation of کُوْ تَيْکُوْوُ (Be! And it is) at page 59 under 3:48. (Publisher)

<sup>\*74.</sup> And He it is Who created the heavens and the earth **the right way**; and the day **when He will say**, "'Be!' **And it is**."

78. And when he saw the moon rise with spreading light, he said: 'This is my Lord.' But when it set, he said. 'If my Lord guide me not, I shall surely be of the people who go astray.'

79. And when he saw the sun rise with spreading light, he said: 'This is my Lord, this is the greatest.' But when it set, he said, 'O my people, surely I am clear of that which you associate with God.

80. 'I have turned my face toward Him Who created the heavens and the earth, being ever inclined to God, and I am not of those who associate gods with God.'

81. And his people argued with him. He said: 'Do you argue with me concerning Allah when He has guided me aright? And I fear not that which you associate with Him, unless my Lord will something. My Lord comprehends all things in His knowledge. Will you not then be admonished?

82. 'And why should I fear that which you associate with God, when you fear not to associate with Allah that for which He has sent down to you no authority?' Which, then, of the two parties has greater right to security, if indeed you know?

83. Those who believe and mix not up their belief with injustice—it is they who shall have peace, and who are rightly guided.

R. 10.

84. And that is Our argument which We gave to Abraham against his people. We exalt in degrees of rank whomso We please. Thy Lord is indeed Wise, All-Knowing.

فَكُمَّا رُا الْقَمَرُ بَازِغًا قَالَ هٰذَا رَبِّيْء فَكُمُّا آفَلَ قَالُ لَئِنْ لَّهُ يَهْدِنِيْ زُيِّيْ كَ كُوْ نَنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظُّلَّ لِيْنَ إِلَّا

فَكَمَّا رَا الشَّمْسَ بَازِغَةً قَالَ لَهُذَا رَبِّيْ هٰذَآٱكْبَرُم فَكُمَّآ ٱفَكُتُ قَالَ يُقَوْمِ إِنَّيْ بَرِيْ ءُرِّمَا تُشْرِكُوْنَ ٢

رِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِيْ فَطَرَ الْسَّمُوٰتِ وَالْإَرْضُّ مَيْنِيفًا وَّ مَا اَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِ كِيْنَ أَنَّ

وَكَمَاجَّهُ قَوْمُهُ وَال آتُكَاجُّونِّي فِي الله و قد مدس و لا آخاف ما تُشْرِكُونَ بِهَ إِنَّ آنْ يَشَاءَ رَبِّيْ شَيْعًاء رَسِعَ رَبِّنِ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا م آفَلَا تتذكرون

وَكَيْفَ آخَا فُ مَآآشُرَكُتُمْ وَلَا تَخَافُونَ ٱنْكُمْ ٱشْرَكْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ مَالَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِ عَكَيْكُمْ سُلْطُنَّاء فَآيُّ الْفَرِيْقَيْنِ آحَقُّ إِ إِلْا مْنِ مِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿

ٱكَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَكَمْ يَكْبِسُوٓا إِيْمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمِ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمُ أَلاَ مَنُ وَ هُمْ 

وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَا أَتَيْنُهُ آلِ بُرْهِيْمَ عَلْ قَوْمِهِ مَنْ فَعُ دَرَجْتِ مَّنْ نَشَاءُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ رَبِّكَ مَكِنَمُ عَلَيْمُ إِلَّا 85. And We gave him Isaac and Jacob; each did We guide aright, and Noah did We guide aright aforetime, and of his progeny, David and Solomon and Job and Joseph and Moses and Aaron. Thus do We reward those who do good.

86. And We guided Zachariah and John and Jesus and Elias; each one of them was of the virtuous.

87. And *We also guided* Ishmael and Elisha and Jonah and Lot; and each one did We exalt above the people.

88. And *We exalted* some of their fathers and their children and their brethren, and We chose them and We guided them in the straight path.

89. That is the guidance of Allāh. He guides thereby those of His servants whom He pleases. And if they had worshipped aught beside Him, surely all they did would have been of no avail to them.

\*90. It is these to whom We gave the Book and dominion and prophethood. But if these *people* are ungrateful for them, *it matters not*, for We have now entrusted them to a people who are not ungrateful for them.

91. These it is whom Allah guided aright, so follow thou their guidance. Say: 'I ask not of you any reward for it. This is naught but an admonition for all mankind.'

\*92. And they do not make a just estimate of Allāh, when they say: 'Allāh has not revealed anything to any man.' Say: 'Who revealed the Book which Moses brought, a light and guidance for the people—though you treat it as scraps of paper

وَ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْلَقَ وَ يَعْقُوْبَ الْكُلُّ هَدَيْنَاء وَ نُوْجًا هَدَيْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَا ذُدَوَسُلَيْ لِمَنْ وَاَيُّوْبَ وَيُوْسُفُ وَمُوْلِى وَهْرُوْنَ اوَّكَذْلِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللَّهِ

وَ زَكَرِيَّاوَ يَحْيَى وَعِيْسَى وَإِنْيَاسَ الْكُلُّ مِنَّ الصَّلَحِيْنَ السَّلَاحِيْنَ السَّلَ

ۉٳۺڂۼؽۘڶؘۉٵؽؾۺۼۘٷؽٷڹؙۺۘٷڷۉڟۘٵ؞ۉ ؙڴ۠۠۠ۮۏۜڞۜٛؽؽٵۼڮٵڷڂڲڝؽؿ؈ۜ۠

وَوِنْ أَبَا رَئِهِمْ وَذُرِّ يَنْتِهِمْ وَاغْوَا رَبِهِمْ وَ وَاجْتَبَيْنُهُمْ وَهَدَيْنُهُمْ رانى صِرَاطٍ مُّشْتَقِيْدٍ [[]

ذُلِكَ هُدَى اللهِ يَهْدِيْ بِهِ مَنْ يَهُدِيْ بِهِ مَنْ يَهُدِيْ بِهِ مَنْ يَهُدِيْ بِهِ مَنْ يَهُدُ أَشُرَكُوا لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُ أَوْا يَعْمَدُوْنَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا كَا نُوا يَعْمَدُوْنَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا كَا نُوا يَعْمَدُوْنَ ﴾

أولِمُكَ الذِيْنَ أَتَيْنُهُمُ الْكِتْبُ وَ الْفُكُمَ وَ الشُّبُوَّةَ مَ فَإِنْ يَّكُفُرُ بِهَا هَوُلُاءٍ فَقَدْوَ كُلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَيْسُوْا بِهَا بِكُفِرِيْنَ

اُولِيْكَ الَّذِيْنَ هَدَى اللَّهُ فَيِهُ دُسِهُمُ اقْتَدِقَ وَهُ فُلُ كُمَ آشِنَكُ كُمْ عَلَيْدِ آجُرُّا وَانْ عُمُولِ لَا ذِكُولِي لِلْعَلَمِيْنَ أَنَّ

وَمَا تَدُرُوا لللهَ مَقَى قَدُرِهَ ا دُقَا لُوْا مَا اَنْزَلَ اللهُ عَلْ بَشِرِ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ وَلُلَ مَنْ اَنْزَلَ الْكِتْبِ الَّذِي جَاءِبِهِ مُوْسَى نُوْرًا وَهُدًى لِلنَّاسِ تَهْعَلُونَ لَهُ قَرَاطِيْسَ تُبُدُونَهَا وَتُحْفُونَ كَيْثِيْرًا اللَّهَ عَلِيْمَ مَا

\* 90. It is these to whom We gave the Book and **the faculty of judgement** and prophethood.

\* 92. And they failed to respect Allāh as He should be respected when they said: 'Allāh has not revealed anything to any man.'

which you show while you conceal much; and you have been taught that which neither you nor your fathers knew?'—Say: 'Allāh'. Then leave them to amuse themselves with their vain discourse.

93. And this is a Book which We have revealed, full of blessings, to fulfil that which preceded it, and to enable thee to warn the Mother of towns and those around her. And those who believe in the Hereafter believe therein and they keep a watch over their Prayer.

94. And who is more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allāh, or says, 'It has been revealed to me,' while nothing has been revealed to him; and who says, 'I will send down the like of that which Allah has sent down?' And if thou couldst only see, when the wrongdoers are in the agonies of death, and the angels stretch forth their hands, saying, 'Yield up your souls. This day shall you be awarded the punishment of disgrace, because of that which you spoke against Allah falsely and because you turned away from His Signs with disdain.' 95. And now you come to Us one by one even as We created you at first, and you have left behind you that which We bestowed upon you, and We see not with you your intercessors of whom you asserted that they were partners with God in your affairs. Now you have been cut off from one another and that which you presumed has failed you.

96. Verily, it is Allāh Who causes the grain and the date-stones to sprout. He brings forth the living from the dead, and *He* is the Bringer forth of the dead from the living. That is Allāh; wherefore, then, are you turned back?

لَهُ تَعْلَمُوْا آنْتُمُ وَكَ الْمَاؤُكُمُ الْكُورُ الله " ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ فِيْ خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُوْنَ

وَلَّهٰذَاكِتْكِا أَنْزَلْنَهُ مُلْكِلَكُ مُّصَدِّقُ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلِتُنْوْزَ أُمَّ الْقُرٰى وَ مَنْ حَوْلَهَا . وَ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْاَخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَ هُمْعَلْ صَلَارتِهِمْ يُعَافِظُونَ ۚ

وَمَنْ آظُلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللهِ كَذِبًا اوْقَالَ أُوْحِيَ إِنَّ وَكُمْ يُؤْخِ إِلَيْهِ فَيْءُ وَمَنْ قَالَ اللهُ عَنْ أَلَا مِثْلُ مَا آئِزَلَ اللهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ سَأَنْزِلُ مِشْلُ مَا آئِزَلَ اللهُ وَ وَمَنْ قَالَ سَأَنْزِلُ مِشْلُ مَا آئِزَلُ اللهُ وَ فَي غَمَرْتِ الْمَوْتِ وَالْمَلَئِكَةُ بَالسِطُوَّ الْيَوْمَ تُحُرِّوْنَ الْمَوْتِ وَالْمَلْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ الْيَوْمَ تُحُرِّوْنَ عَلَى اللهُ وَقِي مِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللهُ وَقِي مِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللهُ وَي مِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللهُ وَي مِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللهُ وَي مِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللهِ عَنْ الْيَتِهِ الْمَتَقِ وَكُنْتُمُ مَنْ الْيَتِهِ تَسْتَكُمْ وَلَا اللهُ وَي اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَكُونُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَلْكُولُ الللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَاللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

وَلَقَدْ حِنْتُمُونَا فُرَادَى كَمَا هَلَقْنَكُهُ

اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّ تَرَكْتُهُمْ مَا هَوَّلْنَكُمْ وَرَاءُ
طُهُوْرِكُمْ وَ مَا نَزى مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَاءًكُمُ

الَّذِيْنَ زَعَمْتُمْ اللَّهُمْ نِيْكُمْ شُفَعَاءًكُمُ

لَقَدْ تَقَطَّمَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَ ضَلَّ عَنْكُمْ مَا لَكُمْ مَا لَكُمْ فَلَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُلُكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُونَ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَعْلَاكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ فَعْلَمْ لَهُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُوا لَكُمْ لَكُو

اِنَّ امِنْهُ فَلِقُ الْمَتِ وَ النَّوٰى ﴿ يُخْرِجُ الْمَقِيتِ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ الْمَيِّةِ مِنَ الْمَيْقِ مِنَ اللهُ فَأَلَّى ثُوْفَ اللهُ مَا لَهُ مُنْ اللهُ فَأَلَّى ثُوْفَ اللهُ مَا اللهُ فَأَلَّى اللهُ فَأَلَّى اللهُ فَاللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُونُ اللهُ ا

97. He causes the break of day; and He made the night for rest and the sun and the moon for reckoning *time*. That is the decree of the Mighty, the Wise.

98. And He it is Who has made the stars for you that you may follow the right direction with their help amid the deep darkness of the land and the sea. We have explained the Signs in detail for a people who possess knowledge.

99. And He it is Who has produced you from a single person and there is *for you* a home and a lodging. We have explained the Signs in detail for a people who understand.

100. And it is He Who sends down water from the cloud; and We bring forth therewith every kind of growth; then We bring forth with that green foliage wherefrom We produce clustered grain. And from the date-palm, out of its sheaths, come forth bunches hanging low. And We produce therewith gardens of grapes, and the olive and the pomegranate—similar and dissimilar. Look at the fruit thereof when it bears fruit, and the ripening thereof. Surely, in this are Signs for a people who believe.

101. And they hold the Jinn to be partners with Allāh, although He created them; and they falsely ascribe to Him sons and daughters without any knowledge. Holy is He and exalted *far* above what they attribute *to Him*!

R. 13.

102. The Originator of the heavens and the earth! How can He have a son when He has no consort, and *when* He has created everything and has knowledge of all things?

فَالِقُ الْاصْبَارِمِ ۗ وَ جَعَلَ الَّيْلَ سَكَنَّا وَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَّ حُسْبَاً ثَاء ذٰلِكَ تَقْدِيْرُ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَلِيْمِ ﷺ

وَهُوَ اتَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ النُّجُوْمُ لِتَهْتَدُوْا بِهَا فِيْ ظُلُمْتِ الْبَرِّ وَ الْبَحْرِ عَدُّ فَصَّلْنَا الْأَيْتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ™

كَ هُوَ الَّذِيْ آنْشَاكُمْ يِّنْ تَفْسِ وَّاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرُّ وَّ مُسْتَوْدَعُ الَّهْ فَصَّلْنَا الْأَيْتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّفْقَهُوْنَ ₪

وَ هُوَ الَّذِي آنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَاَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ ثَنَى وَفَاَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ خَضِرًا تُخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبَّا ثُنَا ثَكْرَكِبًا وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِنْ طَلْحِهَا قَنْوَا نَكَ انِيَةً وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِنْ طَلْحِهَا قَنْوَا نَكَ انِيَةً وَمِنَ النَّخُلِ مِنْ اعْنَابٍ وَ الزَّيْتُونَ وَ الرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا وَ غَيْرَ مُتَشَابِهِ انْظُرُوۤ اللٰ نَمَرَ ﴿ إِذَ ٓ الْأَمْرَوَ يَنْحِهُ النَّ فِي ذَٰلِكُمُلُ اللهِ لِتَقَوْمِ يُعُوْمِنُونَ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكُمُلُ اللهِ لِتَقَوْمِ يُعُوْمِنُونَ اللهِ التَّهُ وَمِنْ وَكَالِي التَّهُومِ الْمُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُولِي الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

وَجَعَلُوْالِلهِ شُرَكَا ءَالْحِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ وَخَرَقُوْا لَهُ بَنِيْنَ وَبُنْتُ بِغَيْرٍ إِلَّ عِلْمِ ﴿ سُبُحْنَكَ تَعْلَى عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿

ؠۜڔؽۼؙٵڶۺؙؙؙؙۜؗؗؗۿڒؾۘۊٵڒۘۯۻ؞ٵؿ۬ ؽػؙۉڽؙڬ ۅؘؚڶۮٞٷۜڶۿؾڴؙؽؖڷٷڝٙٵڿؠؾڎؙ؞ٷڿؘڵؾۜػڷ ؿؽۣۊ؞ٷۿؙۊؠؚػؙڷؚۨ؞ٚؿٛ۫ٷۼٙڵؽؠؙٛ<sub>ٵ</sub> 103. Such is Allāh, your Lord. There is no God but He, the Creator of all things, so worship Him. And He is Guardian over everything.

104. Eyes cannot reach Him but He reaches the eyes. And He is the Incomprehensible, the All-Aware.

105. Proofs have indeed come to you from your Lord; so whoever sees, it is for his own good; and whoever becomes blind, it is to his own harm. And I am not a guardian over you.

106. And thus do We vary the Signs that the truth may become established, but the result is that they say, 'Thou hast learnt well;' and We vary the Signs that We may explain it to a people who have knowledge.

107. Follow that which has been revealed to thee from thy Lord; there is no God but He; and turn aside from the idolaters.

108. And if Allāh had *enforced* His will, they would not have set up gods *with Him*. And We have not made thee a keeper over them nor art thou over them a guardian.

109. And revile not those whom they call upon beside Allāh, lest they, out of spite, revile Allāh in *their* ignorance. Thus unto every people have We caused their doing *to seem* fair. Then unto their Lord is their return; and He will inform them of what they used to do.

110. And they swear their strongest oaths by Allāh that if there came to them a Sign, they would surely believe therein. Say, 'Surely, Signs are with Allāh. But what should make you understand that when the Signs come, they will not believe?'

ۮ۬ڔٮڴؙۿٳٮڟٷڒؿ۠ػؙۿ؞ڮؖۯٳڶۿٳڰۿۅٙ؞ڿٙٳڸؿؙػؙڷۣ ۺٚؽۣ؞ؚۣڣۜٵڠڹۮۉٷؙ؞ٷۿۅۜۼڶؙػؙڷۣۺٙؽٛ؞ۣٷڔڮؽڵؙ؊

لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ نُوهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَارُ ۗ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيْفُ الْخَبِيْرُ ﴿

قَدْ جَآءً كُمْ بَصَآرُوُ مِنْ دَّ تِكُمْ مَ فَمَنْ آبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهِ وَ مَنْ عَمِي فَعَلَيْهَا ، وَ مَآانَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيْظِ اللهِ

وَكَذَٰ لِكَ نُصَرِّفُ الْهَالِيِّ وَ لِيَقُوْلُوْا دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُ لِقَوْمٍ يَتْعَكَمُوْنَ ₪

رِ تَّبِعْ مَآ اُوْرِيَ رِ لَيْكَ مِنْ رَّ تِكَ مُكَّا لِلَهُ رِلَّا هُوَ مِ وَاعْرِ شَ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ⊡

وَكُوْ شَآءُ اللهُ مَآ اَشْرُكُوا اوَ مَاجَعَلْنٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيْظًا ﴿ وَ مَآ اَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيْلِ ا

وَ لَا تَسُبُّوا الَّذِيْنَ يَدْ عُوْنَ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ فَيَسُبُّوا اللهُ عَدْدًا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمِ ا كَذَٰ لِكَ ذَيَّنَا لِكُلِّ اللهُ عَمَلَهُ مُرَفُّمُ اللهُ كَذَٰ لِكَ ذَيَّنَا لِكُلِّ اللهِ عَمَلَهُ مُرَفِّ ثُمُّ اللهُ رَبِّهِمْ مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُنْتِ مُهُمُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ اللهِ

رَ اَ قُسَمُوا بِاللهِ جَهْدَ اَيْمَانِهِمْ كَنْ جَاءَ ثُهُمْ اِيَةً لَيُؤْمِنُنَ بِهَا وَقُلَ إِنَّمَا اللايتُ عِنْدَ اللهِ وَمَا يُشُعِرُكُمْ اللهِ وَمَا يُشُعِرُكُمْ اللهِ وَمَا يُشُعِرُكُمْ اللهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ اللهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ اللهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ اللهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمُ اللهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمُ اللهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمُ اللهِ وَمَا يُسْعِدُ اللهِ وَمِنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمَا يُسْعِدُ اللهِ وَمَا يُسْعِدُ اللهِ وَمِنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمَا يُسْعِدُ اللهِ وَمَا يُسْعِدُ اللهِ وَمِنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمِنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمِنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمُنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمِنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمُنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمِنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمُنْ وَنَا اللهِ وَمُعْلَمُ وَاللّهُ وَمِنْ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَمِنْ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَيْكُمُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَيْكُمُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَيْكُونُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِي مُنْ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَالْمُولِقُولُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لِمِنْ وَلِهُ وَلِمُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلَا لَا مِنْ وَلِهُ وَلِمُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلّهُ وَلَا لِمُولِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلّهُ وَلّمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُولِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلِمُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلّهُ وَلِهُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُولُ مِنْ وَلِمُنْ وَلِهُ لِمُؤْلِقُولُ وَلِمُولِمُ لِللّهُ وَلِمُ لِللّهُ وَلِمُ لِلْمُ لِللّهُ وَلِمُ لِللّهُ وَلَّهُ وَلِمُ لَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ لِلْمُ لِللّهُ وَلِمُ لِلّهُ وَلّهُ لِللّهُ وَلِمُ لِلللّهُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُولُ لِلّهُ وَلّمُ لِللّهُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُولُ لِللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِللللّهُ لَاللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِلْمُلْلِمُ لِلللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِللللّهُ لِلْمُلْمُ لِللّهُ لِلْمُلْلِمُ لِلْمُلْلِمُ \*111. And We shall confound their hearts and their eyes, as they believed not therein at the first time, and We shall leave them in their transgression to wander in distraction.

R. 14.

112. And even if We send down unto them angels, and the dead speak to them, and We gather to them all things face to face, they would not believe, unless Allāh *enforced* His will. But most of them behave ignorantly.

113. And in like manner have We made for every Prophet an enemy, evil ones from among men and Jinn. They suggest one to another gilded speech in order to deceive—and if thy Lord had *enforced* His will, they would not have done it; so leave them alone with that which they fabricate—

114. And in order that the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter may incline thereto and that they may be pleased therewith and that they may *continue to* earn what they are earning.

115. Shall I seek for judge other than Allāh, when He it is Who has sent down to you the Book, clearly explained? And those to whom We gave the Book know that it has been sent down from thy Lord with truth; so be thou not of those who doubt.

116. And the word of thy Lord has been fulfilled in truth and justice. None can change His words; and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

وَ نُقَلِّبُ اَفْءَ تَهُمْ وَابْصَارَهُمْ كُمَا كَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّ نَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَارِنِهِ مْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ أَسَ

﴿ وَكُواَتُنَا نَزُّلْنَا اللَّهِمُ الْمُلْئِكَةَ وَ كُنَّمُهُمُ الْمُلْئِكَةَ وَ كَشَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ كُلُّ كَنَّمُ مُكُلِّ مَكُمُ الْمُوالِيُوُمِنُوْ الْمِكَالُوالِيُوُمِنُوْ الْمِكَالُوالِيُوُمِنُوْ الْمِكَالُولِيُومِنُوْ الْمِكَالُولِيُومِنُونَ الْمُكُونَ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُكْرَكُمُمُ الْمُكَالُونَ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُكْرَكُمُمُ الْمُكَالُونَ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُكُونَ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُكُونَ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُكُونَ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُكْتَرَكُمُمُ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَّ الْمُكُونَ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَ الْمُكُونَ اللهُ وَلٰكِنَ الْمُكُونَ اللهُ وَلَيْكُونَ اللهُ وَلْمُكُونَ اللهُ وَلَيْكُونَ اللهُ وَلَيْكُونَ اللهُ وَلَيْكُونُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَيْكُونُ اللّهُ وَلَيْكُونُ اللّهُ وَلَيْكُونُ اللّهُ وَلَيْكُونُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

وَ كَذَٰ لِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوَّا شَيْطِيْنَ الْاَنْسِ وَ الْجِنِّ يُوْرِيْ يُوْرِيْ يُوْرِيْ بَعْضُ مُ مُ لِلْ بَعْضِ زُخْرُفَ الْقَوْلِ غُرُورًا وَ لَوْ شَلَاءً رَبُلْكَ مَا فَعَلُوْ كُ فَذَرْ هُ مُ وَ مَا يَفْتَرُونَ اللَّا فَعَلُوْ كُونَ الْقَوْلِ فَدَرْ هُ مُ وَ مَا يَفْتَرُونَ اللَّا فَعَلُو كُونَ اللَّا فَعَلُو كُونَ اللَّهُ فَعَلَمُ فَعِلَمُ فَعِلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعِلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعِي فَعِلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَاللّهُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَالْعُلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَالْعُلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَالْعُلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَالْعُلَمُ عَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَا عَلَمُ فَالْعُلُمُ فَعِلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ فَعَلَمُ ف

وَ لِتَصْغَى الَيْهِ اَفْعِهُ أَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ وَلِيرَضُوهُ وَ لِيَقْتَرِ فُوامًا هُمْمُقْتَرِفُوْنَ اللهِ

آفَغَيْرَ اللهِ آبْتَغِيْ حَكُمًا وَ هُوَ الَّذِيْ آنْزَلَ الدَّكُمُ الْكِتْبُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّيْنُهُمُ الْكِتْبُ مُفَصَّلًا وَالَّذِيْنَ اتَّيْنُهُمُ الْكِتْب مُفَصَّلًا وَ اللهِ مُنَزَّلُ مِّنْ أَرْبَكَ بالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُوْنَىَ مِنَ الْمُمُنَّرِيْنَ ₪

وَتَمَّتُكُمِ مُكُرِّمِكُ رَبِكَ صِدْ قَا وَّعَدُلُاءُ لَا مُبَرِّلَ لِكَلِمْتِهِ \* وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ

<sup>\*111.</sup> And We shall cause their hearts and faculties of sight to revert to the same state as when they initially rejected Our Signs, and We shall leave them in their transgression to wander in distraction.

117. And if thou obey the majority of those on earth, they will lead thee astray from Allāh's way. They follow nothing but *mere* conjecture, \*and they do nothing but lie.

118. Surely, thy Lord knows best those who go astray from His way; and He knows best those who are rightly guided.

119. Eat, then, of that over which the name of Allāh has been pronounced, if you are believers in His Signs.

120. And what reason have you that you should not eat of that over which the name of Allāh has been pronounced, when He has already explained to you that which He has forbidden unto you—save that which you are forced to? And surely many mislead *others* by their evil desires through lack of knowledge. Assuredly, thy Lord knows best the transgressors.

\*121. And eschew open sins as well as secret ones. Surely, those who earn sin will be rewarded for that which they have earned.

122. And eat not of that on which the name of Allāh has not been pronounced, for surely that is disobedience. And certainly the evil ones inspire their friends that they may dispute with you. And if you obey them, you will indeed be setting up gods with God.

R. 15.

123. Can he, who was dead and We gave him life and made for him a light whereby he walks among men, be like him whose condition is *that he is* in utter darkness whence he

وَإِنْ تُطِعْ آكُنْ كُنْ مَنْ فِ الْآرْضِ يُضِلُوْكَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ الْ يَتَّبِعُوْنَ الْآ الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ الْآيَهُوُ صُوْنَ ﴿ اِنَّ رَبِّكَ هُوَ آعُلَمُ مَنْ يَضِلُ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهِ وَهُوَ آعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَرِيْنَ ﴿

فَكُلُوْا مِمَّا ذُكِرَا شُمُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْ تُمْ بِالْيَتِهِ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْ اللهُ مَا لَكُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَلَ لَكُمْ مَّا حَرَّمَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَلَ لَكُمْ مَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِ عِلْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ

وَ ذَرُوْا ظَاهِرَ الْاِثْمِ وَ بَاطِنَهُ الْقَ الَّذِيْنَ يَكُسِبُوْنَ الْاِثْمَ سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَاكَانُوا يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿ وَلَاتَا كُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكِرِ اسْمُا مِلْهِ عَلَيْهِ وَ إِنَّهُ لَفِشْقُ اوَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطِيْنَ لَيُوْخُوْنَ إِلَى اوْلِيْعِهِمْ لِيُجَادِلُوكُمْ ﴿ لَيُوْخُونَ إِلَى اوْلِيْعِهِمْ لِيُجَادِلُوكُمْ ﴿ إِنَّ الْمَعْنُمُوْهُمْ مِ إِلَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴾ وَإِنْ اطَعْنُمُوْهُمْ مَ إِلَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴾

اَوَمَنْ كَانَ مَيْتًا فَاحْيَيْنَهُ وَجَعَلْنَاكَ اللهُ وَجَعَلْنَاكَ اللهُ وَكَالِيَّا لِهُ وَكَالِيَّا لِمَ نُورًا يَّمْشِيْ بِهِ فِي النَّاسِ كَمَنْ مَّنَكُ اللهُ الظُّلُمْتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ رِمِّنْهَا ا

<sup>\*117.</sup> **Note:** Here the word 'lie' is not sufficient to do justice to the fuller meaning of the word 'yakhruṣūn' ( پَهُوْمُوُو ) which covers wider connotations like fabrication or professing to be able to predict the future while they only indulge in wild guesses.

<sup>\*121.</sup> And eschew sin be it apparent or hidden.

cannot come forth? Thus have the doings of the disbelievers been made to seem fair to them.

\*124. And thus have We made in every town the great ones from among its sinners such as are in utter darkness with the result that they plot therein; and they plot not except against their own souls; but they perceive not.

125. And when there comes to them a Sign, they say, 'We will not believe until we are given the like of that which Allāh's Messengers have been given.' Allāh knows best where to place His Message. Surely, humiliation before Allāh and a severe punishment shall smite the offenders because of their plotting.

\*126. So, whomsoever Allāh wishes to guide, He expands his bosom for the acceptance of Islām; and as to him whom He wishes to let go astray, He makes his bosom narrow and close, as though he were mounting up into the skies. Thus does Allāh inflict punishment on those who do not believe.

127. And this is the path of thy Lord *leading* straight *to Him.* We have indeed explained the Signs in detail for a people who would be admonished.

128. For them is the abode of peace with their Lord, and He is their Friend because of what they did.

ڪذٰرلڪ زُيِّن رِلْكُفِرِيْنَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ⊞

وَ كَذَٰ لِكَ جَعَلْنَا فِيْ كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ الْكَرِيْمُ الْكِيرِ مُجْرِمِيْهَا لِيَمْكُرُ وَالْفِيْهَا وَمَا كَيْمُكُرُ وَالْفِيْهَا وَمَا يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِالْفُسِهِمْ وَ مَا يَشْعُرُونَ اللهِ إِلَا فُلْسِهِمْ وَ مَا يَشْعُرُونَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُو

وَ إِذَا جَآءَ تُهُمْ أَيَةً قَالُوْا لَنَ تُؤْمِنَ حَتَّى ثُؤْتَى مِثْلَ مَآ اُوْقِي تُؤْمِنَ حَتَّى ثُؤْتَى مِثْلَ مَآ اُوْقِي إِنَّا اللهِ اَللهُ اَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ وسْلَتَكَا سَيُصِيْبُ الَّوْيَنَ اَجْرَمُوْا صَغَارُ عِنْدَ اللهِ وَعَذَا بُ شَوِيدٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَمْ كُرُونَ ۚ

قَمَنْ يُرْدِ اللهُ أَنْ يَهْدِيهُ يَشْرَحُ صَدْرَةُ لِلْاِيشَارِمِ مِنَ يُرْدَانَ يُضِلَّهُ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَةُ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَاتَمَا يَضَعَّدُ فِالسَّمَا عِنْكُ لِلكَيْجُعَلُ اللهُ الرِّجُسُ عَلَى الَّهْ يُنْ كَا يُؤْمِنُونَ اللهُ

وَ هٰذَا صِرَاطُ رَبِكَ مُسْتَقِيْمًا . قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْإِيْتِ لِقُوْمِ يَّذَّكُّرُوْنَ⊡

كَهُمْ ذَارُ السَّلْمِ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمْ مِمَاكًا نُوايَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

\*124. And thus We allowed the leaders of the sinners in every township to plot therein against the truth; ...

Note: The expression 'akābira mujrimīhā' ( آڪُورُهُو ) literally means 'the great among the sinful of that township.' The word 'great' here may mean those who have the larger share of sin and as such they stand out among them as leaders or it may mean the great and influential members of a sinful society.

\*126. So whomever Allāh wishes to guide, **He opens his heart** for *the acceptance of* Islām; and as to him whom He wishes to let go astray, **He constricts his heart as if he were climbing a steep height.** Thus does Allāh inflict punishment on those who do not believe.

Note: The word 'sadra' (مَسْدَرٌ) can be translated as heart. (See Al-Munjid.)

129. And on the day when He will gather them all together, He will say, 'O company of Jinn! you sought to make subservient to yourselves a great many from among men!' And their friends from among men will say, 'Our Lord! we profited from one another but now we have reached our term which Thou didst appoint for us.' He will say, 'The Fire is your abode, wherein you shall abide, save what Allāh may will.' Surely, thy Lord is Wise, All-Knowing.

130. And in like manner do We set some of the wrongdoers over the others because of what they earned.

R. 16.
131. 'O company of Jinn and men! did not Messengers come to you from among yourselves who related to you My Signs and who warned you of the meeting of this your day?' They will say, 'We bear witness against ourselves.' And the worldly life deceived them. And they will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers.

132. That is because thy Lord would not destroy the towns unjustly while their people were unwarned.

133. And for all are degrees *of rank* according to what they do, and thy Lord is not unmindful of what they do.

134. And thy Lord is Self-Sufficient, full of mercy. If He please, He can do away with you and cause to succeed you what He pleases, even as He raised you from the offspring of other people.

135. Surely, that which you are promised shall come to pass and you cannot frustrate *it*.

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُ هُمْ جَمِيْعًا ، لِمَعْشَرَ الْحِنِّ قَدِا شِتَكُثُرْتُمْ مِّنَ الْإِنْسِ رَبَّنَا وَ قَالُ اَوْلِيَوُهُمْ مِّنَ الْإِنْسِ رَبَّنَا اسْتَمْتَعَ بَعْضُنَا بِبَعْضِ وَ بَكَغْنَا الْجَلْنَا الَّذِي آجُلْتَ لَنَّا وَ قَالَ النَّارُ مَثْوْ مُكُمْ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا رَبِّهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ الْقَرَبُكَ حَكِيْمُ عَلِيْمُا اللَّهِ مَا

وَ كَذَٰ لِكَ نُولِيْ بَعْضَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ عُلَّا بِمَا كَا نُوايَكُسِبُوْنَ الْ يُمَعْشُرَالْجِنِّ وَالْدِنْسِ الْحَيَاتِكُمْ رُسُلُ مِّنْكُمْ يَقُصُّوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْبِيْءَ وَ يُنْذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَيَوْمِكُمْ هٰذَا وَقَالُوْا شَهِدُ نَاعَلَ اَنْفُسِنَا وَغَرَّ تُهُمُ الْحَيْوةُ الْوَنْكَا وَشَهِدُوا عَلَ انْفُسِهِمْ انْكُمْ كَانُوالْمِوْدِيْنَ اللَّهُ مَا الْفُلْسِهِمْ انْكُمُ

ذٰلِكَ آنَ لَّمْ يَكُنْ رَّبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرٰى بِظُلْمِرَّ آهْلُهُا غْفِلُوْنَ ₪ وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجْتُ مِتَا عَمِلُوْا ﴿ وَ مَا رَبُّكُ بِغَارِفِلِ عَمَّا يَحْمَلُوْنَ ₪

وَرَبُّكَ الْعَنِيُّ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ وَانْ يَشَا يُهُ هِبْكُمْ وَيُسْتَخْلِفْ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ عَايَشًا ءُكُمَا آنْشَا كُمْ مِّنْ ذُرِيَّةِ عَايَشًا ءُكُمَا آنْشَا كُمْ مِّنْ ذُرِيَّةِ وَوَمِ الْحَرِيْنَ اللهِ اِنَّ مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لا بِ وَمَا آنْتُمْ اِنَّ مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لا بِ وَمَا آنْتُمْ المُعْجِزِيْنَ 136. Say, 'O my people, act as best you can. I, too, am acting. Soon will you know whose will be the ultimate reward of the abode.' Surely, the wrongdoers shall not prosper.

137. And they have assigned Allāh a portion of the crops and cattle which He has produced, and they say, 'This is for Allāh,' as they imagine, 'and this is for our idols.' But that which is for their idols reaches not Allāh, while that which is for Allāh \*reaches their idols. Evil is what they judge.

\*138. And in like manner have their associate-gods made the killing of their children *appear* beautiful to many of the idolaters that they may ruin them and cause them confusion in their religion. And if Allāh had *enforced* His will, they would not have done this; so leave them alone with that which they invent.

139. And they say, 'Such and such cattle and crops are forbidden. None shall eat thereof save whom we please'—so they allege—and there are cattle whose backs are forbidden, and there are cattle over which they pronounce not the name of Allāh, forging a lie against Him. Soon will He requite them for that which they have fabricated.

140. And they say, 'That which is in the wombs of such and such cattle is exclusively *reserved* for our males and is forbidden to our wives; but if it be *born* dead, then they are *all* \*partakers thereof. He will reward them for their assertion. Surely, He is Wise, All-Knowing.

قُلْ يُقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْ اعَلَى مَكَا نَتِكُمْ إِنِّيَ عَامِلُ مَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ تَكُوْنُ لَهُ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّادِ إِنْهَ لا يُفْلِحُ الظَّلِمُوْنَ الْحَدْثِ وَ وَجَعَلُوْ ا مِلْهِ مِمَّا ذَرَا مِنَ الْحَدْثِ وَ الْاَنْعَامِ نَصِيْبًا فَقَالُوْ الْمَذَا مِلْهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهٰذَا لِشُرَكَا ثِنَاء فَمَا كَانَ لِشُرَكَا نُهِمْ فَلا يَصِلُ إِلَى اللهِ مَوَمَاكَانَ لِشُركا نُهُو يَصِلُ إِلَى شُركا رئيهِمْ وسَاءَمَا مِنْكُمُونَ اللهِ مَكَالِهُ هُركا رئيهِمْ وسَاءَمَا

وَكَذَٰلِكَ زَيِّنَ لِكَثِيْرِ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ قَتْلُ أَوْلَادٍ هِمْشُرُكَا أُو هُمْ لِيُرْدُو هُمْ وَلِيَلْبِسُوا عَلَيْهِمْ دِينَهُمْ وَلَوْشَاءَ الله مَا فَعَلُوهُ فَذَرْهُمْ وَ مَا يَفْتُرُونَ اللهِ

وَقَالُوْاهٰ ﴿ آنْعَامُرُوَّ حَرْثُ حِجْرُةً اللهُ الْمُعْمُهُمْ اللهُ مِنْ نَشَاءُ بِرَعْمِهِمْ وَ اَنْعَامُ لَلهُ الْمُعْمُمُ أَوْ اَنْعَامُ لَلْ الْمُعَامُّ وَ اَنْعَامُ لَلْ الْمُعْمُ وَ اَنْعَامُ لَلْ اللهُ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهِا مَا عُلْوَا عَلَيْهِا مَا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهُا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهُا افْتِرَاءُ عَلَيْهُا افْتُوا عَلَيْهُا الْمُؤْمِنَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا الْعَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُا عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُا عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَيْهُا عَلَاهُمُ عَلَيْهُا عَلَاهُمُ عَلَيْهُا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُمُ عَلَيْهُا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُمُ عَلَاهُوا عَلَاهُمُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُمُ عَلَاعُوا عَلَاهُمُ عَلَاهُ عَلَا

وَقَالُوْامَا فِي بُطُوْنِ هٰذِهِ الْكَنْعَامِ كَالِصَةُ لِلَّذُكُوْرِنَا وَ مُحَرَّمُ عَلَّ اَزْوَاجِنَاءِ وَ إِنْ يَكُنْ مَّيْتَةً فَهُمْ فِيْهِ شُرَكَاءُ لَا سَيَجْزِيْهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ الْكَاءُ لَا سَيَجْزِيْهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ اللّهُ حَكِيْمُ عَلِيهُمْ

<sup>\* 137.</sup> Evil is what they **conclude**.

<sup>\*138.</sup> And in like manner have their associates made the killing of their children....

<sup>\*140.</sup> He will **requite them** for their assertion.

141. Losers indeed are they who kill their children foolishly for lack of knowledge, and make unlawful what Allāh has provided for them, forging a lie against Allāh. They have indeed gone astray and are not rightly guided.

R. 17.

142. And He it is Who brings into being gardens, trellised and untrellised, and the date-palm and cornfields whose fruits are of diverse kinds, and the olive and the pomegranate, alike and unlike. Eat of the fruit of each when it bears fruit, but pay His due on the day of harvest and exceed not the bounds. Surely, Allāh loves not those who exceed the bounds.

143. And of the cattle *He has created some* for burden and *some* for slaughter. Eat of that which Allāh has provided for you, and follow not the footsteps of Satan. Surely, he is to you an open foe.

\*144. And of the cattle He has created eight mates: of the sheep two, and of the goats two;—say, 'Is it the two males that He has forbidden or the two females or that which the wombs of the two females contain? Inform me with knowledge, if you are truthful.'

145. And of the camels two, and of the oxen two. Say, 'Is it the two males that He has forbidden or the two females or that which the wombs of the two females contain? Were you present when Allāh enjoined this on you?' Who is then more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allāh that he may lead men astray without knowledge? Surely, Allāh guides not the unjust people.

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّـزِيْنَ قَتَلُوْا اَوْلَادَهُمْ سَفَهُا بِعَيْرِعِلْمِ وَّحَرَّمُوْا مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اسْفَهُا بِعَيْرِعِلْمِ وَّحَرَّمُوْا مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللهُ افْتِرَاءً عَلَى اللهِ عَدْ ضَلُوا وُمَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَدْ ضَلُوا وُمَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى ال

وَهُوَا لَّذِ آَيُ اَنْشَاجَتْتِ مَّعْرُوْشِتِ وَّغَيْرَمَعْرُوْشْتِ وَالنَّخْلُ وَالزَّرْعَ مُخْتَلِفًا أُكُلُهُ وَالزَّيْتُوْنَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَابِهًا وَّغَيْرَ مُتَشَابِهٍ، كُلُوا مِنْ مُتَشَابِهًا وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَابِهٍ، كُلُوا مِنْ تُمَرِهَ إِذَ اَ اثْمَرَ وَ اٰتُوا حَقَّهُ يَوْمَ حَصَادِهِ وَلَا تُشْرِفُوا اللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُ الْمُشْرِفِيْنَ أَنَّ

وَ مِنَ الْآثَعَامِ حَمُولَةً وَّ فَرْشًا وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوتِ الشَّيْطِنِ وَلَّا تَتَالَكُمْ عَدُوَّ مُّبِيْنَ أَسُّ

ثَمْنِيَةَ أَزْوَاجِ مِنَ الضَّاْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْمَعْزِ اثْنَيْنِ، قُلْ إِللَّا كَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ الْمُ ثُنْتَيْنِ، قُلْ إِللَّا كَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ الْمُ ثُنْتَيْنِ اللَّا اشْتَمَلَث عَلَيْهِ آدْحًا مُ الْأَنْتَيْنِ ﴿ ثَبِّتُونِيْ بِحِلْمِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ طِيرِقِيْنَ أَلَّا

وَ مِنَ الْإِيلِ اثْنَيْنِ وَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ اثْنَيْنِ فَلُ ﴿ الذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ اَمِ الْأَثْنَيْنِ وَاللَّاشَةَ مَلَثُ عَلَيْهِ اَرْحَامُ الْأَثْنَيْنِ وَاللَّامُ شُهَدَاءً إِذْ وَضَّلَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِهٰذَاء فَمَنَ اظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللَّهُ كِنْ اللَّهُ لَا يَضِلُ النَّاسَ بِغَيْرِعِلْمٍ ﴿ عَلَى اللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ أَنَّ

\*144. He has created eight mates altogether consisting of the sheep two, and of the goats two;—

R. 18.

146. Say, 'I find not in what has been revealed to me aught forbidden to an eater who wishes to eat it, except it be that which dies of itself, or blood poured forth, or the flesh of swine—for all that is unclean—or what is profane, on which is invoked the name of other than Allāh. But \*whoso is driven by necessity, being neither disobedient nor exceeding the limit, then surely thy Lord is Most Forgiving, Merciful.'

147. And to those who are Jews We forbade all animals having claws; and of the oxen and the sheep and goats did We forbid them their fats, save that which their backs bear or the intestines, or that which is mixed with a bone. That is the reward We gave them for their rebellion. And most surely We are truthful.

148. But if they accuse thee of falsehood, say, 'Your Lord is possessed of all-embracing mercy, and His wrath shall not be turned back from the guilty people.'

\*149. Those who join gods with God will say, 'If Allāh had pleased, we could not have joined gods with Him, nor could our fathers; nor could we have made anything unlawful.' In like manner did those who were before them accuse God's Messengers of falsehood, until they tasted of Our wrath. Say, 'Have you any knowledge? Then produce it for us. You follow nothing but mere conjecture. And you do nothing but lie.'

\*150. Say, 'Allāh's is the argument that reaches *home*. If He had

قُلُ آكَ آجِدُ فِيْ مَّا أُوْجِيَ إِلَيُّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمِ يَّطُعَمُ مَّا أُوْجِيَ إِلَيُّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمِ يَّلُمُ وَنَّ مَيْتَةً الْوَحَمَ خِنْزِيْرٍ فَإِنَّكَ اوْدَمَ خِنْزِيْرٍ فَإِنَّكَ اوْدَمَ خِنْزِيْرٍ فَإِنَّكَ الْحُمْلُ اللهِ يِهِ مَا الْحُمْلُ اللهِ يِهِ مَا الْحُمْلُ اللهِ عِنْدُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عِنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُوا اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُوا اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُوا اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُوا اللهِ عَنْدُوا اللهِ اللهِ عَنْدُوا اللهِ عَنْدُوا اللهُ اللهِ عَنْدُوا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الل

وَعَلَى الَّذِيْنَ هَا دُوْا هَرَّمْنَا هُلَّ ذِيْ طُفُوْءٍ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ وَالْغَنَمِ عَرَّمْنَا عُلَيْهِمْ طُفُوْرِ مَنْاعَلَيْهِمْ شُكُوْمَهُمَا إِنَّهُ مَا حَمَلَتْ طُهُوْرُ هُمَا شُكُوْمَهُمَا وَمُعَا اخْتَلَطَ بِعَظْهِمْ ذَلِكَ مَزَيْنُهُمْ بِبَغْيِهِمْ أَوْرا ثَالَطْدِقُوْنَ ₪ جَزَيْنُهُمْ بِبَغْيِهِمْ أَوْرا ثَالَطْدِقُوْنَ ₪

فَانَكُذَّ بُوْكَ فَقُلْرَّ بُّكُمْ دُُوْرَ هُمَةٍ وَّاسِعَةٍ مَ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَاْسُهُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ

سَيَقُوْ لُ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَآءًا مِنْكُ مَا اَشْرَكْنَا وَ كَا اَبَاؤُنَا وَ لَا حَرَّمْنَا مِنْ شَيْءِ مُكَذٰلِكَ كَذَّب الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ عَنْ لَكُمْ مِنْ عَلْمَ لَكُمْ مِنْ عَلْمَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ الْكَارِنِ عِنْ كُمُ مِنْ عِلْمِ فَتُخْرِجُوْهُ لَنَاء اِنْ تَتَيْعِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ آنَتُمُ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ آنَتُمُ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ آنَتُمُ إِلَّا

قُلْ فَيللهِ الْحُجَّةُ الْبَالِغَةُ مَ فَلَوْشَآءً

<sup>\*146.</sup> **Note:** Here the word *idturra* ( إِضْطُوُّة ) means compelled by starvation and famished beyond one's capacity to withstand the pressure.

<sup>\*149.</sup> Those who associate partners with Allah, will say,

<sup>\*150.</sup> Say, 'To Allāh belongs the conclusive argument.

enforced His will, He could have surely guided you all.'

151. Say, 'Bring forward your witnesses who testify that Allah has forbidden this.' If they bear witness, bear thou not witness with them, nor follow thou the evil inclinations of those who treat Our Signs as lies and those who believe not in the Hereafter and who set up equals to their Lord.

\*152. Say, 'Come, I will rehearse to you what your Lord has forbidden: that you associate not anything as partner with Him and that you do good to parents, and that you kill not your children for *fear of* poverty—it is We Who provide for you and for them—and that you approach not foul deeds, whether open or secret; and that you kill not the life which Allāh has made sacred, save by right. That is what He has enjoined upon you, that you may understand.

153. 'And approach not the property of the orphan, except in a way which is best, till he attains his maturity. And give full measure and weight with equity. We task not any soul except according to its capacity. And when you speak, observe justice, even if the concerned person be a relative, and fulfil the covenant of Allāh. That is what He enjoins upon you, that you may remember.'

154. And say, 'This is My path leading straight. So follow it; and follow not other ways, lest they lead you away from His way. That is what He enjoins upon you, that you may become able to guard against evils.'

لهذ كُمْ اجْمَعِيْنَ ا

شَهُدُوْنَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ حَدَّمَ هٰذَاءِ فَأَنْ نُوْنَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَ هُـ

قُلُ، تَعَالَهُ النُّلُّ مَا حَدَّمَ

لِكُمْ وُصْعُمْ بِهِ تتقة ناس

<sup>\*152.</sup> Say, 'Come, I will rehearse to you what your Lord has made inviolable for you: that you may not associate anything with Him as a partner and that you must treat parents with exceeding kindness,

\*155. Again, We gave Moses the Book—completing the favour upon him who did good, and an explanation of all *necessary* things, and a guidance and a mercy—that they might believe in the meeting with

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their Lord.

156. And this is a Book which We have sent down; *it is* full of blessings. So follow it, and guard against *sin* that you may be shown mercy;

157. Lest You should say, 'The Book was sent down only to two peoples before us, and we were indeed unaware of their reading;'

158. Or lest you should say, 'Had the Book been sent down to us, we should surely have been better guided than they.' There has *now* come to you a clear evidence from your Lord, and a guidance and a mercy. Who, then, is more unjust than he who rejects the Signs of Allāh and turns away from them? We will requite those who turn away from Our Signs with an evil punishment because of their turning away.

159. Do they expect aught but that angels should come to them or that thy Lord should come or that some of the Signs of thy Lord should come? The day when some of the Signs of thy Lord shall come, to believe in them shall not profit a soul which believed not before, nor earned any good by its faith. Say, 'Wait ye, we too are waiting.'

160. As for those who split up their religion and became divided into sects, thou hast no concern at all with them. Surely their case will come before Allāh, then will He

ثُمَّ اَتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ تَمَامًا عَلَى الْكِتٰبَ تَمَامًا عَلَى الَّذِيْ اَحْسَنَ وَ تَفْصِيْلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءً وَّ هُدُي الْكُلِّ شَيْءً وَ هُدُى وَ تَفْصِيْلًا لِلْكُلِّ شَيْءً وَ الله هُدُى وَ رَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُ مُ بِلِقَاءً رَبِّهِ هُمُ الْعَلَى مُوْمِلِقًا وَ رَبِّهِ هُمُ اللهُ الل

وَ هٰذَا كِتْكِ آثَزَلْنْهُ مُلْرَكَ فَاتَّبِعُوْهُوَاتَّقُوْالَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ اللَّ

آَنْ تَقُوْلُوْ النَّمَ اَنْزِلَ الْكِتْبُ عَلَى طَلَائِكَ الْكِتْبُ عَلَى طَلَائِكَ الْكِتْبُ عَلَى طَلَائِكَ وَانْ كُنَّا عَنْ الْمَائِكَ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلِي عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلْمُ عَلَيْ عَلْمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ

آوْ تَقُوْلُوْا لَوْآئُآ انْزِلَ عَلَيْنَاالْكِتْكِ
لَكُنَّآ آهُدْى مِنْهُمْ \* فَقَدْ جَآءَكُهْ بَيِّنَةً
يِّنْ رَّتِكُهُ وَهُدًى وَّ رَهْمَةً \* فَمَنْ
آطْلُهُ مِمَّنْ كَذَّبَ بِالْيتِ اللهِ وَكَنْدُونَ الَّذِيْنَ صَدَفَ عَنْهَا \* سَنَجُونِ الَّذِيْنَ صَدَفُ عَنْهَا \* سَنَجُونِ الَّذِيْنَ مَصْدِفُونَ فَي الَّذِيْنَ مُعَوْنَا لَعُذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْدِفُونَ فَي الْمَا لَكُونَ الْمَا مُنَا اللهِ وَالْمَا الْمُوا يَصْدِفُونَ فَي الْمَا الْمُا الْمَا الْمُلْمَا الْمَا الْمَالْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمِا لَالْمَا الْمَا الْمُنْ الْمَا الْمِا لَمَا الْمَا الْمِالْمِ الْمَا الْمِالْمِا الْمِالْمَا الْمَا الْمِا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْم

هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ إِلَّا آنْ تَالِّتِيَهُمُ الْمَلْفِكَةُ آوْ يَالِيَ رَبُّكَ آوْيَا يَ يَعْضُ الْبِ رَبِّكَ ا يَوْمَ يَالَيْ بَعْضُ الْبِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنْفَعُ يَوْمُلُ آوْيُمَا نُهَا لَمْ تَكُنُ الْمَنْتُ مِنْ قَبْلُ آوْكُسُبَتْ فِي إِيْمَا نِهَا خَيْرًا وَقُلِ انْتَظِرُوْل إِنَّا مُنْتَظِرُون

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ فَرَّقُوْا دِيْنَهُمْ وَكَانُوْا شِيَعًا لَّشتَ مِنْهُمْ فِيْ شَيْءٍ ﴿ إِنَّمَا آمُرُهُمْ إِلَى اللهِ تُمَّ يُنَيِّهُمْ بِمَا

<sup>\*155.</sup> Again, We gave Moses the Book which completely fulfils the requirements of one who is excellent in conduct and explains everything to the last detail and is a guidance and blessing so that they come to believe in the meeting with their Lord.

inform them of what they used to do.

161. Whoso does a good deed shall have ten times as much; but he who does an evil deed, shall have only a like reward; and they shall not be wronged.

162. Say, 'As for me, my Lord has \*guided me unto a straight path—a right religion, the religion of Abraham, the upright. And he was not of those who join gods with God.'

163. Say, 'My Prayer and my sacrifice and my life and my death are *all* for Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.

164. 'He has no partner. And so am I commanded, and I am the first of those who submit.'

165. Say, 'Shall I seek a lord other than Allāh, while He is the Lord of \*all things?'And no soul acts but only against itself; nor does any bearer of burden bear the burden of another. Then to your Lord will be your return, and He will inform you of that wherein you used to differ.

166. And He it is Who has made you successors of others on the earth and has exalted some of you over the others in degrees of rank, that He may try you by that which He has \*given you. Surely, thy Lord is quick in punishment; and surely He is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ 🗈

مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْعَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُا مُثَالِهَا ۗ وَ مَنْ جَآءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ₪

قُلُ إِنَّذِيْ هَا مِنِيْ رَقِيَّ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيْمِهُ وِينَّاقِيَمَا مِلْتَلَةً إِبْرُهِيْمَ حَنِيْفًا \* وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿

قُلْ لِانَّ صَلَاتِيْ وَ نُسُكِيْ وَ مَحْيَايَ وَ مَحْيَايَ وَ مَمَاتِيْ لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ الْمُ

لاشريك كن ويذلك أمرث وآنا آوَّلُ المُشلِمِيْن

فُلْ اَغَيْرَا لِلْهِ آبَغِيْ رَبَّا وَهُو رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ﴿ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسِ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا \* وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةً وَزَرَ الْفَرِّى \* ثُمَّ الْ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿

وَهُوَ الذِي جُعَلَكُمْ خَلْئِفُ الاَرْضِ وَرَفَعُ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجْتٍ رِيَبِهُلُوكُمْ فِيْ مَا الْسُكُمْ ، إِنَّ رَبَّكَ إِنَّا سَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ أَوْرَاتُكُ لَعَفُوْرُ رَّحِيمُ الْ

<sup>\*162.</sup> a right religion, the religion of Abraham who was always inclined to the right path. And he was not of those who associate partners with God.

<sup>\*165.</sup> And no soul earns aught of evil but carries its burden against itself. And no bearer shall carry the burden of another. Then to your Lord will be your return......

<sup>\*166.</sup> Surely, your Lord is swift in punishment; and surely He is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

## AL-A'RĀF

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Mīm Ṣād.‡
- 3. This is a Book revealed unto thee—so let there be no straitness in thy bosom concerning it—that thou mayest warn thereby, and that it be an exhortation to the believers.
- 4. Follow that which has been sent down to you from your Lord, and follow no protectors other than Him. How little do you remember!
- 5. How many a town have We destroyed! And Our punishment \*came upon it by night or while they slept at noon.
  - 6. So when Our punishment came upon them, their cry was nothing but that they said: 'We were indeed wrongdoers!'
  - 7. And We will certainly question those to whom *the Messengers* were sent, and We will certainly question the Messengers.
  - 8. Then will We certainly relate to them *their deeds* with knowledge, for We were never absent.
  - 9. And the weighing on that day will be true. Then as for those whose scales are heavy, it is they who shall prosper.
  - 10. And as for those whose scales are light, it is they who shall have ruined their souls because of their being unjust to Our Signs.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال

المص أ

كِتْبُ أَنْزِلَ الْيَكَ فَلَا يَكُنْ فِي صَدْرِكَ حَرَّجُ مِّنْهُ لِتُنْذِرَ بِهِ وَذِكْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ا

ٳڟۜؠٷٳڡۜٙٲٵٛۯ۬ڔڶٳڶؽڪؙۮۺۣٛڗۜؠٮڴۿۯ ڵڗؾؙؙڟۜؠٷٳڝڽٛۮؙۯڹۿٙٱۉڔڶؽٲۦٛ؞ۛڡۧڮڵؽڵؖ ڝۜٵڞڋٛٚٛٚڲۯۉؽ۩

وَكُـمْ حِّنْ قَرْيَـةٍ آهَلَڪُنْهَا فَجَآءَهَا بَاْ سُنَا بَيَا تَّا آوْهُـمْ قَائِـلُوْنَ⊡

فَكَاكَانَ دَعْوْمُهُمْ إِذْ جَاءَ هُمْهُ بَا سُنَاۤ اِلْاَآنَ قَالُوۡۤ اِلَّاكُنَّا ظِلِمِیْنَ ۡ

فَلَنَسْعَلَقَ الَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ الْيُهِمْ وَ لَنَسْعَكَنَّ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَ

فَكَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ بِحِلْمٍ وَّ مَا كُنَّا غَارِبِيْنَ⊡

وَ الْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذِ وَلَحَقُّ مَ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتُ مُونِيَّ مُ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتُ مُونِيَّكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ الل

وَ مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَا زِينُهُ فَأُولَيْكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوَّا اَنْفُسَهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْ إِلَيْتِنَا يَظْلِمُوْنَ⊡

Tam Allāh, I know and I explain.

<sup>\*5.</sup> or while they were resting at noon.

11. And We have established you in the earth and provided for you therein the means of subsistence. How little thanks you give!

- 12. And We did create you and then We gave you shape; then said We to the angels, 'Submit to Adam;' and they all submitted but Iblīs did not; he would not be of those who submit.
- 13. God said, 'What prevented thee from submitting when I commanded thee?' He said, 'I am better than he. Thou hast created me of fire while him hast Thou created of clay.
- 14. God said, 'Then go down hence; it is not for thee to be arrogant here. Get out; thou art certainly of those who are abased."
- 15. He said, 'Grant me respite till the day when they will be raised up.'
- 16. God said, 'Thou shalt be of those who are given respite.'
- 17. He said: 'Now, since Thou hast adjudged me as lost, I will assuredly lie in wait for them on Thy straight path.
- 18. 'Then will I surely come upon them from before them and from behind them and from their right and from their left, and Thou wilt not find most of them to be grateful.'
- 19. God said: 'Get out hence, despised and banished. Whosoever of them shall follow thee, I will surely fill Hell with you all.'
- 20. 'And O Adam, dwell thou and thy wife in the garden and eat therefrom wherever you will, but approach not this tree lest you be among the wrongdoers.'

وَلَقَدْمَكَّنَّكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَالَكُمْ الله فِيْهَامَعَا بِشَ قَلِيثُ مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ١

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنْ كُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّدُ نَكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلْئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْالِأَدَمَةِ فَسَجَدُوْا رِ الرابلينس، لَمْ يَكُنْ يِّنَ الشَّجِدِينَ ا

قَالَ مَا مَنْعَكَ ٱلَّا تَشْخُدُ اذْا مَا مُنْعَكَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ آنَا خَيْرُ مِنْهُ مَ خَلَقْتَرْنِيْ مِنْ ثَارٍ وَ خَلَقْتُهُ مِنْ طِيْنِ

قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُوْنُ لَكَ آنْ تَتَكُنَّةُ وَنِيْهَا فَاخْرُجُ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الصغرين 🕝

قَالَ ٱ نُظِرْنِي إِلَّى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ١٠

قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِيْنَ

قَالَ نَبِما اعْوَيْتَنِيْ كَاقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ صِرَاطُكَ الْمُشْتَقِيْمُ

ثُمَّرُ لَاٰ رَبِيَ نَهُمُ مِّنَ بَيْنِ آيْدِ يُهِمْرَةَ مِنْ خَلُوْهِمْ وَ عَنْ إِيْمَانِهِمْ وَ عَنْ شَمَّا بِيلِهِمْ وَلَا تَجِدُا كُثُرُ هُمْ شُكِرِينَ قَالَ اخْرُجْ مِنْهَامَذُ ءُوْمًامَّدُ حُوْرًا مِلْمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَامْلَئَ جَهَنَّكُمْ مِنْكُمْ آجمعين 🖪

وَيَهَا دَمُ اشْكُنْ آنْتُ وَ زَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ فَكُلِامِنْ حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبًا هَٰذِي الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَامِنَ الظَّلِمِينَ

- \*21. But Satan whispered evil suggestions to them so that he might make known to them what was hidden from them of their shame, and said, 'Your Lord has only forbidden you this tree, lest you should become angels or such beings as live for ever.'
  - 22. And he swore to them, *saying*, 'Surely, I am a sincere counsellor unto you.'
  - 23. So he caused them to fall *into* disobedience by deceit. And when they tasted of the tree, their shame became manifest to them and they began to stick the leaves of the garden together over themselves. And their Lord called them, saying, 'Did I not forbid you that tree and tell you: verily, Satan is to you an open foe?'
  - 24. They said, 'Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves; and if Thou forgive us not and have not mercy on us, we shall surely be of the lost.'
  - 25. He said, 'Go forth, some of you being enemies of others. And for you there is an abode on the earth and a provision for a time.'
  - 26. He said, 'Therein shall you live, and therein shall you die, and therefrom shall you be brought forth.'
  - 27. O children of Adam! We have indeed sent down to you raiment to cover your shame, and to be an elegant dress; but the raiment of righteousness—that is the best. That is *one* of the Signs of Allāh, that they may remember.

فَوَشُوسَ لَهُمَا الشَّيْطُنُ لِيُبْدِي لَهُمَا مَا وُرِيَ عَنْهُمَا مِنْ سَوْ أَتِهِمَا وَقَالَ مَا تَهْمُكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنْ هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ الَّآنَ تَهْمُكُمَا مَلَكَيْنِ اَوْتَكُوْنَا مِنَ الْخُلِدِيْنَ

وَقَاسَمُهُمَآ إِنِّي لَكُمَا لَمِنَ النَّصِحِيْنَ إِنَّ

فَدَ لَّهُمَا بِغُرُورِ قَلَقَاذَاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ بَدَ شَلَهُمَاسُواْ ثُهُمَاوَطَفِقَا يَحْصِفْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ، وَ نَاذِ مُمَا رَبُّهُمُّا اَكُمَا اِنَّهَا مَا عَنْ تِلْكُمَا الشَّجَرَةِ وَاقُلُ لَّكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطُنَ لَكُمَا عَدُوَّ مُعِيْنُ اللَّهَا الشَّيْطُنَ لَكُمَا عَدُوَّ

ڰٵڒڗؠۜٞؾٵڟۘڶۿێؖٲٲٮٛڡؙؙڛؽٵ؞ٙڔٳڽڰۄڗۼٛڣڗ ڵڹٵۅٙؾۯڿۿڹٵڵؽڴۅٛٮۜؾۧ؞ؚؽ۩ڿڛڔؽؽؖ

قَالَ اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضِ عَدُوَّ \* وَ لَكُمْ فِي الْآرْضِ مُشْتَقَرُّ وَّ مَتَاعُ إِلَىٰ جِيْنِ

قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيَوْنَ وَفِيْهَا تَمُوْتُوْنَ وَ غُ مِنْهَا ثُخْرَجُوْنَ أَثَ

لِبُهُنِيْ اَدَمَ قَدْ آنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاشَّابُوا رِيْسُوْارِكُمْوَرْيْشًا وَ لِبَاسُ التَّقُوٰى وَ لِكَ خَيْرٌ وَ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ اَيْتِ اللهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكُوُنَ ۚ

<sup>\*21.</sup> But Satan whispered *suggestions* to them so that he might **reveal to them their shortcomings which had remained concealed in them** of their shame, and said, 'Your Lord has only forbidden you this tree, lest you should become angels or such *beings* as live for ever.'

- 28. O children of Adam! let not Satan seduce you, even as he turned your parents out of the garden, stripping them of their raiment that he might show them their shame. Truly he sees you, he and his tribe, from where you see them not. Surely, We have made satans friends for those who believe not.
- 29. And when they commit a foul deed, they say: 'We found our fathers doing it, and Allāh has enjoined it upon us.' Say, 'Allāh never enjoins foul deeds. Do you say of Allāh what you know not?'
- 30. Say, 'My Lord has enjoined justice. And fix your attention aright at every *time and* place of worship, and call upon Him, making yourselves sincere towards Him in religion. As He brought you into being, so shall you return.'
- 31. Some has He guided, and as for others error has become their desert. They have taken evil ones for friends to the exclusion of Allāh, and they think that they are rightly guided.
- \*32. O children of Adam! look to your adornment at every *time and* place of worship, and eat and drink but exceed not the bounds; surely, He does not love those who exceed the bounds.
  - 33. Say, 'Who has forbidden the adornment of Allāh which He has produced for His servants, and the good things of *His* providing?' Say, 'They are for the believers in the present life *and* exclusively *for them* on the Day of Resurrection. Thus do We explain the Signs for a people who have knowledge.'

ينبزي ادم لايفتنتكم الشيط كما المتنتق ينازع المحرَج ابويكم حَن الْجَنَّة ينازع المحرَج ابويكم حَن الْجَنَّة ينازع المحدَّد المحدَّد المحدَّد المحدَّد المحدَّد المحدَّد المحدَّد الله المحدَد الله المحدَد الله المحدَد الله المحدَد الله المحدَد الله المحدِد المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد المحدِد الله المحدِد الله المحدِد المح

وَ إِذِا فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَا أَبَاءَنَا وَاللّهُ آصَرَنَا بِهَاءَقُلُ إِنَّ اللهُ الْمَرَنَا بِهَاءَقُلُ إِنَّ اللهُ لَا يَامُو بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَاكْتُونَ عَلَى اللهُ مَا لا يَامُو بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَاكْتُونُ عَلَى اللهِ مَا لا يَعْلَمُونَ قَلَ اللهِ مَا لا يَعْلَمُونَ قَلَ

قُلْ آمَرَ رَبِّيْ بِالْقِسْطِ ﴿ وَ آوَيْمُوا وُجُوْ كُلُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَّا دَعُوهُ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الرِّيْنَ الْكُمَّا بَدَا كُمْ تُخُوْ دُوْنَ أَنْ

فَرِيْقًا هَدْى وَ فَرِيْقًا حَقَّى عَلَيْهِمُ الضَّلْلِكُةُ ﴿ إِنَّهُمُ اتَّكَفَدُوا الشَّلْطِيْنَ اَوْلِيَاءً مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَ يَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّهُمْرَتُهُنَّذُوْنَ⊡

لِبَنِيَ اَدَمَ خُذُوْا زِيْنَتَكُمْهُ عِنْدَكُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَّكُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْاوَلَا تُسْرِفُواء ﴾ رِقْدُلا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ أَ

قُلُمَّنْ حَرَّمَ إِيْنَةَ اللهِ الَّيِّيْ آخْرَجَ لِحِبَادِهِ وَالطَّيِّبُتِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ، قُلْ هِيَ لِلَّإِيْنَ الْمَنُوْا فِ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَ اخْلَاصَةً يَّوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ ، كُذْلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْأَيْتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿

<sup>\*32.</sup> O children of Adam! **adorn yourself** at every *time and* place of worship *with garment of fear of Allāh*, and eat and drink but exceed not the bounds; surely, He does not love those who exceed the bounds.

34. Say, 'My Lord has only forbidden foul deeds, whether open or secret, and sin and wrongful transgression, and that you associate with Allāh that for which He has sent down no authority, and that you say of Allāh that of which you have no knowledge.'

35. And for every people there is a term, and when their term is come, they cannot remain behind a single moment, nor can they get ahead *of it.* 

36. O children of Adam! if Messengers come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing My Signs unto you, then whoso shall fear God and do good deeds, on them *shall come* no fear nor shall they grieve.

37. But those who reject Our Signs and turn away from them with disdain, these shall be the inmates of the Fire; they shall abide therein.

38. Who is, then, more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allāh or gives the lie to His Signs? It is these who shall have their lot as ordained till when Our messengers shall visit them to take away their souls, they shall say, 'Where is that which you used to call upon beside Allāh?' \*They will answer, 'We cannot find them;' and they will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers.

39. He will say, 'Enter ye into the Fire among the nations of Jinn and men who passed away before you.' Every time a people enters, it shall curse its sister (people) until, when they have all successively arrived therein, the last of them will say of the first of them: 'Our Lord, these

قُلُ اِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَكُوْ الْمِنْ وَالْبَغْيَ بِغَيْرِ الْمُحَقِّرَ الْبَغْيَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَآثَ تُشْرِكُوا بِاللهِ مَا لَا مُنْطَنَّا وَآثَ تَقُوْلُوا عَلَى اللهِ مَا لَا تَعَلَى اللهِ مَا لَا

وَ لِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ آجَلُ مِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ آجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَأْمِرُونَ صَاعَةً وَلاَ يَسْتَقْدِ مُوْنَ صَ

يْبَنِيَّ ادَمَ اِمَّا يَاْتِيَنَّكُمْ رُسُلُّ مِّنْكُمْ يُقُصُّوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْيِتِيْ، فَمَنِ اتَّقُى وَ آصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ⊡

وَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوا بِالْتِنَا وَ اسْتَكْبَرُوَا عَنْهَا أُولِئِكَ آصْحُبُ النَّارِء هُمْ فِيْهَا خُلِدُوْنَ ﷺ خُلِدُوْنَ ﷺ خُلِدُوْنَ ﷺ

قَمَنْ آظَلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللهِ كَرْبُااوْكُنَّ بِالبِيهِ الْولِيُكَ يَنَالُهُمُ كَرْبُااوْكُنَّ بِالبِيهِ الولِيكَ يَنَالُهُمُ نَصِيبُهُمُ مِنَّ الْكِتْبِ مَعَنَى إِذَا كَلَيْ مَا تُكُنَّ مَنَ الْكِتْبِ مَعَنَى إِذَا جَاءَتُهُمْ دُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوْنَهُمْ وَقَلْوَا كَنْ مَنْ دُونِ اللهِ مَا كُنْتُمُ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ مَا كُنْتُمُ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ وَقَالُوْا ضَلُوا عَنَّا وَ شَهِدُوا عَلَى انْفُسِهِمْ أَنْهُمُ كَانُوا كُورِينَ اللهِ مُا أَنُوا كُورِينَ اللهِ مُا نَعْمُ كَانُوا كُورِينَ اللهِ مَا نَعْمُ كَانُوا كُورِينَ اللهِ مَا نَعْمُ كَانُوا كُورِينَ اللهِ مَا نَعْمُ كَانُوا كُورِينَ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ مُنْ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه

قَالُ ادْخُلُوا فِيْ أَمْمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ فِي النَّارِ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتُ أُمَّةً لَّكَنَتُ أُخْتَهَا مَعَى إِذَا ادَّارَكُوا فِيْهَا جَمِيْعًا وَالَتْ أُخْرِمُهُمْ لِأُولْمِهُمْ رَبِّنَا هَوُلًا وَ اَضَلُّونَا فَارِتِهِمْ

\*38. They will answer, 'To us they are entirely lost;'

led us astray, so give them a double punishment of the Fire.' He will say, 'For each *preceding party* there shall be double *punishment*, but you do not know.'

40. And the first of them will say to the last of them: 'You have then no superiority over us; taste therefore the punishment for all that you did.'

- 41. Those who reject Our Signs and turn away from them with disdain, \*the gates of the *spiritual* firmament will not be opened for them, nor will they enter Heaven until a camel goes through the eye of a needle. And thus do We requite the offenders.
  - 42. They shall have a bed of Hell, and over them coverings of the same. And thus do We requite the unjust.
  - 43. But as to those who believe and do good works—and We task not any soul beyond its capacity—these are the inmates of Heaven; they shall abide therein.
  - 44. And We shall remove whatever rancour may be in their hearts. Beneath them shall flow rivers. And they shall say, 'All praise belongs to Allah Who has guided us to this. And we could not have found guidance, if Allāh had not guided us. The Messengers of our Lord did indeed bring the truth.' And it shall be proclaimed unto them: 'This is the Heaven which you have been given for an inheritance as a reward for what you used to do.'
  - 45. And the inmates of Heaven will call out to the inmates of Hell: 'We have indeed found what our Lord promised us to be true. Have you too

عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِّنَ النَّارِ \* قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضِعْفُ وَّلِكِنْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ 🗇

وَ قَالَتُ أُولِيهُمْ لِأُخْرِيهُمْ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ م عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا عَ كُنْتُهُ تَكْسِبُونَ أَحَ

اِتَّ الَّذِينَ كَذَّ بُوْا بِالْيَتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا عَنْهَا لَا تُفَتَّحُ لَهُمْ آبْوَابُ السَّمَّاءِ وَلَا يَدْخُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ كَتَّى يَلِجَ الْجَمَلُ فِيْ سَرِّ الْخِيَاطِ وَكُذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ

لَهُمْ مِّنْ جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادً وَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ عَوَاشِ وكَذٰ لِكَ نَجْزِى الظَّلِمِيْنَ

وَالَّذِيْنَ أَمَّنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحْتِ لَا نُكِيِّفُ نَفْسًا لِلَّا وُسْعَهَ آزاُ وُلَيِّكَ آصَحْبُ الْكِنَّةِ مُهُمْ فِيْهَا خُلِدُوْنَ [

وَ نَزَعْنَامَا فِي صُدُورِ هِـ مُرَّتِّنَ غِلِّ تَجْدِيْ مِنْ تَحْرَبِهِ مُاكَ نُهُرُ ۗ وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ يِلْهِ الَّذِيْ هَدْمِنَا لِهٰذَاسِوَ مَا كُنَّالِنَهْ تَدِي لَوْكَانَ هَذَ مَا اللَّهُ كَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَامِالْ عَقِيدُ نُوْدُ وَإِ آنْ تِلْكُمُ الْجَنَّةُ أُوْرِ ثُتُمُوْ هَا الله بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ اللهِ

وَ نَاذَى آصْحُبُ الْجَنَّةِ آصْحُبُ النَّارِ آنْ قَدْ وَحَدْنَامًا وَعَدَنَا رَثُنَا حَقًّا فَهَلُ وَجَهُ شُهُمًّا وَعَدَ رَثُكُمُ حَقًّا إ

<sup>\*41.</sup> gates of heaven will not be opened for them,

found what your Lord promised you to be true?' They shall say: 'Yes'. Then a proclaimer shall proclaim between them *saying*, 'The curse of Allāh is on the wrongdoers—

46. 'Who turn *men* away from the path of Allāh and seek to make it crooked, and who are disbelievers in the Hereafter.'

47. And between the two there shall be a partition, and on the elevated places there shall be men who will know all by their marks. And they will call out to the people of Heaven: 'Peace be on you.' These will not have *yet* entered it although they will be hoping *to do so*.

48. And when their eyes are turned towards the people of the Fire, they will say, 'Our Lord, put us not with the unjust people.'

D 6

- 49. And the occupants of the elevated places will call out to men whom they will know by their marks, and say, "Your multitude availed you not, nor your arrogance.
- 50. "Are these the men about whom you swore that Allāh would not extend mercy to them? To them it has been said, 'Enter Paradise; no fear shall come upon you, nor shall you grieve."
- 51. And the inmates of the Fire will call out to the inmates of Heaven, 'Pour out on us some water or some of that which Allāh has provided for you.' They will say, 'Verily, Allāh has forbidden them both to disbelievers—
- 52. 'Those who took their religion for a pastime and a sport, and whom the life of the world beguiled.' This day, then, shall We forget them as

قَالُوْانَعَمْءَ فَاذَّنَ مُؤَدِّ نَّ بَيْنَهُمْ اَنْ لَعْنَةُ اللهِ عَلَى الظَّلِمِيْنَ أَمَّ

الكَّذِيْنَ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ وَ يَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًاء وَ هُمْ بِالْأَخِرَةِ ﴿ خُفِرُوْنَ ﴾

وَ بَيْنَهُمَا حِجَابَ ، وَ عَلَى الْاَعْرَافِ
رِجَالَ يَعْرِفُونَ كُلَّأ بِسِيْمُهُمْ ، وَنَادَوْا
اَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ آنْ سَلْمً عَلَيْكُمْ سَلَمْ
يَدْخُلُوهَا وَهُمْ يَطْمَعُوْنَ ﷺ
يَذْخُلُوهَا وَهُمْ يَطْمَعُوْنَ ۚ

وَإِذَاصُرِفَتُ آبْصَارُهُمْ تِلْقَآءَ آصَحٰبِ النَّارِوقَا لُوْارَبَّنَالَا تَجْعَلْنَامَعَ الْقَوْمِ عُ الظَّلِمِيْنَ شُ

و نَاذَى آصَحٰبُ الْاَعْرَافِ رِجَالًا يَّعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِسِيْمْمِهُمْ قَالُوْا مَآ آغْنَى عَنْكُمْ جَمْعُكُمْ وَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَشْتَكْيرُوْنَ™

ٱۿٓؤُلَّاء الَّذِيْنَ ٱقْسَمْتُمْ لَا يَنَا لُهُمُ اللهُ بِرَحْمَة وأَدْخُلُواالْجَنَّةَ لَاحَوْفُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ الْتُمُ تَحْزَنُونَ ۚ

وَ نَا ذَى اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ اَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ آنَ اَفِيْضُوا عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ اَوْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَهُمَا عَلَى الْكُفِرِيْنَ أَهُ

الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا دِيْنَهُمْ لَهُوَّاوَّ لَعِبَّا وَّ غَرَّ ثُهُمُ الْحَيْوةُ الدُّنْيَاء فَالْيَوْمَ نَنْسُهُمْ كَمَا نَسُوْا لِقَاءَ يَوْمِهِمْ they forgot the meeting of this day of theirs, and as they used to deny Our Signs.

53. And surely We have brought them a Book which We have expounded with knowledge, a guidance and a mercy for a people who believe.

54. Do they wait only for the fulfilment of warnings thereof? On the day when the fulfilment thereof shall come, those who had forgotten it before shall say, 'The Messengers of our Lord did indeed bring the truth. Have we then any intercessors to intercede for us? Or could we be sent back so that we might do deeds other than that which we used to do?' They have indeed ruined their souls and that which they used to fabricate has failed them.

R. 7.

55. Surely, your Lord is Allāh Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods; then He settled Himself on the Throne. He makes the night cover the day, which pursues it swiftly. And *He created* the sun and the moon and the stars, *all* made subservient by His command. Verily, His is the creation and the command. Blessed is Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.

- 56. Call upon your Lord in humility and in secret. Surely, He does not love the transgressors.
- 57. And create not disorder in the earth after it has been set in order, and call upon Him in fear and hope. Surely, the mercy of Allāh is nigh unto those who do good.
- 58. And He it is Who sends the winds as glad tidings before His mercy, till, when they bear a heavy cloud, We drive it to a dead land,

هذا ومَاكَا نُوْا بِأَيْتِنَا يَجْعَدُوْنَ

هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ إِنَّ تَاْوِيْلَكَ الْمَوْهُ يَوْمَ يَاْتِيْ تَاْوِيْلُكَ يَتُقُوْلُ الَّـزِيْنَ نَسُوْهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْجَاءَتُ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ ، فَهَلُ لَّنَا مِنْ شُفَعَاءَ فَيَشْفَعُوْا لَنَا اَوْ نُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلُ غَيْرَالَّذِيْ كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ الْمَا الْمَا عَنْهُمْ قَا خَسِرُ وَا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَ ضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا فَسُلُمْ مَا عَنْهُمْ مَّا عَنْهُمْ مَّا عَنْهُمْ مَّا عَنْهُمْ مَا عَنْهُمْ مِنْ عَنْهُمْ مَا عَنْهُمْ مَا عَنْهُمْ مَا عَلَا عَنْهُمْ عَلَا عَنْهُمْ مَا عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَا عَنْهُمْ عَلَا عَنْهُمْ عَلَا عَنْهُمْ مَا عَلَا عَنْهُمْ عَلَاعِلَا عَنْهُمْ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَا عَنْهُمْ عَلَا عَنْهُمْ مَا عَنْهُمْ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُمْ عَلَاعُمْ عَلَاعُهُمْ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُهُمْ عَلَاعُهُمْ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُ عَلَاعُهُمْ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُوا عَلَاعُوا عَلَاعُوا عَلَاعُهُمُ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُهُمْ عَلَاعُمُ عَلَاعُ عَلَاعُوا عَلَاعُوا

اِنَّ رَبُّكُمُ اللهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ آيَّامِ ثُمَّ اسْتَوْى عَلَ الْعَرْشِ سِيُغَيْمِ الْفِلُ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ مَثِيْثًا وَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنَّجُوْمَ مُسَخَّرْتِ بِأَمْرِهِ ﴿ آكَ لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَ الْاَمْرُ وَتَلِمُ لَكَ النَّكُ رَبُّ الْعَلَمِيْنَ ﴾ الْاَلْمَانَ

أَدْعُوْا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَّهُ فَيْكَمُ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ أَنَّ وَكَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوْهُ خَوْقًا وَ طَمَعًا م إِنَّ رَحْمَت الله قريب مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ

ٷۿؙۊٵڷۜڿؽٛؿۯڛڶؙٳڸڗۣڸڿؙۘۘۘۘۘؠٛۺٛڗ۠ٵۘۘڔؽؽ ؾۮؽٛۯڂڡۜڗ؋؞ڂڞٙڸۮٙ۩ؘػڷڎڛٙػٵڽؖٵ ؿؚڡٞٵڴ۩ڨٛڶۿؙڸڹڶڿۣڡۜٙؾؚؾؾؚڡٚٵؘۘٛۮڒٙؽڬ then We send down water therefrom, and We bring forth therewith fruits of every kind. In like manner do We bring forth the dead that you may remember.

59. And as for the good land, its vegetation comes forth plentifully by the command of its Lord; and that which is bad, its vegetation does not come forth but scantily. In like manner do We vary the Signs for a people who are grateful.

60. We sent Noah to his people and he said, 'O my people, worship Allāh, you have no other God but Him. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of the great day.'

- 61. The chiefs of his people said, 'Surely, we see thee to be in manifest error.'
- 62. He said, 'O my people, there is no error in me, but I am a Messenger from the Lord of the worlds.
- 63. 'I deliver to you the messages of my Lord and give you sincere advice, and I know from Allāh what you do not know.
- 64. 'Do you wonder that an exhortation has come to you from your Lord through a man from among yourselves, that he may warn you and that you may become righteous and that you may be shown mercy?'
- 65. But they accused him of falsehood, so We saved him and those with him in the Ark, and We drowned those who rejected Our Signs. They were indeed a blind people.

R. 9.

66. And unto 'Ād *We sent* their brother Hūd. He said, 'O my people, worship Allāh; you have no other deity but Him. Will you not then be God-fearing?'

به من گُلَّ مَا مَاءَ فَا هُرَ هِنَا بِهِ مِن كُلِّ الْمُوْقُ الْمُوْقُ الْمُوْقُ لَكَا كُفُومُ الْمُوْقُ لَكَا كُفُومُ الْمُوقُ لَكَا كُمُ الْمُؤْقِ لَكَا كُمُ الْمُؤْقِ لَكَا الْمُلَيِّ الْمُؤْقِ لَكَا الْمُلَيِّ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُمُومِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ

كَقَدْ آرْسَلْنَا نُوْهَا رِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ لِيَقَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ لِيقَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ لِيقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اللهِ غَيْرُكُمْ عَذَا بُ يَوْمِ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ يَوْمِ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ اللّهِ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ اللّهِ عَظِيْمِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل

قَالَ الْمَلَا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ إِنَّا لَنَا مِكَ فِيْ ضَلْلٍ مُّمِيْنٍ ال

قَالَ يُقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِيْ ضَلْلَةٌ وَّلْكِرِيْ رَسُولُ مِّنْ رَّبِ الْعُلُمِيْنِ ﴿ اَبُلِّعُكُمْ رِسْلْتِ رَبِّيْ وَ انْصَحُ لَكُمْ وَاعْلَمُونَ اللهِ مَالا تَعْلَمُهُ نَا ﴿

ارَعَجِبْتُهُ آنَ جَآءً كُهُ ذِكْرُ مِّن رَّ يِكُهُ عَلْى رَجُلِ مِّنْكُمْ لِيُنْذِ رَكُمْ رَ لِتَنَّقُوْا وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُوْحَمُوْنَ ۚ

فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَأَنْجَيْنُهُ وَالَّذِيْنَ مَعَهُ فِ الْفُلْكِ وَ آغْرَ ثَنَا الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا عُ بِأَيْتِنَا ﴿ لَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا عَمِيْنَ ﴾

- 67. The disbelieving chiefs of his people said, 'We surely see thee *lost* in foolishness, and we surely think thee to be one of the liars.'
- 68. He replied, 'O my people, there is no foolishness in me, but I am a Messenger from the Lord of the worlds.
- 69. 'I deliver to you the messages of my Lord and I am to you a sincere and faithful counsellor.
- 70. 'Do you wonder that an exhortation has come to you from your Lord through a man from among yourselves that he may warn you? And remember the time when He made you inheritors of His favours after the people of Noah, and increased you abundantly in constitution. Remember, then, the favours of Allāh, that you may prosper.'
- 71. They said, 'Hast thou come to us that we may worship Allah alone and forsake what our fathers used to worship? Bring us, then, that which thou threatenest us with, if thou art of the truthful.
- 72. He replied, 'Indeed there have already fallen on you punishment and wrath from your Lord. Do you dispute with me about names which you have named-you and your fathers—for which Allah has sent down no authority? Wait then, I am with you among those who wait.'
- 73. And We saved him and those who were with him, by Our mercy, and We cut off the last remnant of those who rejected Our Signs. And they were not believers.
- 74. And to Thamud We sent their brother Şāliḥ. He said, 'O my people, worship Allāh; you have no other deity but Him. Verily there has

قَالَ الْمَلَا الَّذِينَ كُفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهَ إِنَّا لَنُزْمِكَ فِي سَفَا هَةٍ وَّإِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكُ مِنَ الْكُذِيثَن إِ

قَالَ يِقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِنِ سَفَاهَةً وَالْكِنِيْ رَسُولُ مِّنْ رَّبِ الْعَلَمِيْنِ

أبر لخكم إسلت ربي واناكم مناصخ اکمون

أوَعَجِيْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءً كُمْ ذِكُرُ مِّنْ رَّتِكُمْ عَلْ رَجُلٍ مِّنْكُمْ لِيُنْذِرَكُمْ وَاذْكُرُ وَالْأَكُرُ وَالْأَ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفًا رَمِنْ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوْجٍ وَّ زَادِكُمْ فِ الْخَلْقِ بَصْطَةً مَ فَاذْكُرُوا الرء الله لحكك كم تفليحون

قَالُوْآآيِطِئْتَنَالِنَعْمُدَا لِلْقَوْحُدَةُ وَنَذَرّ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ أَبَا وُنَاء فَأَتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُ نَآلِن كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ ال

قَالَ قَدْوَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ زَيِّكُمْ رِجْسُ رٌ غَضَبٌ ﴿ ٱتُجَادِلُوْ نَنِيْ فِي ٱسْمَاءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَا ٱنْتُمْ وَ أَبَّا وُكُمْ مَّا نَزُّلَ الله بِهَا مِنْ سُلطنٍ و فَانْتَظِرُوۤ الِّنِي مَعَكُمْ رِقِنَ الْمُثْتَظِرِ بَنَ ال

فَٱنْكِيْنَهُ وَالَّذِيْنَ مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَقَطَعْنَا وَابِرَالَّذِيْنَ كَذَّ بُوْا بِإِلَّا يُرْتِنَا ع ومَا كَا نُوامُؤُمِنِينَ اللهِ

﴿ وَلِلْ ثَمُوْدَ آخَاهُمْ صَلِحًا مِقَالَ لِقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوااللَّهُ مَا لَكُمْرِمِنَ إِلْهِ غَيْرُهُ ﴿ قَدْ جَاءَتُكُمْ بَيِّنَةُ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمُ وَ هٰذِهِ

come to you a clear evidence from your Lord—this she-camel of Allāh, a Sign for you. So leave her that she may feed in Allāh's earth, and do her no harm, lest a painful punishment seize you.

75. And remember the time when He made you inheritors of His favours after 'Ād, and assigned you an abode in the land; you build palaces in its plains, and you hew the mountains into houses. Remember, therefore, the favours of Allāh and commit not iniquity in the earth, causing disorder.'

76. The chief men of his people who were arrogant said to those who were reckoned weak—those among them who believed—'Do you know for certain that Ṣāliḥ is one sent by his Lord?' They answered, 'Surely, we believe in that with which he has been sent.'

77. Those who were arrogant said, 'Verily, we do disbelieve in that in which you believe.'

78. Then they hamstrung the shecamel and rebelled against the command of their Lord, and said, 'O Ṣāliḥ, bring us that which thou threatenest us with, if thou art indeed one of the Messengers.'

\*79. So the earthquake seized them and in their homes they lay prostrate upon the ground.

80. Then *Ṣāliḥ* turned away from them and said, 'O my people, I did deliver the message of my Lord unto you and offered you sincere counsel, but you love not sincere counsellors.'

81. And We sent Lot—when he said to his people, 'Do you commit an abomination such as no one in the world ever did before you?

نَاقَةُ اللهِ لَكُمْ أَيَةً فَذَرُوْهَا تَأْكُلُ فِيْ آرْضِ اللهِ وَكَا تَمَسُّوْهَا بِسُوْءٍ فَيَا ثُمُذَ كُمْ عَذَابُ الدِيمُ

وَاذْكُوُوَالِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلُفَا ءَمِنْ بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَ بَوَّا كُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُ وْنَ مِنْ سُهُولِهَا قُصُورًا وَ تَنْجِتُونَ الْجِبَالَ بُيُوتًا ﴿ فَاذْ كُرُوَا الْآءُ اللّٰهِ وَ لَا تَعْتَوُا فِي اللّٰهِ وَ لَا تَعْتَوُا فِي الْاَرْضِ مُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿

قَالَ الْمَلَا الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لِلَّذِيْنَ اسْتُضْعِفُوْا لِمَنْ أَمَنَ مِنْهُمْ أَتَحْلَمُوْنَ آنَّ صٰلِحًا مُّرْسَلُ يَّنْ دَيِّهِ ﴿ قَالُوْا لِنَّا بِمَا أَرْسِلَ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ اللهِ

قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَكُنْبُرُوْا إِنَّا بِالَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْتُدُونِ اللَّا بِالَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْتُدُونِ الْمَنْتُدُوا عَنْ آمُر فَعَقَدُوا النَّاقَةَ وَ عَتَوْا عَنْ آمُر رَبِّهِ هُ وَقَالُوا يُصْلِحُ اثْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا الْمُنْ الْمُؤْسِلِيُنَ الْمَا تَعِدُنَا الْمُنْ الْمُؤسلِيْنَ الْمُ

فَآخَذَ ثُهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوافِيُ كالهِمْجْتُمِيْنَ

مَرُوسَر بَرُوسَ بِهِ فَالَ يُقَوْمِ لَقَهُ اَبُلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَةَ رَبِّي وَ نَصَمْتُ اَبُلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَةَ رَبِّي وَ نَصَمْتُ لَكُمْ وَلٰكِنَ لَا تُحِبُّوْنَ النّصِحِيْنَ ﴿ اَلُوْطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِ آَتَا تُوْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنَ اَحَهُ قِنَ الْعُلَمِيْنَ ﴿

\*79. Then the earthquake seized them so that they turned into corpses lying prone in their houses.

- 82. 'You approach men with lust instead of women. Nay, you are a people who exceed *all* bounds.'
- 83. And the answer of his people was no other than that they said, 'Turn them out of your town, for they are men who would keep pure.'
- 84. And We saved him and his family, except his wife: she was of those who stayed behind.
- 85. And We rained upon them a rain. Now see, what was the end of the sinners!

## R. 11.

86. And to Midian We sent their brother Shu'aib. He said, 'O my people, worship Allāh; you have no other deity but Him. A clear Sign has indeed come to you from your Lord. So give full measure and full \*weight, and diminish not unto people their things, and create not disorder in the earth after it has been set in order. This is better for you, if you are believers.

- 87. 'And sit not on every path, threatening and turning away from the path of Allāh those who believe in Him, and seeking to make it crooked. And remember when you were few and He multiplied you. And behold, what was the end of those who created disorder!
- 88. 'And if there is a party among you who believes in that with which I have been sent, and a party who does not believe, then have patience until Allāh judges between us. And He is the Best of judges.'

اِئْكُمْ لِتَاتُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ شَهُوَةً مِّنْ دُوْنَ ﴿
النِّسَاءِ عَبْلُ آثَتُمْ قَوْمُ مُشْرِ فُوْنَ ﴿
وَمَا كَانَ جُوابَ قَوْمِهَ إِلَّا آَنْ قَالُوْآ
اَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ مِ إِنَّهُمْ
اَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ مِ إِنَّهُمْ
اَنَا سُّ يَتَطَهَّرُوْنَ ﴿
فَا نَجَيْنُهُ وَاهْلَا الْمَرَاتَةُ الْكَانَثُ مِنَ الْغُيرِينَ ﴿
مِنَ الْغُيرِينَ ﴿
مِنَ الْغُيرِينَ ﴿
مِنَ الْغُيرِينَ ﴿
مَنَ الْغُيرِينَ ﴿
مَنَ الْغُيرِينَ ﴿
مَنَ الْغُيرِينَ ﴿
مَنَ الْعُيرِينَ ﴿
مَنَ الْعُيرِينَ ﴿
مَنْ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴾
أَنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَوًا ﴿ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ

وَإِلَى مَدْ يَنَ اَخَاهُمُ شُعَيْبًا وَقَالَ لِقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوااللهِ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ الْهِ غَيْرُهُ وَاعْبُدُوااللهِ عَيْرُهُ وَ اعْبُدُوااللهِ عَلَيْرُهُ وَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ الْهِ عَيْرُهُ وَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ الْهُوسِدُوا فِي الْآرْضِ اشْيَاءُ هُو وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْآرْضِ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللهُ ا

وَلَا تَقْعُدُوْا بِكُلِّ صِرَاطٍ ثُوْعِدُوْنَ وَ تَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَمَنَ بِهِ وَتَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًاء وَاذْكُرُ وَآا إِذْكُنْ تُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَ ثُرِكُمْ وَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿

وَانْ كَانَ طَآئِفَةً مِّنْكُمْ أَمَنُوْا بِالْدَنِيْ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَطَآئِفَةً لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوْا فَاصْبِرُوْا حَتَّى يَحْكُمُ اللهُ بَيْنَنَاء وَهُوَ خَيْرُالْهٰ كِمِيْنَ ﷺ بَيْنَنَاء وَهُوَ خَيْرُالْهٰ كِمِيْنَ

<sup>\*86.</sup> and do not give people less than what rightfully belongs to them,

\$89. The chief men of his people who were arrogant said, 'Assuredly, we will drive thee out, O Shu'aib, and

the believers that are with thee, from our town, or you shall have to return to our religion.' He said: 'Even though we be unwilling?

90. 'We have indeed been forging a lie against Allāh, if we now return to your religion after Allāh has saved us therefrom. And it behoves us not to return thereto except that Allāh, \*our Lord, should so will. Our Lord comprehends all things in His knowledge. In Allāh have we put our trust. So O our Lord, decide Thou between us and between our people with truth, and Thou art the Best of those who decide.'

91. And the chief men of his people who disbelieved said, 'If you follow Shu'aib, you shall then certainly be the losers.'

92. So the earthquake seized them and in their homes they lay prostrate upon the ground.

93. Those who accused Shu'aib of lying became as if they had never dwelt therein. Those who accused Shu'aib of lying—it was they who were the losers.

94. Then he turned away from them and said, 'O my people, indeed, I delivered to you the messages of my Lord and gave you sincere counsel. How then should I sorrow for a disbelieving people?'

R. 12.

95. And never did We send a Prophet to any town but We seized the people thereof with adversity and suffering, that they might become humble.

بَيِّ قَالَ الْمَكُ الَّيزِيْنَ اسْتَكُبُرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لَنُغْرِجَنَّكَ يَشْعَيْبُ وَ الَّيزِيْنَ المَنُوْا مَعَكَ مِنْ قَرْيَتِنَا اوْ لَتَحُوْدُ قَ فِيْ مِلَّتِنَا ﴿ قَالَ اَ وَلَوْ كُنَّا كَارِهِ يُنَ إِلَّا تَنَا ﴿ قَالَ اَ وَلَوْ كُنَا اللَّهِ

قدِ افْتَرَيْكَا عَلَى الله كَذِبُالِ انْ عُدْنَا فِي مِلْتَبِكُمْ بَعْدَرَا ذَنَجُ مِنَا اللهُ مِنْهَا وَ مَا يَكُونُ لِنَا اللهُ مِنْهَا وَ مَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ تَعُودَ فِيهَا إِلَّا آنَ يَكُودَ فِيهَا إِلَّا آنَ يَكُودَ فِيهَا إِلَّا آنَ يَكُود فِيهَا إِلَّا آنَ يَكُود فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ آنَ يَكُود بَيْنَا أَنْ اللهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَبَيْنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَا وَبَيْنَا وَبَيْنَا فِي مِنْ إِلَا لَحَقِ وَانْتَ بَيْنَا وَبَيْنَا وَلِمَا إِلَا لُحَقِ وَانْتَ بَيْنَا وَبِينَ إِلَا لُحَقِ وَانْتَ بَيْنَا وَبَيْنَ وَوَمِنَا إِلَا لُحَقِ وَانْتَ بَيْنَا وَبَيْنَ وَيُومِنَا إِلَا لُحَقِ وَانْتَ فَيْدُولُ الْفَا يَحِينَ قَلْ مِنَا إِلَا لَكُونُ وَانْتَ

وَقَالَ الْمَلَا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ كَيْنِ اتَّبَعْتُهُ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَخْسِرُوْنَ

فَاَ هَذَ ثَهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوا فِيَ الْهِ حَالِهِ مُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوا فِيَ الْهِ الْمِ

الَّذِيْنَ كَذِّبُوْاشُعَيْبًا كَأَنْ لَمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيْهَا ۚ ٱلَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا شُعَيْبًا كَانُوْا هُمُالْخُسِرِيْنَ ۚ

فَتُوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَ قَالَ لِقَوْمِ لَقَهُ اَبْلَغْتُكُمْ دِسْلْتِ رَبِّيْ وَ نَصَحْتُ إِنَّ لَكُمْءِ فَكَيْفَ الْسَعَلْ قَوْمِ لَفِرِ يُنَ اللهِ

وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّنْ ثَبِيٍّ إِلَّهِ اَخَذْنَا اَهْلَهَا بِالْبَاسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ₪

\*90. In knowledge our Lord comprehends all things.

96. Then We changed their evil condition into good until they grew in affluence and number and said, 'Suffering and happiness betided our fathers also.' Then We seized them suddenly, while they perceived not.

97. And if the people of *those* towns had believed and been righteous, We would have surely opened for them blessings from heaven and earth; but they disbelieved, so We seized them because of that which they used to earn.

98. Are the people of these towns, then, secure from the coming of Our punishment upon them by night while they are asleep?

99. And are the people of these towns secure from the coming of Our punishment upon them in the early part of the forenoon while they are engaged in play?

100. Are they then secure from the design of Allah? And none feels secure from the design of Allah save the people that perish.

101. Does it not afford guidance to those who have inherited the earth in succession to its former inhabitants, that if We please, We can smite them for their sins and seal up their hearts, so that they should not hear?

102. Such were the towns some of whose news We have related to thee. And their Messengers did indeed come to them with clear Signs. But they would not believe what they had disbelieved before. In this manner does Allāh seal up the hearts of the disbelievers.

\*103. And We found not in most of them any observance of covenant ثُمَّ بَدَّ لَنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّعَةِ الْحَسَنَةَ عَرِّ الْحَسَنَةَ عَرِّ مَسَّ الْجَاءِنَا حَدُّ مَسَّ الْجَاءِنَا الصَّرَّاءُ وَالسَّرَّاءُ فَأَخَذُ نُهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّ هُمْ لَا رَشْعُ وُنَ ١٦٠

وُ لَوْ أَنَّ آهُلَ الْقُرْى أَمَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا كفتحنا عكيهم بركب يتن الشماء وَالْاَرْضِ وَلَجِنْ كُذَّ بُوًّا فَاخَذْ نُهُمْ بماكا نُوايكسِبُون

آفَامِنَ آهُلُ الْقُرْى آنَ يَّاْتِيكُهُمْ كُاسُنَا يُمَا ثَا وَهُمْ مُنَا يُمُونُ إِسَّا

آوَاصِنَ آهُلُ الْقُزِّى آنَ يَأْتِينُهُمْ يَاسُنَا ضُحًى وُّهُمْ يَلْعَبُوْنَ 🖭

أَفَاكُمِنُوْا مَكُرُ اللَّهِ مَ فَلَا يَا مَنُ مَكْرُ 

ٱۅؙڮۿؠۜۿڔڸڷؖڋؚؽڹؠڗڟ۫ۉؽ١٤ڒۯڞٙڡۣؽؙ بَعْدِ ٱهْلِهَا آن لُوْ نُشَاءُ ٱصَبْنُهُمْ ىدۇ ئۇرىھەم «كىڭىئۇغىل تُلۇبىھ الله عُدُمُ لا يُسْمَعُونَ الله تِلْكَ الْقُاي نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ ٱنْبَائِهَاء وَلَقَدْ كَآءَ ثُهُمْ وُسُلُهُمْ بِا لْبَيِّتْنْتِ مِ فَمَا كَانُوْالِيُوْ مِنُوْا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا مِنْ قَيْلُ ﴿كَذٰ لِكَ يَطْمَعُ اللَّهُ

وَمَا وَجَدْنَالِ كُنْرِهِمْ مِنْ عَهْدٍ ، وَإِنْ

عَلْ قُلُوْبِ الْكُفِرِيْنَ ا

<sup>\*103.</sup> And We found not in most of them any **regard for** observance of covenant and surely We found most of them to be evil-doers.

and surely We found most of them to be evil-doers.

104. Then, after them, We sent Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, but they unjustly *rejected* them. Behold, then, what was the end of those who created disorder!

105. And Moses said, 'O Pharaoh, truly, I am a Messenger from the Lord of the worlds.

106. 'It is not meet that I should say anything of Allāh except the truth. I have come to you with a clear Sign from your Lord; therefore, let the children of Israel go with me.'

107. *Pharaoh* replied, 'If thou hast indeed come with a Sign, then produce it, if thou art of the truthful.'

108. So he flung down his rod, and behold! it was a serpent plainly visible.

109. And he drew forth his hand, and lo! it was white for the beholders.

R. 14.

110. The chiefs of Pharaoh's people said, 'This is most surely a skilful magician.

111. 'He desires to turn you out from your land. Now what do you advise?'

112. They said, 'Put him off and his brother *awhile*, and send into the cities summoners,

113. 'Who should bring to thee every skilful magician.'

114. And the magicians came to Pharaoh *and* said: 'We shall, of course, have a reward, if we prevail.'

115. He said, 'Yes, and you shall also be of those who are placed near me.'

وَّجَدْ نَآاكُ ثُرَهُمْ لَفْسِقِيْنَ ١

ثُمَّ بَعَنْنَامِنَ بَعْدِهِمْ مُّوْسَى بِالْبِتِنَا رِلْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا ثِهَ فَظَلَمُوْا بِهَاء قانظُ رُ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

وَ قَالَ مُوْسَى يُفِرْعَوْنُ رِبِّيْ رَسُوْلُ مِّنْ رَّتِ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللَّهِ

حَوِّيْقَ عَلْ آنَ ﴾ آقُولَ عَلَى اللهِ إِلَّا الْحُولَ عَلَى اللهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَقَدْ مِثْنَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الْحَقَّ وَقَدْ مِثْنَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ جِئْتَ بِأَيَةٍ فَأَتِ بِهَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصِّدِقِينَ الصَّا

فَٱلْقَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانُ مُّيِدِيْنَ اللهِ

وَّ نَزَءَ يَهُ فَاذَا هِيَ بَيْضَآءُ عُ لِلنَّظِرِينَ أَ

قَالَ الْمَلَائِمِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْ فَإِنَّ هٰذَا كَسْجِرُ عَلِيْمُ اللهِ

يُّرِيْدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجُكُمْ قِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ فَمَّاذَا تَأْمُرُوْنَ اللهِ

قَالُوْلَ آرْجِهُ وَ آهَاهُ وَ آرْسِلُ فِي الْمَدَّالِثِيْ خَشِرِيْنَ أَسُ

يَا تُوْكَ بِكُلِّ سُحِرٍ عَلِيْمٍ ا

قَالَ نَعَمْرُوا تُكُمْ لَمِنَ الْمُقَرِّمِ يْنَ 🖦

116. They said, 'O Moses, either throw thou *first*, or we shall be the *first* throwers.'

117. He replied, 'Throw ye.' And when they threw, they enchanted the eyes of the people, and struck them with awe and brought forth a great magic.

118. And We inspired Moses, saying, 'Throw thy rod,' and lo! it swallowed up whatever they feigned.

119. So was the Truth established, and their works proved vain.

120. Thus were they vanquished there, and they returned humiliated.

121. And the magicians were impelled to fall down prostrate.

122. And they said, 'We believe in the Lord of the worlds,

123. 'The Lord of Moses and Aaron.'

124. Pharaoh said, 'You have believed in him before I gave you leave. Surely, this is a plot that you have plotted in the city, that you may turn out therefrom its inhabitants, but you shall soon know the consequences.

125. 'Most surely will I cut off your hands and your feet on alternate sides. Then will I surely crucify you all together.

126. They answered, 'To our Lord then shall we return.

127. 'And thou dost not wreak vengeance on us but because we have believed in the Signs of our Lord, when they came to us. Our Lord, pour forth upon us steadfastness and cause us to die resigned *unto Thee*.'

قَالُوا يُمُوْسَى إِثَّآاَنْ ثُلُقِي وَإِثَّآاَنْ ثَلُوي وَإِثَّآاَنْ ثَكُونَ يَحُنُ الْمُلْقِيْنَ ﴿
قَالَ الْقُوا \* فَلَمَّآاَلُقَوْا سَحَرُ وَالْعَيْنَ ﴿
قَالَ الْقُوسِ وَ اسْتَرْهَبُوْهُمْ وَ جَاءُوْ النَّاسِ وَ اسْتَرْهَبُوْهُمْ وَ جَاءُوْ بِسِحْمِ عَظِيْمِ ﴿

ۉٵۉۘڂؽڹٛٮٚؖٳڶ؞ؙڝۉڛٙٵڽٵٛؽۊۼڝٵػ؞ ۼٙٳۮٙٳۿۣ؆ڷڷڠڡؙؗڡٵؾٵٛڣػؙۉ؆ؖ<u>ۺ</u>

فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ شَ فَعُلِبُوا هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوا صُعِرِيْنَ شَ وَالْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ شَهِدِيْنَ شَّ قَالُوْا امَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعَلَمِيْنَ شَ

> دَبِّ مُوْلِى وَلِمُرُوْنَ ₪ قال نود بردار ارد مجر سر بردار اردار

قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ امَنْتُمْ مِهِ قَبْلُ آنَ اذَنَ لَكُمْ مِ إِنَّ هٰذَا لَمَكُّرُ مُّكُرْتُمُوْهُ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لِتُحْرِجُوْا مِنْهَا آهْلَهَا مِ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿

ۗ ﴾ قَطِّعَتَّ آيْدِيكُمْ وَ آرْجُلَكُمْ دِّنَ خِلَانِ ثُمَّلُ صُلِّبَتَّكُمْ آجْمَعِيْنَ

قَالُوۤا رِقُالِلُ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ أَنَّ الْمُنْقَلِبُوْنَ أَنَّ الْمُنَابِ الْبِدِ رَبِّنَا الْمُنَابِ الْبِدِ رَبِّنَا الْمُنَاجِ الْبِينَا مَنَا الْمُنْ الْمُنْاطَابُرُا الْمُنَاجِ الْمُنْاطَابُرُا الْمُنْاطِيقِ الْمُنْاطُلُوا اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُو

R. 15.

128. And the chiefs of Pharaoh's people said, 'Wilt thou leave Moses and his people to create disorder in the land, and forsake thee and thy gods?' He answered, 'We will ruthlessly slay their sons and let their women live. And surely we are dominant over them.'

129. Moses said to his people, 'Seek help from Allāh and be steadfast. Verily, the earth is Allāh's; He gives it as a heritage to whomsoever He pleases of His servants, and the end is for the God-fearing.'

130. They replied, 'We were persecuted before thou camest to us and *even* after thou camest to us.' He said, 'Your Lord is about to destroy your enemy and make you rulers in the land, *that* He may then see how you act.'

R. 16

131. And We punished Pharaoh's people with drought and scarcity of fruits, that they might be admonished.

132. But when there came to them good, they said, 'This is for us.' And if evil befell them, they ascribed the evil fortune to Moses and those with him. Now, surely, *the cause of* their evil fortune is with Allāh. But most of them do not know.

133. And they said, 'Whatever Sign thou mayest bring us to bewitch us with, we will not believe in thee.'

134. Then We sent upon them the storm and the locusts, and the lice, and the frogs, and the blood—clear Signs; but they behaved proudly and were a sinful people.

وَقَالَ الْمَلَا مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْقَ اَتَذَدُ مُوْمِ فِرْعَوْقَ اَتَذَدُ مُوْمِ فِرْعَوْقَ اَتَذَدُ مُوْمِ فَمُوْمِ فَالْمَاكُ وَمِنْ الْمَاكُونِ مُوافِى الْمَاكُونِ الْمُعَلِّدُ وَيَأْلَ سَنُقَيِّدُ الْمِنْكَاءُ مُوافِي سَنُقَيِّدُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

قَالَ مُوْسَى لِقَوْمِ واشْتَعِيْنُوْا بِاللهِ وَ اصْبِرُوْاءُ إِنَّ الْاَرْضَ لِلهِ لَهُ يُوْرِثُهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ﴿ وَ الْعَارِقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿

قَالُوْا اُوْذِیْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَاْتِیَا وَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ﴿قَالَ عَلَى دَبُّكُمْ اَنْ يُنْهُلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَ يَسْتَهْلِفَكُمْ إِنْ الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرَكِيْفَ تَعْمَلُوْنَ اَلَّا

ۘۛۛٷۘٙػڡۜۮٲڝٚۮٛڹۜٵٛڵڶ؋ۯۼۉڽؠۣٵٮۺڹؽؽٷ ؿڠڝۣڝؚٚؿٵٮڟۜڡڒؾٷۼڵۿؙۿؾڋٛڴۯۉؽؗٙؗۛڝ

قَاذَا جَاءَ ثُهُمُ الْعَسَنَةُ قَا لُوْا لَنَا هٰذِهِ ﴿ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمُ سَيِّعَةُ يُّطَّيَّرُوْا بِمُوْسَى وَمَنْ مُّعَدَّالًا إِنَّمَا طَعِرُهُمْ بِمُوْسَى وَمَنْ مُّعَدَّالًا إِنَّمَا طَعِرُهُمْ عِنْدَ اللهِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَعْتَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۚ

وَ قَالُوْا مَهُمَا تَارِّتِنَا بِهِ مِنْ اَيَةٍ لِتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا ﴿ فَمَا نَهْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿

قَارَ سَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوْفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْعَرَادَ وَالْعَرَادَ وَالْعُرَادَ وَالْعُمَّالَ وَالْعُمَّالَ وَالْعُمَّالَ وَالْعُمَّالَ وَالْعُمَّالُ وَالْعُمَّالُ وَالْعُمَالُ وَالْعَالُوا وَ كَانُوا عَوْمًا مُنْجَرِمِيْنَ ﴿

135. And when there fell upon them the punishment, they said, 'O Moses, pray for us to thy Lord according to that which He has promised to thee. If thou remove from us the punishment, we will surely believe in thee and we will surely send with thee the children of Israel.'

136. But when We removed from them the punishment for a term which they were to reach, lo! they broke their promise.

137. So We took vengeance upon them and drowned them in the sea. because they treated Our Signs as lies and were heedless of them.

138. And We caused the people who were considered weak to inherit the eastern parts of the land and the western parts thereof, which We blessed. And the gracious word of thy Lord was fulfilled for the children of Israel because they were steadfast; and We destroyed all that Pharaoh and his people had built and all that they had erected.

139. And We brought the children of Israel across the sea, and they came to a people who were devoted to their idols. They said, 'O Moses, make for us a god just as they have gods.' He said, 'Surely, you are an ignorant people.

140. 'As to these, surely destroyed shall be all that they are engaged in, and vain shall be all that they do.

141. He said, 'Shall I seek for you a god other than Allāh, while He has exalted you above all peoples?'

142. And remember the time when We delivered you from Pharaoh's people who afflicted you with grievous torment, slaughtering your وَ لَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّهِزُ قَالُوْا يْمُوْسَى ادْعُ لَنَّا رَبُّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدُكَ ء لَـئِنْ كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا الرِّجْـزَ نَنْوُمِنَكَ لَكَ وَ لَنُرْسِلَتُ مُعَلَّكُ بَنِي لِمُ شَرَاعِ يُكُونَهُ

فَلَمُّنَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ الرِّجْزَ إِلَى آجَلٍ هُـهُ بَالِغُوْ كُاذًا هُـهُ يَنْكُثُوْنَ ا

فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَ قُنْهُمْ فِي الْيَرِ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْيَتِنَا وَ كَ نُوا عَنْهَا غَفِدِين

وَ آوْرَثْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِيْنَ كَانُوْا يُشتَضْعَفُوْنَ مَشَارِقَ الْاَرْضِ وَمَعَارِبَهَا الَّذِي لِرَكْنَا رِفِيهَا ﴿ وَ تَمَّتُ كَلِّمَتُ رَبُّكَ الْحُشْنَى عَلْ بَنِيْ إِسْرَاء يُلَ أَي بِمَا صَبُرُوْا ﴿ وَ دُسُّونًا مَا كَانَ يَضْنَعُ فِرْحَوْنُ وَ قَوْمُهُ وَ مَا كَانُوْا يَ يَعْرِشُون ا

وَ جَاوَزْنَا بِبَنِيْنَ اِسْرَاءِيكَ الْبَعْرَ فَأَتَوْاعَلَ تَوْمِ يَكُعُكُفُوْنَ عَلَى آصْنَامِ لَّهُمْ وَ قَالُوا لِهُوسَى اجْعَدُ كُنَّ اللَّهُ ا حَمَّا لَهُمْ الِهَدُّ عَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمُ تجهلون 🖪

اِنَّ هَـُؤُلَاءِ مُتَبَّرُ مَّا هُمْ فِيْدِة بِطِلُ ماكا نوا يعملون قَالَ ٱغَيْرَ اللهِ ٱبْغِيْكُمْ إِلْهًا وَّهُوَ فَضَّ لَكُمْ عَلَى الْعُلُويْنَ وَ إِذْ ٱنْجَيْنَكُمْ مِّنْ أَلِ فِرْعَوْنَ

يَسُوْمُوْنَكُمْ سُوْءَ الْعَذَابِ ، يُقَتِّلُوْنَ آئناً ا كُمْ وَ يَسْتَحْنُونَ نِسَاءً كُمْ مِ sons and sparing your women. And therein was a great trial for you from your Lord.

R. 17.

143. And We made Moses a promise of thirty nights and supplemented them with ten. Thus the period appointed by his Lord was completed—forty nights. And Moses said to his brother, Aaron, 'Act for me among my people in my absence, and manage *them* well, and follow not the way of those who cause disorder.'

144. And when Moses came at Our appointed time and his Lord spoke to him, he said, 'My Lord, show *Thyself* to me that I may look at Thee.' He replied, 'Thou shalt not see Me, but look at the mountain; if it remains in its place, then shalt thou see Me.' And when his Lord manifested Himself on the mountain, He broke it into pieces and Moses fell down unconscious. And when he recovered, he said, 'Holy art Thou, I turn towards Thee, and I am the first to believe.'

145. God said, 'O Moses, I have chosen thee above the people of thy time by My messages and by My word. So take hold of that which I have given thee and be of the grateful.'

146. And We wrote for him upon the tablets about everything—an admonition and an explanation of all things. 'So hold them fast and bid thy people follow the best thereof. Soon shall I show you the abode of the transgressors.'

147. I shall soon turn away from My Signs those who behave proudly in the land in an unjust manner; and even if they see all the Signs, they will not believe therein; and if they see the way of righteousness, they

الله وَفِي وَلِي مُولِكُمْ بَلا أُوقِي وَيِهُ مُظِيمُمُ اللهُ عَظِيمُمُ

وَ وْعَدْنَا مُوْسَى ثَلْشِيْنَ لَيْلَةً وَّ اَتْمَمْنُهَا بِعَشْرٍ فَتَمَّ مِيْقَاتُ رَبِّهَ اَرْبَعِيْنَ لَيْلَةً ؞ وَ قَالَ مُوْسَى لِآخِيْهِ هُرُوْنَ اعْلُفْنِيْ فِيْ قَوْمِيْ وَاصْلِحْ وَلَا هُرُوْنَ اعْلُفْنِيْ فِيْ قَوْمِيْ وَاصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ سَبِيْلَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ۚ

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ مُوسَى لِمِيْقَا تِكَاوَكُلُّمَةَ رَبُّهُ عَلَا رَبِّ آرِنِيْ آنُظُوْ رِلِيْكَ عَلَى الْمُؤْرِلَ الْجَبَلِ قَالُ لَكِنَ انْظُوْرِلَ الْجَبَلِ قَالُ لَكَ مَا الْفُورِلَ الْجَبَلِ فَالْمَا تَجَلَّلُ الْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ دَكًا فَلَمَّا اَفَاقَ قَالَ شَيْحُ لَكُ أَلَيْكَ أَلَا اَقَالُ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُنْم

قَالَ يُمُوْسَى إِنِّى اصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بِرِ سُلْتِيْ وَبِكُلَامِيْ \* فَهُذْ مَا التَّيْتُكَ وَكُنْ يِّنَ الشَّكِرِيْنَ ﴿ فَهُذْ مَا التَّيْتُكَ

وَكَتَبْنَا لَـهُ فِي الْاَلْوَاجِ مِنْ خُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَّتَفْصِيْلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَفَخُذْ هَا يِقُوَّةٍ قَ اَمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَاهُدُوْا بِالْهُسَنِهَا ْسَأُورِيْكُمْ ذَارَالْفْسِقِيْنَ⊡

سَاَصْرِفُ عَنْ أَيْتِيَ الَّذِيْنَ يَتَكُمَّرُوْنَ فِالْاَرْضِ بِغَيْرِالْحَقِّ ﴿ وَ إِنْ يَّرُوْا كُلَّ أَيْتِةٍ كَايُؤُمِنُوْا بِهَا ﴿ وَإِنْ يَّرُوْا سَبِيْلَ الرُّشْرِكَ يَتَّخِذُوْهُ سَبِيْلًا ﴿ وَإِنْ يَّرُوْا will not adopt it as *their* way; but if they see the way of error, they will adopt it as *their* way. That is because they treated Our Signs as lies and were heedless of them.

148. And those who disbelieve in Our Signs and the meeting of the Hereafter—their works are vain. Can they *expect to* be rewarded *for anything* except for what they do?

R. 18.

149. And the people of Moses made, in his absence, out of their ornaments a calf—a *lifeless* body producing a lowing sound. Did they not see that it spoke not to them, nor guided them to any way? They took it *for worship* and they were transgressors.

150. And when they were smitten with remorse and saw that they had indeed gone astray, they said, 'If our Lord do not have mercy on us and forgive us, we shall surely be among the losers.'

151. And when Moses returned to his people, indignant and grieved, he said, 'Evil is that which you did in my place in my absence. Did you hasten to devise a way for yourselves without waiting for the command of your Lord?' And he put down the tablets, and caught hold of his brother's head, dragging him towards himself. He (Aaron) said, 'Son of my mother, the people indeed deemed me weak, and were about to kill me. Therefore make not the enemies rejoice over me, and place me not with the unjust people.

152. He (Moses) said, 'My Lord, forgive me and my brother, and admit us to Thy mercy, and Thou art the Most Merciful of those who show mercy.'

سَبِيْكَ الْغَيِّ يُتَّخِذُ وْهُ سَبِيْلًا ، ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّ بُوْا بِأَيْتِنَا وَ كَانُوا عَنْهَا غُفِلِيْنَ

Chapter 7

وَ اللَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوا بِالْيَتِنَا وَ لِقَاءِ الْأَخِرَةِ كَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ اهَلُ الْإِجْرَوْنَ إِلَّامًا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُوْنَ اللَّهِ

وَ اتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوْسَى مِنْ بَعْدِمُ مِنْ مُوْمَ مِنْ مَعْدِمُ مِنْ مُكِيِّهِمُ مِنْ مُلِيِّهِمْ مُوْدَ مُكِيِّمُ مُوَادُ مَاكَمُ كَالْمُ مُوَادُ مُكَانُوا طُلِمِيْنَ ﴿ لَيُعْدِيْهِمُ اللَّهِ مِيْلًا مِ إِتَّخَذُ وْهُ وَكَانُوا طُلِمِيْنَ ﴿ إِنَّخَذُ وْهُ وَكَانُوا طُلِمِيْنَ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ مُؤْدُنَ اللَّهُ مِينَالًا مِ إِنَّخَذُ وْهُ وَكَانُوا طُلِمِيْنَ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ مُؤْدُنَ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ أَنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ أَا اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَا مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُلّمُ اللّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلِي مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّهُ مُنْ أَلّه

وَكُمَّا سُقِطَ فِنْ آيُويُهِ هُ وَ رَاوَا آنَّهُ هُ قَدْ ضَلُّوا \* قَالُوْا كَبِنْ لَكُمْ يَرْحَمْنَا رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْكَنَا لَنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْخُسِرِيْنَ ﴿

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوْلَى إِلَى قَوْمِهِ غَضْبَانَ آسِفًا "قَالَ بِحُسَمًا خَلَفْتُمُوْنِي مِنْ بَعْدِيْ مَ اعْجِلْتُمُا مُرَرَبِّكُمْ مَ وَالْقَى الْإَلْوَاحَ وَ اَخَذَ بِرَاْسِ اَخِيْدِ يَجُرُّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَ قَالَ ابْنَ أُمَّ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ اسْتَضْعَفُوْنِيْ وَكَادُوْا يَقْتُلُوْتَنِيْ \* فَلَا تُشْمِتُ فِي الْإِعْدَاءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِيْ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظّلِمِيْنَ

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَرِلاَ خِيْ وَ اَ دَخِلْنَا فِيْ اَلْمُ خِيْدَ وَالْمُ خِلْنَا فِيْ اللَّهِمِ لَيْنَ اللَّ

R. 19

153. As to those who took the calf for worship, wrath from their Lord shall overtake them and abasement in the present life. And thus do We reward those who invent lies.

154. But those who did evil deeds and repented after that and believed, surely thy Lord is thereafter Most Forgiving, Merciful.

155. And when the anger of Moses was appeased, he took the tablets, and in their writing there was guidance and mercy for those who fear their Lord.

156. And Moses chose of his people seventy men for Our appointment. But when the earthquake overtook them, he said, 'My Lord, if Thou hadst pleased, Thou couldst have destroyed them before *this*, and me *also*. Wilt Thou destroy us for that which the foolish among us have done? This is nothing but a trial from Thee. Thou causest to perish thereby whom Thou pleasest and Thou guidest whom Thou pleasest. Thou art our Protector; forgive us then and have mercy on us, for Thou art the Best of those who forgive.

\*157. 'And ordain for us good in this world, as well as in the next; we have turned to Thee *with repentance*.' *God* replied, 'I will inflict My punishment on whom I will; but My mercy encompasses all things; so I will ordain it for those who act righteously, and pay the Zakāt and those who believe in Our Signs—

\*158. 'Those who follow the Messenger, the Prophet, the Immaculate one, whom they find mentioned in the Torah and the Gospel which are with them. He enjoins on them good and forbids

رِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ الَّخَذُو االْعِجْلَ سَيَنَا لُهُمْ فَعَضَبُ مِنْ الْحَيْوةِ عَضَبُ مِنْ الْحَيْوةِ الْحَيْوةِ السَّانْكِ الْمُفْتَرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتَرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتَرِينَ الْهُمُ الْمُفْتَرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُعْتَرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتَرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتَرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتِرِينَ الْمُفْتَرِينَ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتَعِلَى الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينَ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُفْتِينِ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمُ الْعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمِ الْعِينَ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِي فَالْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلْمُ الْع

وَالَّذِ يُنَ عَمِهُواالسَّيِّاٰتِ ثُمَّ تَابُوْا مِنْ بَعْدِهَا وَامَنُوْا إِنَّ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا كَغُفُوْرُ رَّحِيْمُ اللهِ

وَكَمَّا سَكَتَ عَنْ شُوْسَى الْغَضَبُ آهَذَ الْاَنُوَاحَ \* وَفِيْ نُشِخَتِهَا هُدَّى وَّا رَحْمَةً إِلَّا ذِيْنَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُوْنَ

واهْ تَارَمُوْ لَى قَوْمَهُ سَهُمِهِ يُنَ رَجُلَا لِيَّهُ مُهُ الرَّجُهُ لَهُ لِيهِ يَعْدَدُ الرَّجُهُ لَهُ لَا لَكُهُ الرَّجُهُ لَهُ الرَّجُهُ لَهُ الرَّجُهُ لَهُ الرَّجُهُ لَهُ الرَّجُهُ لَهُ الرَّجُهُ لَا اللَّهُ لَهُ الرَّجُهُ الرَّجُهُ الرَّعُ اللَّهُ لَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

وَاكْتُبُ لِنَا فِيْ هٰ وَالدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً

وَ فِ الْأَخِرَةَ رِتًا هُ وَ اَلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً

عَذَ الْمِيْ الْحِمْنَ اَشَاءُ وَ وَكَمْرَيْ

عَذَ الْمِيْ أُصِيْبُ بِهِ مَنْ اَشَاءُ وَ وَكَمْرَيْ

وَسِعَتْ عُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَ فَسَاحُتُبُهَا

وَاللَّذِيْنَ يُتَعَقُونَ وَيُوْ ثُونَ الزَّحُوةَ

وَاللَّذِيْنَ يُتَعَمُّونَ وَيُوْ ثُونَ الزَّحُوةَ

وَاللَّذِيْنَ يُتَعِمُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّرِيْنَ النَّرِيِّيَ التَّوْلُ النَّيِيِّ التَّوْلُ النَّيِيِّ التَّوْلُ اللَّهُ الْمَعْدُونِ الرَّسُولُ النَّرِيِّيَ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْولُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّه

\*158. 'Those who follow the Messenger, the Prophet, the unlettered one,

<sup>\*157. &#</sup>x27;And ordain for us good in this world, as well as in the next; we have turned to **You** seeking forgiveness.'

them evil, and makes lawful for them the good things and forbids them the bad, and removes from them their burden and the shackles that were upon them. So those who shall believe in him, and honour and support him, and help him, and follow the light that has been sent down with him—these shall prosper.'

R. 20.

159. Say, 'O mankind! truly I am a Messenger to you all from Allāh to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. There is no \*God but He. He gives life, and He causes death. So believe in Allah and His Messenger, the Prophet, the Immaculate one, who believes in Allāh and His words; and follow him that you may be rightly guided.'

160. And of the people of Moses \*there is a party that exhorts *people* to truth and does justice therewith.

161. And We divided them into twelve tribes, *distinct* peoples. And We revealed to Moses, when his people asked drink of him, *saying*, 'Strike the rock with thy rod;' and from it there gushed forth twelve springs; every tribe knew their drinking place. And We caused the clouds to overshadow them, and We sent down for them Manna and Salwā: 'Eat of the good things We have provided for you.' And they wronged Us not, but it was themselves that they wronged.

162. And when it was said to them, "Dwell in this town and eat therefrom wherever you will, and say, 'God! lighten our burden,' and enter the gate in humility, We shall forgive you your sins, and surely We shall give increase to those who do good."

المُنْكَرِوَيُحِلُ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبْتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَبْرُتُ وَ يَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ رَصْرَهُمْ وَ الْآغَلِلَ الَّتِي كَانَتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَا لَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْابِهِ وَعَزَّرُوْهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَا لَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْابِهِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَا تَبْعُوا النُّوْرَاكِذِيْ أَنْزِلَ مَعَةَ الْوَلِيَّ هُمُ الْمُفْلِمُوْنَ اللَّهِ

قُلْ يَا يُتُهَا النَّاسُ رِنِّيُ رَسُولُ اللهِ

الدَّهُمُ جَمِيْعًا لِالنَّابُ رِنِّيُ رَسُولُ اللهِ

السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۗ لَآرِلْهَ لَا مُلْكُ

وَ يُمِيْتُ مَ قَامِنُوا بِاللهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ

النَّبِيِّ الْاُرِّيِّ الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ

النَّبِيِّ الْاُرِّيِّ الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ

كَلِمْتِهِ وَاتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ بِاللهِ وَ وَمِنْ قَوْمِهُو لَى اللهِ وَ وَمِنْ وَلَى اللهِ وَ وَمِنْ فَاللهِ وَ وَمِنْ فَا لَكُلُّ اللهِ وَ وَمِنْ فَا لَكُلُّ اللهِ وَ وَمِنْ وَلَى اللهِ وَ وَمِنْ وَلَى اللهِ وَ وَمِنْ وَلَى اللهُ وَاللهِ وَ وَمِنْ وَلَى اللهِ وَ وَمِنْ وَلَى اللّهِ وَ وَمِنْ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى إِللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهِ وَ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَالْ اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَى إِلّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَالْمِيْ اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَيْ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهِ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ

وَقطَّفنْهُمُ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ آشِبَاطًا اُسَمًّا وَ اَوْ حَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى اِفِ اَسْتَسْفَّهُ قَوْمُ آلَانِ اَضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْمَجَرَّ عَالَٰبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةً عَيْنًا وَكَمَّا مَكَةً اَنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمُ وَ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَمَامَرَ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَتَّ وَ السَّلُوٰى وَكُلُوْا مِنْ طَيْلِتِ مَا وَرَقْنِكُمْ وَ مَا ظَلَمُوْنَا وَلَكِنْ كُانُوْا وَنَفْسُهُمْ يُظْلِمُونَ ﴿ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِنْ كُانُوْا وَلَمْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُونَا وَلَكِنْ كُانُوا

وَاذْ قِيْلُ لَهُمُ اشكُنُواهٰ وَالْقَرْيَةَ وَ كُلُوا مِثْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُهُ وَ قُولُوا حِطَّةً وَّاذَخُلُوا الْبَابِ سُجَّدًا تَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطِيْنُ لُوكُمُوا الْبَابِ سُجَّدًا تَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطِيْنُ لُوكُمُوا سَنْزِيْدُالْمُحْسِرْيُونَ ۚ

<sup>\*159.</sup> He gives life, and He causes death. So believe in Allāh and His Messenger, the Prophet, the unlettered one, who believes in Allāh and His words; and follow him that you may be rightly guided.'

<sup>\*160...</sup> a party that guides with truth...

163. But the transgressors among them changed it for a word other than that which was said to them. So We sent upon them a punishment from heaven, because of their wrongdoing.

R. 21.

164. And ask them concerning the town which stood by the sea. When they profaned the Sabbath; when their fish came to them on their Sabbath day appearing on the surface of the water, but on the day when they did not keep the Sabbath, they came not to them. Thus did We try them because they were rebellious.

165. And when a party among them said, 'Wherefore do you preach to a people whom Allah is going to destroy or punish with a severe \*punishment?' They said, 'As an excuse before your Lord, and that they may become righteous.'

166. And when they forgot all that with which they had been admonished. We saved those who forbade evil, and We seized the transgressors with a severe punishment \*because they were rebellious.

167. And when they insolently rebelled against that which they had been forbidden, We said to them, 'Be ye apes, despised!'

168. And remember the time when thy Lord proclaimed that He would truly raise against them, till the Day of Resurrection, those who would afflict them with grievous torment. Surely, thy Lord is quick in retribution, and surely He is also Most Forgiving, Merciful.

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيْلَ لَهُمْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ هُ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا ع يظيمون أ

وَشَعَلْهُمْ عَنِ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِيْ كَانَتْ إ حَاضِرَةَ الْبَحْرُ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِي السَّبْتِ اِذْتَاْرِيْهِمْ حِيْتًا نُهُمْ يَوْمُ سَبْتِهِمْ اللهُ شُرَّعًاوَّيُوْ مَلايَسْبِتُوْنَ لَا تَارِيْهِمْ ﴿ حَذْلِكَ ﴿ تَبُلُوْهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا إَ يُفْسُقُوْنَ 📶

وَ إِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةً مِّنْهُمْ لِمُتَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا ﴿ إِللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ﴿ قَالُوا مَعْذِرَةً إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ وَلَكُنَّلُهُمْ يَتَّقُونُ السَّ

فَلَمَّا نَسُوْا مَا ذُجِّرُوْا بِهِ آئجَيْنَا اللَّذِيْنَ يَنْهُوْنَ عَنِ السُّوْءِ وَآخَذُنَا الكيزين ظَلَمُوْا بِعَذَا بِ بَرِيْدَ سِ بِمِ كا نُهُ المَا يَفْسُقُونَ إِسَا

فَلَمًّا عَنُوا مَنْ مًّا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُوْ نُوْ ا قِدْ كُوٌّ خَا سِيْنَ اللهِ

وَإِذْ تَا ذُّنَّ رَبُّكَ لَيَهْعَثْنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رلى يَوْمِ الْقِيلِمَةِ مَنْ يُسُوْمُهُمْ سُوْءَ الْعَذَابِ اللَّهُ رَبُّكَ لَسَرِيْعُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿ وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُوْ زُرِّحِنْمُ السَّا

<sup>\*165.</sup> They said, 'In order to be absolved in the sight of your Lord and that perchance they fear *Allāh*.

<sup>\* 166.</sup> because of the sins they used to commit.

169. And We broke them up into *separate* peoples in the earth. Among them are those that are righteous and among them are those that are otherwise. And We tried them with good things and bad things that they might return.

170. Then there has come an *evil* generation after them who inherited the Book. They take the paltry goods of this low *world* and say, 'It will be forgiven us.' But if there came to them similar goods *again*, they would take them. Was not the covenant of the Book taken from them, that they would not say of Allāh *anything* but the truth? And they have studied what is therein. And the abode of the Hereafter is better for those who are righteous. Will you not then understand?

171. And *as to* those who hold fast by the Book, and observe Prayer, surely We suffer not the reward of *such* righteous *people* to perish.

\*172. And when We shook the mountain over them as though it were a covering, and they thought it was going to fall on them, *We said*, 'Hold fast that which We have given you, and remember what is therein that you may be saved.'

173. And when thy Lord brings forth from Adam's children—out of their loins—their offspring and makes them witnesses against their own selves by saying: 'Am I not your Lord?' They say, 'Yea, we do bear witness.' This He does lest you should say on the Day of Resurrection, 'We were surely unaware of this.'

وَ قَطَّعْنُهُمْ فِ الْارْضِ أُمَمَّا مِ مِنْهُمُ الصَّلِمُوْنَ وَ مِنْهُمْ دُوْنَ ذَلِكَ نَوَ يَكُوْنُهُمْ بِالْحَسَنْتِ وَالشَّيِّالْتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ الْ

فَهَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ هَلْفُ وَّرِتُوا الْكِتْبَ يَاْهُذُوْنَ عَرَضَ هٰذَاالَادُنْ وَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ سَيُعْفَرُ لَنَاء وَإِنْ يَّاتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ تِشْلُهُ يَاْهُذُوْلُاءا لَمْ يُؤْهَذُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّيْثَاقُ الْكِتْبِ آنَ لَا يَقُولُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّيْثَاقُ الْكِتْبِ آنَ لَا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَذَرَسُوا مَا فِيْهِمْ وَالْدَّارُ الْأَخِرَةُ خَيْرُ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقُونَهُ وَالْمَارُ الْأَخِرَةُ خَيْرُ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَتَقَوُنَهُ

وَ الَّذِيْنَ يُمَتِّكُونَ بِالْكِتْبِ وَ الَّذِيْنَ يُمَتِّكُونَ بِالْكِتْبِ وَ الْكَالَمُ الْمُدَّرِ الْكَالُونَ فِي الْكِيْنِ الْمُنْ الْمُدُّلِقِينَ الْمُنْ الْم

وَ إِذْ نَتَقَنَا الْهَبَكَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَاتُهُ طُلَّةً وَّظَنُّوْااتَّهُ وَاقِعَ بِهِمْ مُهُذُوْا مَا اتَهِنْكُمْ بِقُوقٍ وَّاذْكُرُوْا مَا نِيْهِ فَيَّ اتَهُنْكُمْ بِقُوقٍ وَّاذْكُرُوْا مَا نِيْهِ فَيِّ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَقُوْنَ شَ

وَ إِذْ اَخَذَ رَبُكَ مِنْ بَنِيَ اَدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُوْرِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ وَ اَشْهَدَهُمْ عَلَ أَهُ اَنْفُسِهِمْ اَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ عَالُوا بَلْ ﴿ شَهِمْ نَا ﴿ اَلْسُتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ عَالُوا بَلْ ﴿ اِنَّاكُنَا عَنْ هٰذَا غُفِلِ يْنَ اللهِ

<sup>\*172.</sup> And when **We caused the mountain to lean over them as though it were a canopy** and they thought it was about to fall upon them,

174. Or *lest* you should say, 'It was only our fathers who attributed copartners *to God* in the past and we were *merely* a generation after them. Wilt Thou then destroy us for what was done by those who lied?'

175. And thus do We make clear the Signs, *that they may be admonished* and that they may return *to Us*.

176. And relate to them the story of him to whom We gave Our Signs, but he stepped away from them; so Satan followed him up, and he became *one* of those who go astray.

\*177. And if We had pleased, We could have exalted him thereby; but he inclined to the earth and followed his evil inclination. His case therefore is like the case of a *thirsty* dog; if thou drive him away, he hangs out his tongue; and if thou leave him, he hangs out his tongue. Such is the case of the people who disbelieve in Our Signs. So give *them* the description that they may ponder.

178. Evil is the case of the people who treat Our Signs as lies. And it was their own selves that they wronged.

179. He whom Allāh guides is on the right path. And they whom He adjudges astray, these it is who shall be the losers.

180. Verily, We have created many of the Jinn and men whose end shall be Hell! They have hearts *but* they understand not therewith, and they have eyes *but* they see not therewith, and they have ears *but* they hear not therewith. They are like cattle; nay, they are *even* more astray. They are indeed *quite* heedless.

آوْ تَقُوْ لُوْآ اِ ثُمَّا آشْرَكَ الْكَاوُّنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ كُنَّا دُرِّيَةً مِّنْ بَحْدِ هِمْ مَ آفَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ الْمُبْطِلُوْنَ سَ

ۇڭۈلك ئقصِّلُ اكايْتِ ۇككلَّھُمْ يىزچِمُون

وَا ثُلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَا الَّذِي الْآيَ لَهُ ايْتِنَا فَا نُسَلَخُ مِنْهَا فَا ثَبَعَهُ الشَّيْطُنُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْغُوِيْنَ

وَكُوْشِئْنَاكُوْ فَعْنْهُ بِهَاوَلْكِنَّهُ ٱلْعَلَهُ إِلَى الْهَاكُونِ وَاتَّبَعَ هَوْمهُ \* فَمَثَلُهُ فَكَ هَوْمهُ \* فَمَثَلُهُ فَكَ هَوْمهُ \* فَمَثَلُهُ فَكَ هَمُ فَكُلُهُ فَكُونَ وَتَعْمِلُ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثُ الْقَوْمِ الْوَيْنَ مُثُلُ الْقَوْمِ الْفَيْدُ وَلَا مَثُلُ الْقَوْمِ الْفَيْدُ وَلَا مَثُلُ الْقَوْمِ الْفَيْدُ وَلَا مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الْفَيْدُونَ مِنْ الْفَيْدُ وَلَيْ الْمُنْ يَعْلُمُ مُن يَتَعَفَّكُونَ فَي الْقُصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ مُن يَتَعَفَّكُونَ فَي الْقُصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ مُن يَتَعَفَّكُونَ فَي الْفَيْدُونَ الْمَا الْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ مُن يَتَعَفَّكُونَ فَي الْمُنْ الْفَيْدُونَ الْمَا الْفَيْدُ وَلَا الْمَا الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفُلُ الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفُلُكُمْ الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِقِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِقِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِقِي الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُولِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفُلُمُ الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِ

ساء مَثَلَا إِنْقَوْمُ الَّذِيْنَ كُذَّ بُوْ ابِأَ لِيتِنَا وَٱنْفُسَهُمْ كَانُوا يُظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿

مَنْ يَدُهُ وَاللّٰهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِيْ مِوَمَنْ يَتُهُ وَالْمُهْتَدِيْ مِوَمَنْ يَتُهُ وَالْمُهْتَدِيْ مِوَكَ اللّٰهُ فَهُو الْمُهْتَدِيْ مِوَدُنَ اللّٰهُ فَالْمُوْتُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللل

\*177. And if We had so desired, We could have exalted him thereby; but he inclined to the earth and followed his evil inclination. His case is like that of a dog that hangs out his tongue in exhaustion while barking at you regardless of whether you make a motion of casting a stone at him or leave him alone, he hangs out his tongue. Such is the case of the people who disbelieve in Our Signs. So narrate episodes from history so that they may ponder to draw lessons from them.

181. And to Allāh *alone* belong *all* perfect attributes. So call on Him by these. And leave alone those who deviate from the right way with respect to His attributes. They shall

182. And of those We have created there are a people that guide *men* with truth and do justice therewith.

be repaid for what they do.

R. 23.

183. And those who reject Our Signs, We will draw them *to destruction* step by step in a manner which they do not know.

184. And I give them the rein; surely, My plan is mighty.

185. Have they not considered *that* there is no insanity about their companion? He is only a plain Warner.

186. And have they not looked into the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and all things that Allāh has created? And *do they not see* that, maybe their *own* term has already drawn nigh? Then in what thing will they believe thereafter?

187. Whomsoever Allāh adjudges astray, there can be no guide for him. And He leaves such in their transgression, wandering in distraction.

188. They ask thee respecting the Hour: 'When will it come to pass?' Say, 'The knowledge thereof is only with my Lord. None can manifest it at its time but He. It lies heavy on the heavens and the earth. It shall not come upon you but of a sudden.' They ask thee as if thou wert well acquainted therewith. Say, 'The knowledge thereof is only with Allāh; but most men do not know.'

189. Say, 'I have no power to do good or harm to myself, save as Allāh please. And if I had knowledge

وَيِلْهِ الْاَسْمَاءُ الْمُسْنَى فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا سَ وَذَرُواالَّذِيْنَ يُلْحِدُ وْنَ فِيْ اَسْمَائِهِ، سَيُجْزُونَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ اللهِ

وَمِحَّنْ خَلَقْنَاۤ أُمَّةً يَهْدُوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ الْحَقِّ عَلَقْنَاۤ أُمَّةً يَهْدُوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ الْمَعْقِ

ۘٷٵڴڔ۬ؽػػڐٛؠٷٳۑڶێؾڹٵڛڹؘۺؾۮڔۼۿۮ ڡؚٞڽٛػؽٮؙٛڒؽۼػؙؗؗٷؽۺٞؖ

وَأُمْرِيْ لَهُمْ تَهُ رَبُّ إِنَّ كَيْدِيْ مَرْيُنَّ سَ

آوَكَمْ يَنْظُرُوْا فِيْ مَلَكُوْتِ الشَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ﴿ وَ اَنْ عَشَى اَنْ يَنْكُوْنَ قَدِ ا قُتَرَبَ اَجَلُهُمْ ﴿ فَمِا يِّ صَرِيْتٍ بَعْدَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿

مَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَكَرَّ هَا ﴿ يَ لَـكُ ﴿ وَ يَـذَرُهُ هُرِفِيْ طُغْيَا نِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْ تَ [

يَشَعُلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ آيَّانَ مُرَسَهَا عُلُ النَّمَا عِلْمُهَاعِنْهُ رَبِّي مَ مُرَسَهَا عُلُ النَّمَا عِلْمُهَاعِنْهُ رَبِّي مَ يُرَكُ مَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُكُونَ فَعَلَمُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُكُونَ فَعَلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَلَحِنَّ اعْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَلَحِنَّ اعْلَمُ النَّاسِ عَلْمُهَا عِنْدَا اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ اعْلَمُ النَّاسِ عَلْمُهَا عِنْدَا اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ اعْلَمُ النَّاسِ وَلَحِنَّ اعْلَمُ النَّاسِ وَلَحِنَّ اعْلَمُ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ المَّالِقُولُ اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ المَّالِقُولُ اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ الْمُعَلِّمُونَ اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ الْمُعَلَمُونَ اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ المَّالِمُ اللّهِ وَلَا عَلَمُ اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهِ وَلَحِنَّ اللّهِ وَلَا عَلَمُ اللّهُ اللّهِ وَلَحْتَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ال

قُلُ كُلَ آَكُ اللَّهُ لِنَفْسِيْ نَفْعًا وَّلَا ضَرَّّ اللَّهُ مَا شَكَّ اللَّهُ مَا لَكُ لُكُ الْكُنْ الْكُن مَا شَكَاءًا لِللَّهُ أُولَوْكُنْتُ اَعْلَمُ الْكَثْورَ of the unseen, I should have secured abundance of good' and evil would not have touched me. I am only a warner and a bearer of good tidings to a people who believe.'

R. 24.

\*190. He it is Who has created you from a single soul, and made therefrom its mate, that he might find comfort in her. And when he knows her, she bears a light burden, and goes about with it. And when she grows heavy, they both pray to Allāh, their Lord, saying: 'If Thou give us a good child, we will surely be of the thankful.'

191. But when He gives them a good *child*, they attribute to Him partners in respect of that which He has given them. But exalted is Allāh above what they associate *with Him*.

192. Do they associate with Him as partners those who create nothing, and are themselves created?

193. And they can give them no help, nor can they help themselves.

194. And if you call them to guidance, they will not follow you. It is the same to you whether you call them or you remain silent.

195. Surely, those whom you call on beside Allāh are *mere* servants like you. Then call on them and let them answer you, if you are truthful.

196. Have they feet wherewith they walk, or have they hands wherewith they hold, or have they eyes wherewith they see, or have they ears wherewith they hear? Say, 'Call upon the partners you associate with

أَ لَا سُتَكُثَرُتُ مِنَ الْعَيْرِ ﴿ وَمَا مَسَّى مِنَ الْعَيْرِ ﴿ وَمَا مَسَّى مِنَ السَّوْءُ وَمَا مَسَّى مَ السُّوْءُ جُراثُ آنَا وَكُلْ تَنْ يَدُرُ وَّ بَشِيرُ عَلَى لِيَنْ وَمِنُونَ اللَّهِ لِيَنْ وَنَهُ اللَّهِ مِنْوَنَ اللَّهِ مِنْوَنَ اللَّهِ مِنْوَنَ اللَّهِ مِنْوَنَ اللَّهِ مِنْوَنَ اللَّهُ مِنْوَنَ اللَّهِ مِنْوَنَ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُنْوَنَ اللَّهُ مِنْوَنَ الْمُنْوَنَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُنْوَنِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ ال

مُوَ اللّٰذِيْ هَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ ثَفْسِ وَاحِدَةٍ وَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا رَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ اليَهَاءَ فَلَمَّا تَغَشَّمَا مَمَلَتْ لِيَسْكُنَ اليَهَاءَ فَلَمَّا تَغَشَّمَا مَمَلَتْ مَمْلًا خَوْمَا الله رَبُّهُمَا لَئِنْ المَيْتَنَا صَالِمًا لَّنَكُوْنَنَ مِنَ الشَّكِرِيْنَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْ مَنْ مِنَ الشَّكِرِيْنَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

فَكُمَّ الْهُمُ اللهُ مَا لِمُا جَعَلَا لَهُ شُرَكًا: فِيْمَا الْهِمُمَا ﴿ فَتَعْلَى اللّٰهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ₪

ٱيُشْرِكُوْنَ مَا لَا يَهْلُقُ شَيْعًا وَّ هُمْ

وَ لَا يَشْعَطِيْعُوْتَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَّ لَاَ اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَنْصُرُوْنَ ﴿

دَ إِنْ تَدْعُوْهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدِى لَا يَتَّبِعُوْكُمْ ْسُوَآءً عَلَيْكُمْ آدَعُوْ تُمُوْهُمْ آمُا نُكُهُ صَامِتُوْنَ ﴿

ٳػۜٙٵٮؖۜۜڹٚؽػؘؾۮۘۼۉ؈؈ٛۮۯ؈ؚ۩ڵؿۅڝؚؠٵۮ ۘٵۿڠٵٮٛڴۿٷٵۮۼۉڝؙۿڬڷێۺ؆ٙڿؽؠؙۉٵ ػڴۿٳڽڴؿؿؙۿۻڿؿؽ؈ٙ

ٱلهُمْ ٱدْجُلُ يَّمْشُونَ بِهَآ نِ آمْلَهُمْ أَنَّهُ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَنَامُ لَهُمْ أَذَانَ يُتُمْ لِمَا أَنَامُ لَهُمْ أَذَانَ يُتُمْ مَعُوْنَ بِهَا وَقُلِ ادْعُوْاشُرَكَاءَكُمْ يَسْمَعُوْنَ بِهَا وَقُلِ ادْعُوْاشُرَكَاءَكُمْ

<sup>\*190.</sup> He it is Who has created you from a single being and made from that its mate, that he might find comfort in her. And when he covered her she conceived and carried a light burden and walked about with it. And when she grew heavy, they both prayed to Allah: 'If You give us a healthy righteous child we shall surely be of those who are grateful.'

*God*, then contrive *ye all* against me, and give me no time.

197. 'Truly, my protector is Allāh Who revealed the Book. And He protects the righteous.

198. 'And they whom you call on beside Him have no power to help you, nor can they help themselves.'

199. And if you invite them to guidance, they hear not. And thou seest them looking towards thee, but they see not.

200. Take to forgiveness, and enjoin kindness, and turn away from the ignorant.

201. And if an evil suggestion from Satan incite thee, then seek refuge in Allāh; surely, He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

202. As to those who are righteous, when a suggestion from Satan assails them, they remember God: and behold! they begin to see things rightly.

203. And their brethren make them continue in error, and then they relax not.

204. And when thou bringest not to them a Sign, they say, 'Wherefore dost thou not forge it?' Say, 'I follow only that which is revealed to me \*from my Lord. These are evidences from your Lord, and guidance and mercy for a people that believe.'

205. And when the Qur'ān is recited, give ear to it and keep silence, that you may be shown mercy.

ثُمَّ كِيْدُوْ مِن مَلَا ثُنْظِرُوْ مِنَ إِنَّ وَلِيِّ يَ اللَّهُ الَّذِيْ مَرَّلُ الْكِتٰبُ الْ وَهُوِيَتُوكُ الصَّلِحِيْنَ اللَّهِ

وَ الَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ كَا يَشْتَطِيْعُوْنَ نَصْرَكُمْوَلَآ ثَفُسَهُمْ يَنْصُوُوْنَ السَّ

خُوْالْحَفْوَ وَا مُوْ بِالْحُوْ فِ وَاعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجُهِلِيْنَ

وَ إِمَّا يَكْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطِي كَزْخُ فَاشْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُ سَمِيْعُ عَلِيْدُ ا

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ مُ طَيُّفُ مِِّنَ الشَّيْطِي تَذَكَّرُوْا فَإِذَا هُمْ شُبْصِرُوْنَ شَ

وَإِخْوَا نُهُمْ يَمُدُّ وْنَهُمْ فِي الْغَيِّ شُمَّ لَا يُعْقِصِرُوْنَ ﴿

وَ إِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بِأَيَةٍ قَالُوْا لَوْ كَالَوْا لَوْ كَالُوْا لَوْ كَالُوْا لَوْ كَالُوْا لَوْ كَالُوْا كَوْ كَالُوْا كَوْ أَلَا الْكَالَّا أَتَّبِهُمُ كَايُوْكَى إِلَيْ مِنْ أَيْكُمْ لِلْكَامِدُ مِنْ وَيَكُمْ لِلْكَامِدُ مِنْ وَيَكُمْ وَكُلُمْ فَيُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۚ ﴿ لَا كُلُمْ مِنْوُنَ ۚ ﴿ فَا مَا مُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۚ ﴿ وَمُنْوَنَ ۚ الْحَالَا مِنْ وَمُنْوَنَ ۚ الْمَا مُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۚ ﴿ وَمُنْوَنَ ۚ اللَّهُ وَمِنْوُنَ ۚ اللَّهُ وَمِنْوُنَ ۚ الْمَا لَهُ مُنْوَى اللَّهُ وَمِنْوُنَ ۚ اللَّهُ وَمِنْوُنَ اللَّهُ وَمِنْوُنَ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْوَلًا لَهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَمِنْوَاللَّهُ وَمِنْوَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهُ وَمِنْوَالِكُونِ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَمِنْ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ أَلَالَكُونَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْعُلُولُومُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمِنْ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ مِنْ أَلَامِ مِنْ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِهُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِلِهُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِيلُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْم

وَ إِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْانُ فَاشْتَمِعُوا كَنَاوَ اَنْصِتُوالَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْمَمُونَ ﴿

<sup>\*204.</sup> These are illuminating Signs from your Lord and a guidance and blessing for a people that believe.'

206. And remember thy Lord in thy mind with humility and fear, and without loudness of speech, in the mornings and evenings; and be not of the neglectful.

207. Truly, those who are near to thy Lord, turn not away with pride from His worship, but they glorify Him and prostrate themselves before Him.

وَ اذْكُو رَّبَّكَ رِنْ كَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعَاوَّ خِيْفَةً وَّدُوْنَ الْجَهْرِمِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِ وَالْأَصَالِ وَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْغَفِلِيْنَ ﴿ اللَّالَّا لِيَنْ عِنْكَرُبِّكَ لَا يَسْتَكُمُورُونَ النَّا لِلْهِ يَنْ عِنْكَرَبِّكَ لَا يَسْتَكُمُورُونَ عَنْ عِبَا دَتِهِ وَ يُسَيِّحُونَ لَا وَ لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ مُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ ا

## AL-ANFĀL

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. They Ask thee concerning the spoils of war. Say, 'The spoils belong to Allāh and the Messenger. So fear Allāh, and set things right among yourselves, and obey Allah and His Messenger, if you are believers.'
- 3. True believers are only those whose hearts tremble when the name of Allāh is mentioned, and when His Signs are recited to them they increase their faith, and who put their trust in their Lord,
- 4. Who observe Prayer and spend out of that which We have provided for them.
- 5. These it is who are true believers. They have grades *of rank* with their Lord, as well as forgiveness and an honourable provision.
- 6. As it was thy Lord Who rightfully brought thee forth from thy house, while a party of the believers were averse, therefore He helped thee against thy enemy.
- 7. They dispute with thee concerning the truth after it has become manifest, as though they are being driven to death while they actually see *it*.
- 8. And remember the time when Allāh promised you one of the two parties; that it should be yours, and you wished that the one without sting should be yours, but Allāh desired to establish the truth by His words and to cut off the root of the disbelievers,

## يشيرا لله الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يَسْعَلُوْ نَكَ عَنِ الْاَنْقَالِ الْاَنْقَالُ الْاَنْقَالُ لِللهِ قَلِ الْاَنْقَالُ لِللهِ وَالرَّسُولُ فَا اللهُ وَ اَصْلِحُوْا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ وَاطِيْعُوا اللهُ وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّلْ وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّلْ وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّلْ وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّلْ وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّا وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّا وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّا وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّا وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّا وَلَا لَيْنَا وَلَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُكُ وَالنَّا وَلَا اللَّهُ وَمِنْ فِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ وَمِنْ فِي الْاللهُ وَمِنْ فِي اللهُ اللهُ وَمِنْ فِي الْاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ الله

رِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِلُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوْ لُهُمْ وَرَا ذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الْمِثُهُ زَادَ ثِهُمْ إِيْمَانًا وَ عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتُوكُّلُوْنَ أَ

الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلُوةَ وَ مِثَاً وَرَعْنَا الصَّلُوةَ وَ مِثَاً وَرَقْنَامُ وَالْمَالُونَةُ وَالْمَا

ٱۅڵؽڬ ۿۿۥڷۿٷٛڔٮڹؙۉ۞ڝٙڟؖۜٵ؞ڵۿۿ ڬڒڂ۪ؾؙٙۼڹٛۮڒؚؾؚڡۿٷڡؘۼٛڣڒڐؙٷۜڕۯٛؿؙ ػڔؽۿؙ۞ٞ

كَمَآ آغْرَجُكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيْقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ كُلْرِهُوْنَ لِ

یُجاد لُوْنَكَ فِ الْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا تَبَیَّنَ گَاتَّمَا یُسَا قُوْنَ إِلَّى الْمَوْتِ وَ هُـهُ یَنْظُرُوْنَ اُ

وَإِذْ يَجِدُكُمُ اللهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَ يُنِ

اَنَّهَا لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّوْنَ اَنَّ عَيْرَ ذَاتِ

الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُوْنُ لَكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ اللهُ

اَن يُحِقُّ الْكَقَّ بِكَلِمْتِهِ وَ يَقْطَحَ

اَبِرَالْكُوْرِيْنَ أَنْ

<sup>†</sup> i.e. The well-equipped Meccan army and the caravan which, only lightly armed, was † proceeding to Mecca from the north.

- 9. That He might establish the truth and bring to naught that which is false, although the guilty might dislike it.
- 10. When you implored the assistance of your Lord, and He answered you, *saying*, 'I will assist you with a thousand of the angels, following one another.'
- 11. And Allāh made it only as glad tidings, and that your hearts might thereby be set at rest. But help comes from Allāh alone; surely, Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

R. 2.

- 12. When He caused sleep to come upon you as a *sign of* security from Him, and He sent down water upon you from the clouds, that thereby He might purify you, and remove from you the filth of Satan, and that He might strengthen your hearts and make *your* steps firm therewith.
- 13. When thy Lord revealed to the angels, *saying*, 'I am with you; so give firmness to those who believe. I will cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve. Smite, then, the upper parts of *their* necks, and smite off all finger-tips.'
- 14. That is because they have opposed Allāh and His Messenger. And whoso opposes Allāh and His Messenger, then Allāh is surely severe in retribution.
- 15. That *is your punishment*, taste it then; and *know* that for disbelievers there is the punishment of the Fire.
- 16. O ye who believe! when you meet those who disbelieve, advancing in force, turn not *your* backs to them.

لِيُحِقَّ الْكَقَّ وَ يُبْطِلُ الْبَاطِلُ وَلَوْ كُرِةَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ أَ

ا ﴿ تَسْتَغِيثُوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ إِلَيْفِ رِّنَ لِكُمْ إِلَيْفِ رِّنَ الْمَالُكُةِ مُرْدِ فِيْنَ ا

وَمَاجَعَكَهُ اللّهُ إِلّهُ الشَّرْى وَلِتَطْمَرُنَّ بِهِ قُلُولُكُمْ مَ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلّا مِنْ عِنْدِ إِلَّا اللّهِ النَّاللّهُ عَزِيْزُ مَحِيْمُ أَ

ا ﴿ يُغَشِّيْكُمُ النَّعَاسَ آمَنَةً مِنْكُ وَ يُكَرِّلُ عَلَيْكُمْ رَّتِ السَّمَاءِ مَاءُ رِيُطُهِّرَكُمْ رِهِ وَ يُوْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ رِجْزَ الشَّيْطُونِ وَلِيَرْمِطَ عَلْ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَ يُظَيِّتَ مِن الْمَاضَدُهُ فَذَا مَا اللَّهِ مِنْ الْمَاضِ وَالْمَاضَةُ الْمَاضَةُ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ الْمُنْفِيْدُ الْمَاضَةُ الْمَاضَةُ الْمَاضِةُ الْمُنْفِيْنِ الْمُنْفِيْدِ الْمُنْفِيْنِ الْمُنْفِيْدُ الْمُنْفِيْدُ الْمُنْفِيْدُ الْمُنْفِيْدِيْنَ الْمُنْفِيْدُ الْمُنْفِقِيْدُ الْمُنْفِيْدُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفِيْدُ الْمُنْفِيْدُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلِيْدُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلِيْمُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلِيْمُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْفُلُونُ الْمُنْفُ

ا ذَيُوحِيْ رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلْفِكَةِ اِنِّى مَتَكُمْ
فَتُبِّتُوا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا ﴿ سَأَلْقِيْ فِيْ
قُنُوْبِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ
فَاضُرِ بُوْا فَوْقَ الْاَعْنَاقِ وَ اضْرِبُوْا مِنْهُمُ مُلِّ بَنَا إِنْ

ذلك بِالنَّهُمْ شَاقُوااللَّة وَرَسُولَهُ وَ مَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَوَاقَ اللَّهَ شَدِيمُ الْحِقَابِ اللهِ

ذُلِكُمْ فَذُوْتُوهُ وَ أَنَّ لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ عَذَابَ النَّارِ

يَايُهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوْ ا إِذَا لَقِيْتُهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا زَحْفًا فَكَ تُوَثُّوهُمُ الْاَدِينَ كَفَرُوْا زَحْفًا فَكَ تُوتُوهُمُ

- 17. And whose turns his back to them on such a day, unless maneuvring for battle or turning to *join another* company, he indeed draws upon himself the wrath of Allāh, and Hell shall be his abode. And an evil resort it is.
- 18. So you killed them not, but it was Allāh Who killed them. And thou threwest not when thou didst throw, but it was Allāh Who threw, that He might overthrow the disbe-\*lievers and that He might confer on the believers a great favour from Himself. Surely, Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.
  - 19. That *is what happened*; and *know* that Allāh is He Who weakens the design of the disbelievers.
  - 20. If you sought a judgment, then judgment has indeed come to you. And if you desist, it will be better for you; but if you return to hostility, We too will return. And your party shall be of no avail at all to you, however numerous it be, and know that Allāh is with the believers.

21. O ye who believe! obey Allāh and His Messenger, and do not turn away from him while you hear *him speak*.

- 22. And be not like those who say, 'We hear,' but they hear not.
- 23. Surely, the worst of beasts in the sight of Allāh are the deaf *and* the dumb, who have no sense.
- 24. And if Allāh had known any good in them, He would certainly have made them hear. And if He *now* makes them hear, they will turn away, in aversion.

وَمَنْ يُتُورِّلُهِ مْ يَوْمَئِذِ دُبُرُةَ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِتَقِتَالِ اَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا إِلَى فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِعَضَبِ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَاوْسَهُ جَهَلَّهُ وَ بِعَضَبِ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَاوْسَهُ جَهَلَّهُ وَ

فَكَمْ تَقْتُلُوْهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ وَ مَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلْحِنَّ اللَّهَ رَهْ مَ وَ لِيُبْلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْهُ بَلَا إُحَسَنًا وَلَّ اللَّهُ سَمِيْعُ عَلِيدُمُ اللَّهِ

ذٰلِكُمْ وَ آتَ اللّٰهَ مُوْهِدُ كَيْدِ الْكُفِرِيْنَ

رِنْ تَشْتَفْتِحُوْا فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمُ الْفَتْحُ وَ وَرِنْ تَنْتَهُوْا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُوْءَ وَرِنْ تَعُوْدُوْا تَعُدْهِ وَكَنْ تُعْنِي عَنْكُمْ فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْعًا وَكُوْكُثُرَتْ اوَآتَ اللّٰهَ مَعَ فِئَتُكُمْ مِنْ يُنَاجًا

يَايَّهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوَّا اَطِيْعُوا الله وَ رَسُولَه وَ لَا تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَ اَنْتُهُ تَسْمَعُوْنَ أَنَّ وَلَا تَكُوْنُوا كَالَّذِيْنَ كَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَ هُمْ كَايَسُمَعُوْنَ ﴿ هُمْ كَايَسُمَعُوْنَ ﴿ اِنَّ شَرَّ اللَّهُ وَانِّ عِنْدَ اللهِ الصُّمُّ الْبُحُمُ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿ وَنَوْعَلِمَا لِللَّهُ وَيْهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّا سَمَعَهُمْ وَنَ ﴿ وَنَوْعَلِمَا لِللهُ وَيْهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّا سَمَعَهُمْ وَنَ ﴿ وَنَوْعَلِمَا لِللهُ وَيْهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّا سَمَعَهُمْ وَنَ ﴿

<sup>\*18.</sup> and that He might confer on the believers a **trial** from Himself—**a goodly trial**— Surely Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

- 25. O ye who believe! respond to Allāh, and the Messenger when he calls you that he may give you life, and know that Allāh comes in between a man and his heart, and that He it is unto Whom you shall be gathered.
- 26. And beware of an affliction which will not smite exclusively those among you who have done wrong. And know that Allāh is severe in requiting.
- 27. And remember *the time* when you were few *and* deemed weak in the land, *and* were in fear lest people should snatch you away, but He sheltered you and strengthened you with His help, and provided you with good things that you might be thankful.
- \*28. O ye who believe! prove not false to Allāh and the Messenger, nor prove false to your trusts knowingly.
  - 29. And know that your possessions and your children are but a trial and that it is Allāh with Whom is a great reward.
  - R. 4.
    30. O ye who believe! if you fear Allāh, He will grant you a distinction and will remove your evils from you and will forgive you; and Allāh is *Lord* of great bounty.
  - 31. And remember the time when the disbelievers plotted against thee that they might imprison thee or kill thee or expel thee. And they planned and Allāh also planned, and Allāh is the Best of planners.

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا اسْتَجِيْبُوْا لِلَّهِ وَ لِلرَّسُوْلِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْبِيكُمْ مَ وَاعْلَمُوْا آتَّ اللَّهَ يَحُوْلُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَ قَلْبِهِ وَآتَكَ الْيُهِ تُحْشُرُوْنَ ﴿

وَ اتَّقُوْا فِتْنَةً لَا تُصِيْبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْامِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً مَوَاعْلَمُوْا اَنَّ الله شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ

وَاذْكُورُوْا اِذْاَنْتُمْ قَلِيْكُ مُّشْتَضْعَفُوْنَ فِ الْاَرْضِ تَخَافُوْنَ اَنْ يَّتَخَطَّفَكُمُ النَّاسُ فَا فِ سُكُمْ وَاَيَّدَكُمْ بِنَصْرِمْ وَ وَذَقَكُمْ مِِّنَ الطَّيِّبِلِتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ

يَاكِيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَخُوْنُوا اللَّهَ وَ الرَّسُوْلَ وَ تَخُوْنُوَا آمٰنٰتِكُمْ وَ آنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ اللَّ

وَاعْلَمُوا اَنَّمَا اَمُوَالُكُمْ وَ اَوْلَادُكُمْ فِشْنَةً ﴿ وَ اَنَّ الله عِنْدَةٌ اَجْرً عَظِيمُهُ

يَهَ يُهُمَا الَّذِينَ اسَنُوْ اللهُ تَتَعُوا اللهُ يَهُمَا اللهُ اللهُ عَنْكُمْ يَهُمَا لَكُمْ فُرْقًا نَادَّيُ كَفِرْ مَنْكُمْ مَنْكُمْ وَاللهُ سَيِّا رِكُمْ وَاللهُ لَكُمْ وَاللهُ لُولاً لَكُمْ اللهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْعَلْمُ اللهُ اللهُ الْعَلْمُ اللهُ الْعَلْمُ اللهُ الْعَلْمُ اللهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ال

وَإِذْ يَهْكُرُ بِكَ النَّوْيَنَ كَفَرُوْا رِيُتُوتُ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوْكَ آوْ يَوْتُلُوْكَ آوْ يُغْرِجُوْكَ وَيَهْكُرُونَ وَيَهْكُرُا لِلْكُو وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُالْمَا كِرِيْنَ اللَّهُ

\*28. O ye who believe! Do not betray Allāh and the Messenger while you so often betray your trusts and you know it.

- 32. And when Our verses are recited to them, they say, 'We have heard. If we wished we could certainly utter the like of this. This is nothing but mere tales of the ancients.'
- 33. And remember the time when they said, 'O Allāh, if this be indeed the truth from Thee, then rain down upon us stones from heaven or bring down upon us a grievous punishment.'
- 34. But Allāh would not punish them while thou wast among them, and Allāh would not punish them while they sought forgiveness.
- 35. And what excuse have they *now* that Allāh should not punish them, when they hinder *men* from the Sacred Mosque, and they are not its *true* guardians? Its *true* guardians are only those who are righteous, but most of them know not.
- 36. And their prayer at the House is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands. 'Taste then the punishment because you disbelieved.'
- \*37. Surely, those who disbelieve spend their wealth to turn *men* away from the way of Allāh. They will surely continue to spend it; *but* then shall it become a *source* of regret for them, *and* then shall they be overcome. And the disbelievers shall be gathered unto Hell;
  - 38. That Allāh may separate the bad from the good, and put the bad, one upon another, and heap them up all together, *and* then cast them into Hell. These indeed are the losers.

وَرِدَا تُثَلَّى عَلَيْهِمْ الْتُنَا قَالُوْا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ مِثْلَ مِثْلًا مِثْلًا مِثْلًا مِثْلًا مِثْلًا اللهِ اللهُ مَا طِيرُهُ اللهُ وَكَا اللهُ اللهُ

دَا ﴿ قَالُوا اللّٰهُ مَّااِنْ كَانَ هٰذَا هُوَ الْحَقَّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَآمُطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ آوا تُتِنَا بِعَذَا بِ اللهِ

وَ مَا كَانَ اللهُ لِيُعَدِّ بَهُمْ وَ آثَتَ نِيْهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ اللهُ مُعَدِّ بَهُمْ وَهُمْ مُسْتَغْفُونَ اللهُ مُعَدِّ بَهُمْ

وَ مَا لَهُمْ اللَّ يُعَرِّبَهُمُ اللهُ وَ هُمْ اللهُ وَهُمْ اللهُ وَهُمْ اللهُ وَهُمْ اللهُ وَكُمْ اللهُ وَكُمُ اللهُ وَكُمُ اللهُ وَكُمُ اللهُ وَكُمُ اللهُ وَكُمُ اللهُ وَكُمُ اللهُ ا

وَمَا كَانَ صَلا تُهُمْ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَاءُ وَّ تَصْدِيتً فَذُو تُواالْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكُفُرُونَ ₪

رَقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْ الْمُنْفِقُوْنَ آَمُوَ الْهُمْ لَلِيَّ اللَّهِ فَكَالَمُ اللَّهِ فَكَالُمُ فَا اللَّهِ فَكَالُمُ فَا لَكُمْ اللَّهِ فَكَالُمُ فَقَدُ أَمُوا لَهُمْ فَكُمْ تَكُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ مُنْ كَفَرُ وَاللَّهِ فَكَمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ اللَّهِ فَكَمْ اللَّهِ فَكَمْ اللَّهِ فَكَمْ اللَّهِ فَكَمْ اللَّهُ فَكُمْ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَلَا اللَّهُ فَكُمْ اللَّهُ فَكُمْ اللَّهُ فَكُمْ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَا لَهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَالْمُ اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ فَالْمُوالِمُ اللَّهُ فَا اللْمُوالِقُولُ اللْمُوالْمُ اللَّهُ فَا اللْمُوالِقُولُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُوالْمُوالْمُولِمُ اللْمُو

الِيَمِيْزَ اللهُ الْخَبِيْثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَ يَجْعَلَ الْخَبِيْثَ بَعْضَهُ عَلْ بَعْضِ فَيَرْكُمَهُ جَمِيْعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُ فِيْ جُهَنَّمَ الْوَلْثُ هُمُ الْخُسِرُوْنَ اللهِ

<sup>\*37.</sup> Surely, those who disbelieve spend their wealth to turn *people* away from the way of Allāh. They will surely continue to spend it, *but* then it will result for them in *nothing but* lament and mourning at their utter failure and then shall they be roundly defeated.

R. 5.

39. Say to those who disbelieve, if they desist, that which is past will be forgiven them; and if they return *thereto*, then verily, the example of the former peoples has already gone *before them*.

40. And fight them until there is no persecution and religion is wholly for Allāh. But if they desist, then surely Allāh is Watchful of what they do.

41. And if they turn their backs, then know that Allāh is your Protector. What an excellent Protector and what an excellent Helper!

\$\frac{2}{2}\$ 42. And know that whatever you take as spoils in war, a fifth thereof shall go to Allāh and to the Messenger and to the kindred and orphans and the needy and the wayfarer, if you believe in Allāh and in what We sent down to Our servant on the Day of Distinction:\textsuperscript{\textsuperscript{-}}\textsuperscript{-}\tex

43. When you were on the nearer bank of the valley, and they were on the farther bank, and the caravan \*was below you. And if you had to make a mutual appointment, you would have certainly differed with regard to the appointment. But the encounter was brought about that Allāh might accomplish the thing that was decreed; so that he who had already perished through a clear Sign might perish, and he who had already come to life through a clear Sign might live. And certainly Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

قُلْ لِلنَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا إِنْ يَّنْتُهُوَا يُغْفَرُلَهُمْقًا قَدْسَلَفَ وَإِنْ يَّعُودُوْا فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ الْاَوْلِيْنَ

وَقَاتِ لُوْهُ مُمَتَّى لَا تَكُوْنَ فِتْنَةً وَيَكُوْنَ الرِّيْنُ كُلُّهُ لِلْهِ فَإِنِ اثْتَهُوْا فَإِنَّ اللّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرُ ا وَإِنْ تَوَكُّوْا فَاعْلَمُوْا أَنَّ اللّهَ مَوْلُمُ كُمُ الْمُولُ وَ لِعْمَ النَّصِيْرُ اللهَ

﴿ وَاعْلَمُوۤ ا اَتَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ

فَانَّ بِللهِ خُمُسَة وَلِلرَّسُوْلِ وَ لِإِي الْقُرْبِي وَ الْيَتْمِي وَ الْمَسْكِيْنِ وَ الْمُسْكِيْنِ وَ الْمُسْكِيْنِ وَ الْمُسْكِيْنِ وَ الْمُسْكِيْنِ وَ الْمُسْكِيْنِ وَ الْمُسْكِيْنِ الْمَسْكِيْنِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ وَ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهِ الْمُسْكِينِ اللّهِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهِ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الْمُسْتِيْنِ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُسْكِيْنِ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُسْتُونِ اللّهُ اللّ

اذْ آنْتُمُ بِالْعُدْدَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ هُمْ بِالْعُدْدَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ هُمْ بِالْعُدْدَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ هُمْ بِالْعُدْدَةِ الْقُصُوى وَالرُّكْبُ آشفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَ لَاتُحُدَّ وَلَا تُكْبُ آشفَا مُرَّاكَ الْمِيْعُولُ اللَّهُ آمُرُاكُانَ مَنْ هَلَكَ عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ مَنْ هَلَكَ عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ مَنْ هَلَكَ عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ وَ رَبَّ اللَّهُ لَسَمِيْعُ عَلِيْمُ أَنَّ لَا اللَّهُ لَسَمِيمُ عَلِيْمُ أَنَّ اللَّهُ لَسَمِيمُ عَلِيمً أَنَّ اللَّهُ لَسَمِيمُ عَلِيمً أَنِّ اللَّهُ لَسَمِيمُ عَلِيمً أَنْ اللَّهُ لَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمً أَنَّ اللَّهُ لَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمً أَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمً أَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمً أَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمً أَنْ اللَّهُ الْمُعُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِيْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِي الْمُعُلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِي اللْمُعُلِي الْمُعُلِي الْ

The battle of Badr.

<sup>\*43.</sup> And if you, both the belligerent parties, were to decide the time of encounter, you would have differed regarding the time to suit your own interests. But it was destined that Allāh would decide the time to accomplish that which had already been decreed so that they may perish who are doomed to perish by manifest justification, and they may survive who deserve to survive on the strength of manifest justification.

44. When Allāh showed them to thee in thy dream as few; and if He had shown them to thee as many, you would have surely faltered and would have disagreed with one another about the matter; but Allāh saved *you*. Surely, He has full knowledge of what is in *your* breasts.

45. And when at the time of your encounter He made them appear to you as few in your eyes, and made you appear as few in their eyes, that Allāh might bring about the thing that was decreed. And to Allāh are all affairs referred for final decision.

46. O ye who believe! when you encounter an army, remain firm, and remember Allāh much that you may prosper.

47. And obey Allāh and His Messenger and dispute not with one another, lest you falter and your power depart *from you*. And be steadfast; surely, Allāh is with the steadfast.

\*48. And be not like those who came forth from their homes boastfully, and to be seen of men, and who turn *men* away from the path of Allāh, and Allāh encompasses all that they do.

49. And when Satan made their deeds seem fair to them and said, 'None among men shall prevail against you this day, and I am your protector.' But when the two armies came in sight of each other, he turned on his heels, and said, 'Surely, I have nothing to do with you; surely, I see what you see not. Surely, I fear Allāh; and Allāh is severe in punishing.'

رِذَيُرِيْكُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيْ مَنَا مِكَ قَلِيْلُا اللَّهُ فِي مَنَا مِكَ قَلِيْلُا اللَّهُ وَ لَوْ الْاَيْكُ الْفَضِلَتُمُ وَ لَكُوْ اللَّهُ وَرِسَ اللَّهُ وَرِسَ اللَّهُ وَرِسَ

وَ الْهُ يُرِيكُمُوْ هُمْ الْهِ الْتَقَيْتُمْ فِيَ الْعَقَيْتُمْ فِيَ الْعَقَيْتُمْ فِيَ الْعَيْزِمِهُ الْعَيْزِمِهُ الْعَيْزِمِهُ الْعَيْزِمِهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ال

يَّا يُنْهَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمُنُوَّا إِذَا لَقِيْنُهُ فِئَةً فَاثْبُتُوا وَ اذْكُرُوا اللَّهُ كَثِيْرًا لَّحَلَّكُهُ تُفْلِحُوْنَ شَ

وَ اَطِيْعُواا سَلْهَ وَ رَسُوْلَهُ وَلَا تَنَا زَعُوْا فَتَفْشُلُوْا وَتَذْهَبِرِيْنَ اللهِ مَعَادُوا صَبِرُوْا اللهِ اللهِ مَعَالِطُهِ مِنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَا مِنْ اللهِ مَنْ أَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مُنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مُنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مُنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ أَمِنْ مُنْ اللّهِ مَا مُنْ أَمِنْ اللهِ مَا مَا مُنْ أَلْمُ مِنْ أَنْ أَمِنْ اللّهِ مَا مُنْ أَمْ مُنْ أَمِنْ مِنْ أَمِنْ أَلْمُ مُنْ أَلْ أَلِي مُنْ أَمِنْ أَلِمُ مِنْ أَمِنْ أَمِنْ أَمِنْ أَمْ أَلِمُ مَا أَمِنْ أَمْ أَلْمُ مُنْ أَمِنْ أَلِي مُنْ أَمِنْ أَمِنْ أَلْمُوالْمُنْ أَمْ أَلِي مُنْ أَمِنْ أَمْ أَلِي مُنْ أَلِي مُنْ أَمُوالْمُوالِمُونُ أَلِي مُنْ أَلِي مُنْ أَمِنْ أَمِنْ أَمُونُ أَلِي

وَ لَا تَكُوْ نُوْا كَالَّزِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِ مُ بَكُوْ نُوْا كَالَّزِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِ مُ بَكُونَ وَيَكُدُّ وُنَ عَنْ سَمِيْلِ اللهِ وَ اللهُ بِمَا يَحْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطُ اللهِ وَ اللهُ بِمَا يَحْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطُ اللهِ مُحَدِيطً اللهِ مَا مُحَدِيطً اللهِ مُحَدِيطً اللهِ مُعَالِمُ اللهِ اللهِ مُعَالِمُ اللهِ مُعَالِمُ اللهِ مُعَالِمُ اللهِ مُعَالِمُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ ال

وَرِدْ زَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطُنُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ وَ قَالَ لَاعَالِبَ لَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَ رِنِّي جَارُلُكُمْ كَلَمَّا تَرَاءَتِ الْفِعَتْنِ تَكُصَ عَلْ عَقِبَيْهِ وَ قَالَ رِنِّي بَرِيْءُ مِتْكُمُ رِنِّي الْى مَالَا تَرُوْنَ رِنِّيْ اَخَافُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ إِنْ مَالَا تَرُوْنَ رِنِّيْ اَخَافُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ فَي شَرِيدُ الْحِقَابِ اللَّهِ

\*48. And be not like those who came forth from their homes to boast of their deeds and to make a display to the people and they prevent people from reaching the path of Allāh, and Allāh encompasses all that they do.

R. 7

- 50. When the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease said, 'Their religion has deluded these *men*.' And whoso puts his trust in Allāh, then surely, Allāh is Mighty, Wise.
- 51. And if thou couldst see, when the angels take away the souls of those who disbelieve, smiting their faces and their backs, *saying*: 'Taste ye the punishment of burning!
- 52. 'That is because of that which your hands have sent on before *yourselves*, and *know* that Allāh is not at all unjust to *His* servants.'
- 53. Their case is like the case of the people of Pharaoh and those before them: they disbelieved in the Signs of Allāh; so Allāh punished them for their sins. Surely, Allāh is Powerful and severe in punishing.
- 54. This is because Allāh would never change a favour that He has conferred upon a people until they change their own condition, and *know* that Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.
- 55. Their case is like the case of the people of Pharaoh and those before them: they rejected the Signs of their Lord, so We destroyed them for their sins. And We drowned the people of Pharaoh, for they were all wrongdoers.
- \*56. Surely, the worst of beasts in the sight of Allāh are those who are ungrateful. So they will not believe, 57. Those with whom thou didst make a covenant; then they break their covenant every time, and they do not fear God.

رد يقُولُ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَ الَّذِيْنَ فِي الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَ الَّذِيْنَ فِي الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَ الَّذِيْنَ فِي اللهُ مُرْدَ اللهُ مَا اللهِ فَإِنَّ اللهُ عَزِيْرُ مَنْ يَتُوكُنُ عَلَى اللهِ فَإِنَّ اللهُ عَزِيْرُ مَنْ يَتُوكُنُ عَلَى اللهِ فَإِنَّ اللهُ عَزِيْرُ

وَكُوْ تَزْكَى إِذْ يَتَكُوفُ اللَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا اللَّهُ اللَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا اللَّهُ اللّلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

ذلك بِمَا قَدَّ مَثَ ايْدِيكُمْ وَاقَ اللّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّا مِرِيّلْعَبِيْدِهُ

كَدَاْبِ ال فِرْعَوْنَ \* وَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ لَكُوْرَنِ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ لَكُوْرُوْا بِالْبِرِاللهِ فَآخَذَ هُمُ اللّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَلَّ اللّهُ قَوِيُّ شَرِيدُ اللّهُ الْمِقَابِ آ

ذُلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللهُ لَهُ يَلْثُ مُعَيِّرُا رِّعْمَةً ٱنْعَمَهَا عَلْ قَوْمِ حَتَّى يُعَيِّرُوْا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِ هُ الآلَا اللهِ سَمِيْعُ عَلِيمُ إِلَّا

كَدَآبِ الِ فِرْعَوْنَ ، وَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبَلِهِمْ وَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبَلِهِمْ وَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبَلِهِمْ وَكُنَّ الْفَرْعَوْنَ مَ كُذَّا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ المِلْمُ اللهِ المِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهُ

اِتَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَآتِ عِنْدَ اللهِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَهُمْلا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ أَثَّ اللهِ الَّذِيْنَ اَلَّذِيْنَ عَاهَدْتَ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّيَنْ قُضُوْنَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِيْ كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ وَّهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُوْنَ هِ

<sup>\*56.</sup> Surely, the worst of **creatures** in the sight of Allāh are those who are ungrateful. So they will not believe,

- 58. So, if thou catchest them in war, then by *routing* them strike fear in those that are behind them, that they may be admonished.
- 59. And if thou fearest treachery from a people, throw back to them *their covenant* with equity. Surely, Allāh loves not the treacherous.

R. 8.

- 60. And let not those who disbelieve think that they have outstripped *Us*. Surely, they cannot frustrate *God's* purpose.
- 61. And make ready for them whatever you can of armed force and of mounted pickets at the frontier, whereby you may frighten the enemy of Allāh and your enemy and others besides them whom you know not, but Allāh knows them. And whatever you spend in the way of Allāh, it shall be repaid to you in full and you shall not be wronged.
- 62. And if they incline towards peace, incline thou also towards it, and put thy trust in Allāh. Surely, it is He Who is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.
- 63. And if they intend to deceive thee, then surely Allāh is sufficient for thee. He it is Who has strengthened thee with His help and with the believers:
- 64. And He has put affection between their hearts. If thou hadst expended all that is in the earth, thou couldst not have put affection between their hearts, but Allāh has put affection between them. Surely, He is Mighty, Wise.
- 65. O Prophet, Allāh is sufficient for thee and for those who follow thee of the believers.

فَامَّا تَثْقَفَتُهُمْ فِ الْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّهُ بِهِمْتَنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّ كُّرُونَ اللهِ

وَامَّا تَخَافَقَ مِنْ قَوْمِ خِيرَا نَدُّ فَا ثَبِنْ الدَّهِ مَعَلَى سَوَآءِ وَانَّ اللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ﴿ الْخَائِزِيْنَ أَنَّ

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَ الَّـزِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا سَبَقُوْا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِي المِلْمُواللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُ المِلْمُلِي الْ

وَ إِنْ جَنْحُوْا لِلشَّلْمِ كَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَ تَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللهِ مَا إِنَّكَ هُوَ السَّمِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ

وَ إِنْ يُرِيدُوا آنْ يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسْبَكَ اللهُ عَمُو النَّذِيَ آيَّدَكَ بِنَصْرِهِ وَبِالْمُؤْمِدِيْنَ اللهِ

وَٱلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْ بِهِمْ الْوَانْفَقْتَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ثَمَّا ٱلْفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْ بِهِمْ وَلٰكِنَّ اللهُ ٱلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمُ مَا إِنَّهُ عَزِيْزُ كَكِيْمُ اللهِ اللهِ عَزِيْزُ كَكِيْمُ اللهِ

يَّا يُتُهَاالنَّيِّ مَشَبُكَ اللَّهُ وَمُواتَّبَعَكَ إِنَّ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ يُنَ شَ R. 9

66. O Prophet, urge the believers to fight. If there be of you twenty who are steadfast, they shall overcome two hundred; and if there be a hundred of you, they shall overcome a thousand of those who disbelieve, because they are a people who do not understand.

67. For the present Allāh has lightened your burden, for He knows that there is weakness in you. So, if there be a hundred of you who are steadfast, they shall overcome two hundred; and if there be a thousand of you, they shall overcome two thousand by the command of Allāh. And Allāh is with those who are steadfast.

68. It does not behove a Prophet that he should have captives until he engages in regular fighting in the land. You desire the goods of the world, while Allāh desires *for you* the Hereafter. And Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

69. Had there not been a decree from Allāh which had gone before, great distress would have surely overtaken you in *connection with that* which you took.

70. So eat of that which you have won *in war* as lawful and good, and fear Allāh. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

R. 10.

71. O Prophet, say to the captives who are in your hands, 'If Allāh knows any good in your hearts, He will give you better than that which has been taken from you, and will forgive you. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.'

يَا يُهُا النَّبِيُّ حَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلَى
الْقِتَالِ الْهِ يُكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ عِشْرُوْنَ
صَابِرُوْنَ يَغْلِبُوْا مِائْتَيْنِ مَ وَرِنْ
صَابِرُوْنَ يَغْلِبُوْا مِائْتَيْنِ مَ وَرِنْ
يَكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ مِّائِفًا يَتُغْلِبُوْا الْفًا
مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِالنَّهُمْ قَوْمُ لَا
يَعْفَهُوْنَ اللَّهِ

الني حَقَّف الله عَنْكُمْ وَ عَلِمَ اللهُ عَنْكُمْ وَ عَلِمَ اللهُ عَنْكُمْ وَ عَلِمَ اللهُ فِيْكُمْ مِتْكُمْ مِتَاكُمْ مِتَاكُمْ مِتَاكُمْ مِتَاكُمْ مِتَاكُمْ مِتَاكِمُ وَ وَنَ كَلُمُ وَ اللهُ مَعَ الصَّهِرِ مُنَكِينِ وَ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِتْكُنْ مِتْكُمْ اللهُ مَعَ الصَّهِرِ مُنَكِينِ وَإِنْ اللهُ مَعَ الصَّهِرِ مُنَكِينِ

مَاكَانَ لِلَهِ آنَ يُكُوْنَ لَـ اَسْرَى حَتَّى يُثْخِنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ مَثْرِيمُ وْنَ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا اللهُ يُرِيدُ الْلَاخِرَةَ مَ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيزُ مَكِيدُهُ إِلاَ

ڵۉڒڒڬؖڮ؈ۜٵٮڵۄڛڹۊۜڶڬۺڴۿڔڣؽۿٙ ٱڂۜۮٛؿؙۿۼۮٙٵڣۼڟؚؽۿ

و فَكُلُوْا مِمَّا غَنِهْ تُهُ حَلْلًا طَيِّبًا اللَّوَّا تَقَعُوا فَيَ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّا اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَرُرِّحِ فِي هُرُّكً

ؽؖٵؿؙۿٵٵڹڐۜؠۣڲؙٷؙڷڷۭڡۜڽٛڣٛۜٵؽڔؽڴۿ ڡٞۜڹٵٛڒػۺڒٙڡٵڔڽؾٛؿۼڶڡٵۺ۠ٷڣٛٷؙڶۉؠڴۿ ڂؽۘڔؖٵؿٷٛڗڴۿ؞ٚڝٚؽڔٵڝٙڰۜٵٛڿ؞ۮٙڝڠٛڴۿ ڮؽڂٛڣۯػڰۿ؞ۯٵۺ۠ٷۼۜڣؙۉڒٙڒۜٙڝؚؽۿٙ

- \*72. And if they intend to deal treacherously with thee, they have already dealt treacherously with Allāh before, but He gave *thee* power over them. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
- \*73. Surely, those who have believed and fled from their homes and striven with their property and their persons for the cause of Allah, and those who have given them shelter and help—these are friends one of another. But as for those who have believed but have not left their homes, you are not at all responsible for their protection until they leave their homes. But if they seek your help in the matter of religion, then it is your duty to help them, except against a people between whom and yourselves there is a treaty. And Allāh sees what you do.
  - 74. And those who disbelieve—they are friends one of another. If you do it not, there will be mischief in the land and great disorder.
  - 75. And those who have believed and left their homes and striven for the cause of Allāh, and those who have given *them* shelter and help—these indeed are true believers. For them is forgiveness and an honourable provision.
  - 76. And those who have believed since then and left their homes and striven for the cause of Allāh along with you—these are of you; and as to blood relations, they are nearer one to another in the Book of Allāh. Surely, Allāh knows all things well.

وَرِنْ يُسُرِيهُ وَاخِياً نَتَلَكَ فَقَدْ هَا نُوا الله مِنْ قَبْلُ فَامْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ وَاللهُ عَلِيْمُ عَكِيْمُ

رِقَ اللَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا وَهَا جَرُوْا وَجَاهَدُوْا وَاللّهِ مِا مُوَالِهِمْ وَالْمَنْ اللهِ مِا مُوَالِهِمْ وَاللَّهِ مَاللَّهِ مَا مُوَالِهِمْ وَاللَّهِ مَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَاللَّهِ يَنَ الْمَنُوْا وَ لَهُ الْمِنْ اللَّهِ مُولَّا مَا لُكُمْ رَقِنَ وَكَا يَتِهِمْ مِنْ وَاللَّهِ يَنَ الْمَنُوا وَ لَهُ يُهَا مِحْرُوْا مَا لَكُمْ رَقِينَ وَكَا يَتِهِمْ مِنْ وَلَا يَعْمَلُوْا مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ وَاللَّهِ يَنِ فَعَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّه

ۘۜۘڗٱڷۜۮۣؽؽؙػڡؘٞۯۉٵؠۼڞؙؠؙؗؗ؋ٛۯۑؾٵٛٵؚؠۼۻ؞ٳڷؖ تَفْعَلُوْهُ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةً فِى الْاَرْضِ وَفَسَاءُ كَبِيْرُاتُ

وَ اللَّذِيْنَ أَمَّنُوْا وَهَاجَرُوْا وَجَاهَدُوْا فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَ اللَّذِيْنَ أَوُوْا وَ كَصَرُوْا وَ كَصَرُوْا أَوْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهِ مِنْ الْوَوْا وَ كَصَرُوْا اللَّهِ مُ المُوْ مِنُوْنَ حَقَّاء لَهُمْ مَا مُعْفِرَةً وَرِدْقُ كَرِيْمُ هَا

دَ اللَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا مِنْ بَعْدُ وَ هَا جَرُوا وَ جَا هَدُوا مَعَكُمْ فَأُولَئِكَ مِثْكُمْ وَ اُولُواالُارْ مَعَكُمْ فَأُولِئِكَ مِثْكُمْ وَ اُولُواالُارْ مَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلَى بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتْبِ اللهِ وَإِنَّ اللهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَيْ عَلِيمُهُ

<sup>\*72.</sup> And if they intend to betray your trust, they have already betrayed the trust of Allāh before. So He rendered them powerless. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

<sup>\*73.</sup> Surely, those who have believed and **left their homes** and striven with their property and their persons for the cause of Allāh, and those who have given *them* shelter and help—are indeed mutual friends.

## **AL-TAUBAH**

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. This is a declaration of complete absolution on the part of Allāh and His Messenger from all obligation to the idolaters with whom you had made promises.
- 2. So go about in the land for four months, and know that you cannot frustrate *the plan of* Allāh and that Allāh will humiliate the disbelievers.
- 3. And *this is* a proclamation from Allāh and His Messenger to the people on the day of the Greater \*Pilgrimage, that Allāh is clear of the idolaters, and so is His Messenger. So if you repent, it will be better for you; but if you turn away, then know that you cannot frustrate *the plan of* Allāh. And give tidings of a painful punishment to those who disbelieve,
- 4. Excepting those of the idolaters with whom you have entered into a \*treaty and who have not subsequently failed you in anything nor aided anyone against you. So fulfil to these the treaty you have made with them till their term. Surely, Allāh loves those who are righteous.
- \*5. And when the forbidden months have passed, kill the idolaters wherever you find them and take them *prisoners*, and beleaguer them, and lie in wait for them at every place of ambush. But if they repent and observe Prayer and pay

بَرَآءَةً رِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَ رَسُولِهٖۤ إِلَى الَّذِيْنَ عَا هَمْ تُسُمْرِ فَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ أَ

فَسِيْحُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ اَرْبَعَةَ اَشْهُدٍ وَّ اعْلَمُوَّا اَتَّكُمْ غَيْرُمُعْجِزِى اللهِ اوَ اَنَّ اللهَ مُخْزِى الْكُفِرِيْنَ ₪

وَاذَانَّ مِنَّ اللهِ وَرَسُوْلِ هَرَالَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحَجِّ الْاَحْبَرَاتَ اللهَ يَرِيْ ءُسِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ أَ وَرَسُوْلُهُ ﴿ فَإِنْ تُثِيتُمْ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ أَ وَرَسُوْلُهُ ﴿ فَإِنْ تُثِيتُمُ فَاعْلَمُوْا فَهُوَخَيْرُ لِنَّكُمْ خَيْرُ مُعْجِرِى اللهِ ﴿ وَ بَشِّرِ النَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِعَذَا بِ اللهِ ﴿ وَ بَشِّرِ النَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِعَذَا بِ اللهِ ﴿ وَ بَشِرِ

الله الذين عَاهَدُ ثُمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ثُمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ثُمْ لَمْ لَمْ يَنْ فُصُوكُمْ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ثُمْ لَمْ يَنْ فُكُمْ الْمُلَكُمُ الْمُلَكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُشْهُدُ الْمُلْكُمُ فَلَا انْسَلَحُ الْمُشْهُدُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُشْهُدُ الْمُدُولُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُشْهُدُ الْمُمْ كُلُّ الْمُسْدِكِيْنَ عَيْنَ الْمُلْكِمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكِمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ الْمُلْكُمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

<sup>\*3.</sup> that Allāh is absolved of the idolaters, and so is His Messenger.

<sup>\*4.</sup> and who have not fallen short of fulfilling their obligations to you nor aided anyone against you.

<sup>\*5.</sup> And when the **consecrated** months have passed,

the Zakāt, then leave their way *free*. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

6. And if anyone of the idolaters ask protection of thee, grant him protection so that he may hear the word of Allāh; then convey him to his place of security. That is because they are a people who have no knowledge.

R. 2.

- 7. How can there be a treaty of *these* idolaters with Allāh and His Messenger, except those with whom you entered into a treaty at the Sacred Mosque? So, as long as they stand true to you, stand true to them. Surely, Allāh loves those who are righteous.
- 8. How can it be when, if they prevail against you, they would not observe any tie of relationship or covenant in respect of you? They would please you with their mouths, while their hearts refuse, and most of them are perfidious.
- 9. They barter the Signs of Allāh for a paltry price and turn *men* away from His way. Evil indeed is that which they do.
- 10. They observe not any tie of relationship or covenant in respect of anyone who trusts *them*. And it is they who are transgressors.
- 11. But if they repent and observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt, then they are your brethren in faith. And We explain the Signs for a people who have knowledge.
- 12. And if they break their oaths \*after their covenant, and attack your religion, then fight *these* leaders of disbelief—surely, they have no regard for their oaths—that they may desist.

\*12. and revile your religion,

وَاْتُوَاالزَّا الْمَاكُوا سَبِيْلُهُ مُواْلَّا اللَّاكُوا سَبِيْلُهُ مُواِلَّا اللَّهُ عَفُوْلَا حِيْمُ اللَّهُ عَفُولَا مَنْكَالَا اللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ فَكَرِمِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ مُ تَوْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ مُ تَوْمُ لَلْكَ بِاللَّهُ مُ لَكُومُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ مُ تَوْمُ لَلْكَ بِاللَّهُ مُ تَوْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ مُ تَوْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيْنُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّ

كَيْفَ يَكُوْنُ لِلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ عَهْدُ عِنْدَاللّٰهِ وَعِنْدَ رَسُوْلِهٖۤ إِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ عَاهَدْ تُمْ عِنْدَائْمَشْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۖ فَمَا اسْتَقَا مُوْا لَكُمْ فَاسْتَقِيْمُوا لَهُمْ الْمُثَلِقِيْدُوا لَهُمْ الْمُثَلِقِيْنَ آ

كَيْفَ وَإِنْ يَتَظْهَرُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْ قُبُوْا فِيْكُمْ إِلَّا وَ لَا فِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَكْمُ بِأَفْوَا هِهِمْ وَ تَأْلِى قُلُوبُهُمْ مَ وَ الْكُنُّرُهُمْ مُفْسِقُوْنَ أَنْ

قَاِنْ تَابُوْا وَ اَقَامُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ اَتُوُاالزَّحُوةَ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِالرِّيْنِ، وَ نُفَصِّلُاكِ لِيتِ لِقَوْمِ يَكْمُ لَمُوْنَ₪

وَ إِنْ نَّكَثُوْا اَيْمَا نَهُمْ دِّنْ بَعْدِ عَهُدِهِمْ وَيُنْ بَعْدِ عَهُدِهِمْ وَيُنْ بَعْدِ عَهُدِهِمْ وَكُنُوا فِي جِينِكُمْ فَقَاتِلُوْا اَيْمُانَ فَقَاتِلُوْا اَيْمُانَ لَهُمْ لَا اَيْمَانَ لَهُمْ لَكَايُمُونَ فَيَ

- 13. Will you not fight a people who have broken their oaths, and who plotted to turn out the Messenger, and they were the first to commence *hostilities* against you? Do you fear them? Nay, Allāh is most worthy that you should fear Him, if you are believers.
- 14. Fight them, that Allāh may punish them at your hands, and humiliate them, and help you to victory over them, and relieve the minds of a people who believe;
- 15. And that He may take away the wrath of their hearts. And Allāh turns with mercy to whomsoever He pleases. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
- 16. Do you think that you would be left alone, while Allāh has not yet known those of you who strive *in the cause of Allāh* and do not take *anyone* for an intimate friend beside Allāh and His Messenger and the believers? Allāh is well aware of what you do.

R. 3.

- \*17. The idolaters cannot keep the Mosques of Allāh in a good and flourishing condition while they bear witness against themselves to disbelief. It is they whose works shall be vain, and in the Fire shall they abide.
- \*18. He alone can keep the Mosques of Allāh in a good and flourishing condition who believes in Allāh, and the Last Day, and observes Prayer, and pays the Zakāt, and fears none but Allāh; so these it is who

الا تُقَاتِلُوْنَ قَوْ مَّا تُكَثُوْآ اَيْمَا لَهُمْ وَ وَ مَّا تُكَثُوْآ اَيْمَا لَهُمْ وَ وَ هَمْ وَ وَ هَمْ وَ هَمُوْلِ وَ هُمْ مَا يَكُوْلُ وَ هُمْ الرَّسُوْلِ وَ هُمْ مَا يَكُوْمُونَ فُكُمْ مَا وَكُوْمُ وَكُوْمُ وَ كُونُونُ فَكُمْ مَا كُونُونُ وَكُونُ كُونُونُ وَ كُونُونُ وَكُونُونُ وَ كُونُونُ وَ كُونُونُ وَ كُونُونُ وَكُونُ وَ كُونُونُ وَ كُونُونُ وَ كُونُونُ وَكُونُ وَ كُونُونُ وَكُونُ وَكُونُونُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا مُعَلِيدًا وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا مُؤْلِقُونُ وَلَا لَهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَهُ مُنْ وَلِهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَالِهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَالِمُ وَلَالِكُونُ وَلَالْمُ وَلَالِكُونُ وَلِهُ وَلَالَهُ وَلَالِكُونُ وَلَالِكُونُ وَلِلْكُونُ وَلِهُ وَلَالْمُونُ وَلِي لَاللّهُ وَلَالْمُ وَلَالِمُ وَلِي لَا لِللّهُ وَلِي لَا لِلِهُ وَلِي لَا لِللّهُ وَلِلْمُ وَلِي لَا لِلْمُ لَا لِللّهُ وَلَاللّهُ وَلَالِهُ وَلَالْمُونُ وَلِلْمُ وَلِي لَا لِللّهُ وَلِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُونُ وَلِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلِمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلِمُ لِلْمُ لِلّهُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لَا لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لِلْمُونُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لِلّهُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُلُونُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُلُولُونُ لِلْمُونُ لِلْمُلِلْمُ لِلّهُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُونُ لِلِلّهُ لِلِلْمُولِلُونُ لِلْمُؤْلِقُلُولِ

قَاتِلُوْ هُمْ يُعَذِّ بَهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا كَانَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا وَيَنْ مُلْوَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلِيمًا اللهُ عَلِيمًا عَلَيْمُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ عَلَيْمُ اللهُ الل

اَهْ حَسِبْتُمْ اَنْ تُتْرَكُوا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ جَاهَدُوْا مِثْكُمْ وَ لَهُ يَتَّخِذُوْا مِنْ حُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلَارَسُولِهِ يَتَّخِذُوْا مِنْ حُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلَارَسُولِهِ وَ لَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَلِيْجَدَّ وَ اللّٰهُ غُ خَبِيْرً بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ اللّٰهِ

مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مُسْجِدَ اللهِ شُهِدِيْنَ عَلَى اَنْفُسِهِمُ بِالْكُفْرِ، أُولِفِكَ حَبِطَتُ آعْمَا لُهُمْ ﴾ وَ فِي النَّارِ هُمْ خُلِدُوْنَ اللهَ

رِئْمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَا بِنَّهِ مَنْ ا مَنَ بِا بِنْهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْاَخِرِ وَ اَقَامَ الصَّلُوةَ وَ اٰنَ الرَّخُوةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا اللهَ مَا فَعَشَى أُولِيَّكَ آنْ يَّكُونُوْا

- \*17. It is not for the idolaters to do justice to the purposes for which the mosques are built for Allāh and to maintain them accordingly while they stand witness to their own disbelief.
- \*18. Verily, he alone is worthy of maintaining the Mosques of Allāh who believes in Allāh, and the Last Day, and observes Prayer, and pays Zakāt, and fears none but Allāh; so these it is who are far more likely to be counted among the guided.

may be among those who reach the goal.

- 19. Do you hold the giving of drink to the pilgrims, and the maintenance of the Sacred Mosque as *equal to the works of* him who believes in Allāh and the Last Day and strives in the path of Allāh? They are not *at all* equal in the sight of Allāh. And Allāh guides not the unjust people.
- 20. Those who believe and emigrate from their homes for the sake of God and strive in the cause of Allāh with their property and their persons have the highest rank in the sight of Allāh. And it is they who shall triumph.
- 21. Their Lord gives them glad tidings of mercy from Him, and of *His* pleasure, and of Gardens wherein there shall be lasting bliss for them;
- 22. They will abide therein for ever. Verily, with Allāh there is a great reward.
- 23. O ye who believe! take not your fathers and your brothers for friends, if they prefer disbelief to faith. And whoso befriends them from among you, it is they that are wrongdoers.
- 24. Say, if your fathers, and your sons, and your brethren, and your wives, and your kinsfolk, and the wealth you have acquired, and the trade whose dullness you fear, and the dwellings which you love are dearer to you than Allāh and His Messenger and striving in His cause, then wait until Allāh comes with His judgment; and Allāh guides not the disobedient people.

ون المُهْتَدِينَ

آجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ الْكَآيِّةِ وَ عِمَّارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ امْنَ بِاللهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْلَخِرِ وَ جَاهَدَ فِيْ سَبِيلِ اللهُ وَلَا يَسْتَوُنَ عِنْدَ اللهِ وَ اللهُ كَا الله و الله و كايستون عِنْدَ الله و وَ الله كَا إِنْ يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ اللهِ الْ

اَتَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوا وَ هَاجَرُوا وَ جَاهَرُوا وَ جَاهَدُوا وَ جَاهَدُوا وَ جَاهَوالِهِمْ جَاهَوالِهِمْ وَانْفُسِهِمْ الْفُلِيمِةُ وَانْفُسِهِمْ الْفُلْمُ وَرَجَةً عِنْدَا للهِ وَ وَانْفُسِهِمْ الْفَالِيرُونَ اللهِ وَانْفُلْمُ الْفَالِيرُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الل

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ دَبُّهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَ رِضْوَاتٍ وَّ جَنْتٍ لَهُمْ نِيْهَا تَحِيْمُ مُعْيْمُاً اللهُ

خلدِينَ فِيهَآبَكَاء إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَةَ

يَّا يُنْهَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا لَى تَتَخِدُ وَالْمَاءَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا لَى تَتَخِدُ وَالْمَاءَ إِنِ الْمَاءَ عَلَى الْدِيْمَانِ وَمَنَ الْشَيْمَةُ وَالْمُلُوعَلَى الْدِيْمَانِ وَمَنَ الْشَيْمَةُ وَالْمُلُكَ مُمُ اللّهِ مَنْ اللّهِ مَنْ اللّهِ مَنْ اللّهِ مَنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ مَنْ اللّهُ مِنْ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ الل

قُلْ إِنْ كَانَ الْبَاذُ كُمْ وَاثِنَا وُكُمْ وَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَآزُواهُكُمْ وَعَشِيْرَ تُكُمْ وَآمُوالُ إِفْتَرَ فَتُمُوهَا وَ يَجَارَةً تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسْكِنُ تَرْضَوْنَهَا تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسْكِنُ تَرْضَوْنَهَا تَخْتَ إِلَيْكُمْ تِنَ اللّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِيْ سَبِيْلِهِ فَتَكُرُبُّكُوا حَتَّى يَاْتِيَ اللّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ كَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ بِأَمْرِهِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ كَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ R. 4

25. Surely, Allāh had helped you on many a battlefield, and on the Day of Ḥunain, when your great numbers made you proud, but they availed you nought; and the earth, with *all* its vastness, became straitened for you, *and* then you turned your backs retreating.

\*26. Then Allāh sent down His peace upon His Messenger and upon the believers, and He sent down hosts which you did not see, and He punished those who disbelieved. And this is the reward of the disbelievers.

27. Then will Allāh, after that, turn with compassion to whomsoever He pleases; and Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

28. O ye who believe! surely, the idolaters are unclean. So they shall not approach the Sacred Mosque after this year of theirs. And if you fear poverty, Allāh will enrich you out of His bounty, if He pleases. Surely, Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

29. Fight those from among the People of the Book who believe not in Allāh, nor in the Last Day, nor hold as unlawful what Allāh and His Messenger have declared to be unlawful, nor follow the true \*religion, until they pay the tax with their own hand and acknowledge their subjection.

R. 5.

30. And the Jews say, Ezra is the son of Allāh, and the Christians say, the \*Messiah is the son of Allāh; that is what they say with their mouths. They imitate the saying of those who disbelieved before them. Allāh's curse be on them! How are they turned away!

لَقَدْ نَصَرَّكُمُ اللهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيْرَةٍ اللهُ فَي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيْرَةٍ اللهُ فَي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِرَ اللهُ وَيَكُمْ وَيَكُمْ كَثَرُ تُكُمْ فَيَكُمْ شَيْعًا وَّ ضَا قَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْآرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتُ ثُمَّةً وَلَيْكُمُ الْآرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتُ ثُمَّةً وَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ

شُمِّ آ نُزَلَ اللهُ سَحِيْنَتَهُ عَلَٰ رَسُولِهِ وَ عَلَى اللهُ سَحِيْنَتَهُ عَلَٰ رَسُولِهِ وَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ آ نُزَلَ هُنُوكًا مُنْدُوكًا الَّذِيْنَ كَانَوْلُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَانَوْرُكُنَ اللهُ مِنْ بَعْدٍ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ وَدُرِّحِيْدُكَ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ وَدُرِّحِيْدُكَ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ وَدُرَّحِيْدُكَ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ أَوْدُرُ وَمِيْدُكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ وَدُرَّحِيْدُكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ وَدُرَّتُ وَيُدُكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ وَدُرَّتُ وَيْدُكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ وَدُرَّتُ وَيْدُكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُ وَدُرَّتُ وَيْدُكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُمُ اللهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتُهُمُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَل

يَايُهُا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوّا اِنْمَا الْمُشْرِكُوْنَ نَجَسُ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا الْمَشْجِدَ الْحُرَامَ بَعْدَعَامِهِمُ هٰذَاء وَانْ خِفْتُمْ عَيْلَةً فَسُوْفَ يُغْزِيكُمُ اللّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِمَ انْ فَضُلِمَ اللهُ مِنْ فَضْلِمَ انْ فَضَلِمَ اللهُ مِنْ فَضْلِمَ اللهُ عَلِيمُ مَكِيمُمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ مَكِيمُمُ اللهُ عَلَيمُ مَكِيمُمُ اللهُ عَلَيمُ مَكِيمُمُ اللهُ عَلَيمُ مَكِيمُمُ اللهُ قَاتِبُوا اللهُ عَلَيمُ مَكِيمُ مَكِيمُ اللهُ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُ اللهُ وَلَا يَكُونَ اللهُ وَلَا يَكُونَ اللهُ وَلَا يَكُونَ الْحَقِي مِنَ اللهُ وَيُوا الْجِرْدُ لَكُونَ اللهُ وَيُوا الْجِرْدُ لِلهُ اللهُ وَلَا يَكُونُ اللهُ وَلَا يَحْطُوا الْجِرْدُ يَتَ الْوَتُوا الْجَوْدُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُو

وَ قَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ عُزَيْرُ إِبْنُ اللهِ وَ قَالَتِ النَّصْرَى الْمَسِيْحُ ابْنُ اللهِ ا ذٰلِكَ قَوْلُهُمْ بِمَا فَوَاهِهِمْ يُضَاهِئُوْنَ قَوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ا قَاتَكَهُمُ اللهُ الْمَانِيُّ لَيْؤُ فَكُوْنَ ⊡

\*30. they are but a word of their mouths.

<sup>\*26.</sup> Then Allāh caused tranquillity to descend upon His Messenger and upon the believers, \*29. until they pay the tax with *their own* hand *submissively* and acknowledge their subjection.

31. They have taken their learned men and their monks for lords beside Allāh. And so have they taken the Messiah, son of Mary. And they were not commanded but to worship the One God. There is no God but He. Too Holy is He for what they associate with Him!

32. They desire to extinguish the light of Allāh with their mouths; but Allāh will permit nothing except that He will perfect His light, though the disbelievers may dislike *it*.

33. He it is Who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth, that He may make it prevail over every *other* religion, even though the idolaters may dislike *it*.

34. O ye who believe! surely, many of the priests and monks devour the wealth of men by false means and turn *men* away from the way of Allāh. And those who hoard up gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allāh—give to them the tidings of a painful punishment,

35. On the day when it shall be made hot in the fire of Hell, and their foreheads and their sides and their backs shall be branded therewith and it shall be said to them: 'This is what you treasured up for yourselves; so now taste what you used to treasure up.'

36. The reckoning of months with Allāh has been twelve months by Allāh's ordinance since the day when He created the heavens and the earth. Of these, four are sacred. That is the right creed. So wrong not

\*That is the right creed. So wrong not yourselves therein. And fight the idolaters all together as they fight

\*36. This is the religion that stays.

رِتَّهَذُ وَا احْبَارَهُ وَرُهْبَا تَهُ وَ ارْبَا بَا مِّنْ دُونِ اللهِ وَالْمَسِيْحَ الْمُنْ مَرْيَدَمَ وَ مَنَا أُمِرُوْا رِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوْا اللهَا وَاحِدًا مَ لَا اللهَ الَّا هُوَ اسْبُحْنَهُ عَدَّا يُشْرِكُونَ اللهَ

يُرِيْدُ وْنَ آنْ يُّطْفِئُوْا نُوْرُ اللهِ

بِا فُوَا هِهِدُو كَانَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الْكَ آنْ

يُّ يِهَ نُوْرَةُ وَلَوْكَرِةَ الْخُفِرُونَ ﴿
هُوَالِّ وَيَ آرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُلِى وَ
هِ يُنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَةُ عَلَى الرِّيْنِ

قِيْنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَةُ عَلَى الرِّيْنِ

قِيْنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَةُ عَلَى الرِّيْنِ

قِيْنِ الْكَوْكُرِةَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿

يَا يُهَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوَّ الِ قَ كَثِيرُا مِّنَ الْاَحْبَارِ وَ الرُّهْبَانِ لَيَا كُلُوْنَ اَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّ وْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللَّهِ وَ الَّذِيْنَ يَكُنِزُوْنَ الذَّهَبَ وَ الْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَهَا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّهِ " فَبَشِّرْهُمْ هُ بِعَذَابٍ النَّهِ اللهِ " فَبَشِّرْهُ هُ هُ بِعَذَابٍ النَّهِمِانَ

يَّـُوْمَ يُصْلَى عَكَيْهَا فِي تَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُحُوٰى بِهَاجِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوْ بُهُمْ وَ ظُهُوْرُهُمْ الْمَاكَنَزْتُمْ لِاثْفُسِكُمْ فَذُوْ تُوْا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكُنِزُوْنَ ۚ

رِقَ حِدَّةَ الشُّهُوْدِ عِنْدَ اللهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِنْدِ اللهِ عَثَرَ اللهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِنْدِ اللهِ عَوْمَ حَمَلَقَ السَّمٰوْتِ وَالْاَرْضَ مِنْهَ آادَبَعَةً حُرُمًا السَّمٰوْتِ وَالْاَرْضَ مِنْهَ آادَبَعَةً حُرُمًا فَلِا تَظْلِمُوْا فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فَيْدَمُهُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فَيْدَمُهُ وَلَا تَطْلِمُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِي فَيْدَا اللَّهُ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِي فَيْدَا اللَّهُ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِي فَيْدِمُهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ

you all together; and know that Allāh is with the righteous.

37. Surely, the postponement of a Sacred Month is an addition to disbelief. Those who disbelieve are led astray thereby. They allow it one year and forbid it another year, that they may agree in the number of the months which Allāh has made sacred, and thus may make lawful what Allāh has forbidden. The evil of their deeds is made to seem fair to them. And Allāh guides not the disbelieving people.

R. 6.

38. O ye who believe! what is the matter with you that, when it is said to you, go forth in the way of Allāh, you sink heavily towards the earth? Would you be contented with the present life in preference to the \*Hereafter? But the enjoyment of the present life is but little, as compared with the Hereafter.

39. If you do not go forth to fight, He will punish you with a painful punishment, and will choose in your stead a people other than you, and you shall do Him no harm at all. And Allāh has full power over all things.

40. If you help him not, then know that Allāh helped him even when the disbelievers drove him forth while he was one of the two when they were both in the cave, when he said to his companion, 'Grieve not, for Allāh is with us.' Then Allāh sent down His peace on him, and strengthened him with hosts which you did not see, and humbled the word of those who disbelieved, and it is the word of Allāh alone which is supreme. And Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

كَافَدُ كَمَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ كَافَدُونَ اعْلَمُوَااَنَ اللهُ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللهِ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللهِ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللهِ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللهِ يَعْمَا لِنَسْنِي ءُ زِيَاءَ ﴾ في الْكُفُر يُضَلُّ يَحِلُونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحِلُونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحِلُونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحِلُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ وَيُحِلُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللهُ وَيُحِلُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللهُ وَيُحِلُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللهُ وَيُحِلُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللهُ وَلَيْ مُلْوَا مَا حَرَّمَ اللهُ وَلَيْ مِلْوَا مَا حَرَّمَ اللهُ وَلَيْ مَا لَهُ وَمَا لَكُومِ اللهُ وَيَعْلَى اللهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمِا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمِا لَهُ وَمَا لَكُومُ وَاللهُ وَيَعْلَى اللهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمِا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمِا لَهُ وَمِا لَهُ وَمِا لَهُ وَمِا لَهُ وَمِا لهُ وَاللهُ وَلَا عَلَيْ مِنْ وَاللهُ وَلَا عَلَيْ مِلْ وَالْحَلْمِ وَاللهُ وَلَا عَلَيْ اللهُ وَلَا عَلَيْ مِنْ اللهُ وَلَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمَا لَهُ وَمُوا عِلَيْ وَلَهُ وَمِا فِي وَاللهُ وَلَا عَلَيْ مِنْ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَمُوا مِنْ اللهُ وَمُوا عِنْ اللهُ وَمُوا عِلْمُ اللهُ وَالْحُولُ وَاللّهُ وَمُوا مِنْ اللهُ وَمُوا عِلْمُ وَمُولُونُ وَاللّهُ وَمُولُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَاللّهُ وَمُولُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُونُ وَاللّهُ وَمُولُونُ وَاللّهُ وَمُوا مِنْ اللهُ وَمُولُونُ وَاللّهُ وَمُوا مُؤْمُ وَاللّهُ وَمُوالْمُؤْمُ وَاللّهُ وَمُولُونُ وَاللّهُ وَمُولُونُ وَاللّهُ وَمُوالْمُؤْمُ وَاللّهُ وَمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالِمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْ

يَاكُيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَالَكُمْ اِذَا رِّيْكُ كَكُمُ انْفِرُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ اثَّا قَلْتُمُ إِلَى الْاَرْضِ الرَّضِيْتُمْ بِالْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ الْاَحْرَةِ "فَمَامَتًا ثُمَّ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا فِ الْاَحْرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيْكُ الْ

ڔٳۜؖڒ؆ؿٛڣۯۉٵؽؙۼڋٚؠڪؙۿڂ؞ٚٵڰٵؠٙڸؽڝٵٵ ٷۜۘۜؾۺ؆ؽؠڔڷٷۧڡٵۼؽۯػؙۿٷڵ؆ڞؙڗ۠ۉٷ ۺؘؽۓٞٵ؞ۉٵٮڵؙ۠ۿ۬ۼڶػؙڸٞۺٚٙؽ؞ۣٷڔؽڒؙڝ

<sup>\*38</sup>. The gains of the present life will but seem small and insignificant in the Hereafter.

41. Go forth, light and heavy, and strive with your property and your persons in the cause of Allāh. That is better for you, if only you knew.

42. If it had been an immediate gain and a short journey, they would certainly have followed thee, but the hard journey seemed too long to them. Yet they will swear by Allāh, saying, 'If we had been able, we would surely have gone forth with you.' They ruin their souls; and Allāh knows that they are liars.

R. 7.

43. Allāh remove thy *cares*. Why didst thou permit them *to stay* behind until those who spoke the truth had become known to thee and *until* thou hadst known the liars?

- 44. Those who believe in Allāh and the Last Day will not ask leave of thee *to be exempted* from striving with their property and their persons. And Allāh well knows the righteous.
- 45. Only those will ask leave of thee to be exempted who do not believe in Allāh and the Last Day, and whose hearts are full of doubt, and in their doubt they waver.
- 46. And if they had intended to go forth they would certainly have made some preparation for it; but Allāh was averse to their marching forth. So He kept them back, and it was said: 'Sit ye at home with those who sit.'
- 47. If they had gone forth with you, they would have added to you nothing but trouble, and would have hurried to and fro in your midst, seeking *to create* discord among

رِنْفِرُوْاخِفَا فَا وَّرْقَاكُا وَّجَاهِدُوْا بِاَ مُوَالِحُمْوَ اَنْفُسِكُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ الله د ذلك مُنَاتَّمُ لَا كُمْرانْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُهُ فَآآآ

Chapter 9

كُوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيْبًا رُّ سَفَرًا وَ سَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَا تَبَعُوكَ وَلَكِنَ بَعُدَثَ عَلَيْهِ مَعْدَدُ فَالْمِنْ بَعُدَثُ عَلَيْهِ مُ الشُّقَّةُ وَ سَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَوَا شَعَلَمُ مَعَلَمُ مَعْدَدُ مَنْ الله يَعْلَمُ مَعْدَدُ مُونَ شَعْدَدُ مُونَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُونَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُنْ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُدُ مُؤْنَ مُعْدَدُدُ مُؤْنَ مُونَ مُؤْنَ مُونَا مُؤْنَ مُؤْنَا مُؤْنَ مُنْ م

عَفَا اللهُ عَنْكَ مَلِمَ أَوْنَتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوْا وَتَعْلَمَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴾

لايشتاذئك الذين يؤمنؤن بالله و الله و الله

اِنَّمَا يَسْتَا ﴿ نُكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِا لِلَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْلِخِرِوَ ارْكَابَتْ فُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيْ دَيْدِهِمْ يُتَكُرُدُونَ ₪

وَكُوْاَرُادُواالْخُورُوْجَ كَاعَدُّوْالَكَ عُدَّةً وَلَكِنْكَوْقَالِلُهُا نَيْعَا ثَهُمْ فَنَتَبَطَهُمْ وَ قِيْلَ اقْعُدُوْا مَعَ الْقْعِدِيْنَ⊡

كُوْخَرَجُوْ فِيْكُمْ ثَازَادُ وْكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا وَكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا وَ لَا أَوْضَعُوْ الْخِلْكُمْ كَن كَبَالًا وَ كُلْ أَوْضَعُوْ الْخِلْكُمْ كَنْ الْفِلْكُمْ كَيْكُمْ الْفِلْدُنَةَ \* وَ فِيْكُمْ \*you. And there are among you those who would listen to them. And Allāh well knows the wrongdoers.

48. They sought to create disorder even before this, and they devised plots against thee till the truth came and the purpose of Allāh prevailed, though they did not like it.

49. And among them is he who says, 'Permit me *to stay behind* and put me not to trial.' Surely, they have already fallen into trial. And surely, Hell shall encompass the disbelievers.

50. If good befall thee, it grieves them, but if a misfortune befall thee, they say, 'We had indeed taken our precaution beforehand.' And they turn away rejoicing.

51. Say, 'Nothing shall befall us save that which Allāh has ordained for us. He is our Protector. And in Allāh then should the believers put their trust.'

52. Say, 'You do not await for us anything except one of the two good things; while as regards you, we await that Allāh will afflict you with a punishment either from Himself or at our hands. Wait then; we *also* are waiting with you.'

53. Say, 'Spend willingly or unwillingly, it shall not be accepted from you. You are indeed a disobedient people.'

54. And nothing has deprived them of the acceptance of their contributions save that they disbelieve in Allāh and His Messenger. And they come not to Prayer except lazily and they make no contribution save reluctantly.

سَمْعُوْنَ لَهُمْ الْوَاللَّهُ عَلِيْمُ بِالظَّلِمِيْنَ بِالظَّلِمِيْنَ لَقَدِ ابْتَعُواالْفِتْنَةَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ قَلْبُوالكَ الْأُمُورَحَقِّ جَاءَالْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَا مُرُاللُّهِ وَهُمْ مُحْرِهُونَ وَطَهَرَا مُرُاللُّهِ وَهُمْ مُحْرِهُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ مِّنْ يَتَقُولُ الْمُخَذِق لِيُورَكِ وَمِنْهُمْ مِّنْ يَتَقُولُ الْمُخَذِق لِيُورَكِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَتَقُولُ الْمُخَذِق لِيُورَكِ

اِنْ تُصِبْكَ حَسَنَةً تَسُوُّهُمْ وَرَنْ تُصِبْكَ مُصِيْبَةً يَّقُوْ لُوْافَـدْاَ خَذْ ثَآ اَسْرَنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ يَتَوَثُّوْا وَّهُمْ فَرِحُوْنَ اللَّهِ

جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيْطَةً بِالْكُفِرِيْنَ

قُلَ كَنْ يُصِيْبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا ، هُوَ مَوْلُمِنًا ، وَ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَكُو كَلِي اللَّهِ فَلْيَكُو كُلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَلَيْكُو كُلِي اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَلَيْكُو كُلِي اللَّهُ فَلَيْكُو اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَلَيْكُو كُلِّي اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَا لَهُ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَلَا لَهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَلَيْ اللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّالِي فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللَّهُ فَاللّ

قُلْ مَلْ تَرَبَّصُوْنَ بِنَاۤ الْآلَا عَدَى الْكُولُ مَلْ تَرَبُّصُ بِكُمْ الْكُولُ تَكْرَبُّصُ بِكُمْ اللهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ اللهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْ مِنْ اللهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْ عِنْدَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدَابٍ مِنْ عِنْدَابٍ مِنْ عِنْدَابٍ مِنْ عَنْدَابٍ مِنْ اللهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ وَنَّ عِنْدَهِ وَاللهُ مِنْدُونَ اللهُ مُعَكُمْ اللهُ مُنْدَرِبُّصُونَ اللهُ مَعَكُمْ اللهُ مُنْدَرِبُّصُونَ اللهُ مَعَكُمْ اللهُ مُنْدَرِبُّصُونَ اللهُ مُعَكُمْ اللهُ مُنْدَرِبُّصُونَ اللهُ مُنْدَرِبُّصُونَ اللهُ مَنْدَرَبِّ مُنْدَرِبُّ مُنْدَرِبُّ مُنْدَرِبُّ مُنْدَرِبُّ مُنْدَرِبُّ مُنْدَرِبُّ مِنْ اللهُ اللهُولِيُلِمُ اللهُ الل

قُلُ آئفِقُوا طَوْعًا آؤ كَوْهًا لَّنْ يُتَعَبَّلُ مِنْكُمْ النَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَوْمًا فْسِقِيْنَ

وَمَامَنَعَهُمْ اَنْ تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقْتُهُمْ اللهِ وَمِامَنَعُهُمْ نَفَقْتُهُمْ اللهِ وَمِرَسُولِهِ وَلا الآاتَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللهِ وَمِرَسُولِهِ وَلا يَا ثُونَ الصَّلُوةَ إِلَّا وَهُمُمُكُسًا لَى وَكَا يُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمُوكِمُونَ الصَّلَا لَهُ وَكَالِمُونَ الصَّلَا لَا وَكَالْمُ

\*47. And there are among you those who are wont to listen to them.

- 55. So let not their wealth nor their children excite thy wonder. Allāh only intends to punish them therewith in the present life and that their souls may depart while they are disbelievers.
- 56. And they swear by Allah that they are indeed of you, while they are not of you, but they are a people who are timorous.
- 57. If they could find a place of refuge, or caves, or even a hole to enter, they would surely turn thereto, rushing uncontrollably.
- 58. And among them are those who find fault with thee in the matter of alms. If they are given thereof, they are content; but if they are not given thereof, behold! they are discontented.
- 59. Had they but been content with what Allah and His Messenger had \*given them and said, 'Sufficient for us is Allāh; Allāh will give us of His bounty, and so will His Messenger; to Allāh do we turn in supplication, it would have been better for them.

- 60. The alms are only for the poor and the needy, and for those employed in connection therewith, and for those whose hearts are to be reconciled. and for the *freeing of* slaves, and for those in debt, and for the cause of Allāh, and for the wayfarer—an ordinance from Allāh. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
- \*61. And among them are those who annoy the Prophet and say, 'He gives ear to all.' Say, 'His giving ear to all is good for you; he believes in

فَلَا تُعْجِبُكَ أَمُوا لُهُمْ وَلَآ اَوْلَادُهُمُ راتْمَا يُرِيدُ اللهُ لِيُعَذِّ بَهُ الْحَيْهِ قَ الدُّ ثَيْكَا وَكُوْهَ فَيَ آثَهُ مُ

غُوْنَ باللهادُّ مُ

مَّنَ يُتُلِم أَكُ فِي الصَّدُ فَتِ فَانَ أُعْطُوْا مِنْهَا رَضُوْا وَإِنْ العُطَةُ المِنْهَا ذَا هُمْ هَيَسْخُطُونَ ١٥

وَكَوْ ٱلْكُهُمْ وَضُوا مَا أَكْدِهُمُ اللَّهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ \* وَقَالُهُ الْحَسْمُنَا الله مِن

ئية حُڪ

<sup>\*59. &#</sup>x27;Sufficient for us is Allāh—and His Messenger; Surely Allāh will bestow on us of His bounty:

<sup>\*61.</sup> And among them are those who hurt the Prophet and say, 'He is all ears.' Say, 'His disposition to listen to all is good for you; he believes in Allah and has trust in the believers, and is a mercy for those of you who believe.'

Allāh and believes the Faithful, and is a mercy for those of you who believe.' And those who annoy the Messenger of Allāh shall have a grievous punishment.

- 62. They swear by Allāh to you to please you; but Allāh and His Messenger are more worthy that they should please him *and God*, if they are believers.
- 63. Have they not known that whoso opposes Allāh and His Messenger, for him is the fire of Hell, wherein he shall abide? That is the great humiliation.
- 64. The hypocrites fear lest a Sūrah should be revealed against them, informing them of what is in their hearts. Say, 'Mock ye! surely, Allāh will bring to light what you fear.'
- 65. And if thou question them, they will most surely say, 'We were only talking idly and jesting.' Say, 'Was it Allāh and His Signs and His Messenger that you mocked at?
- 66. 'Offer no excuse. You have certainly disbelieved after your believing. If We forgive a party from among you, a party shall We punish, for they have been guilty.'

R. 9.

- 67. The hypocrites, men and women, are *all connected* one with another. They enjoin evil and forbid good, and keep their hands closed. They neglected Allāh, so He has neglected them. Surely, it is the hypocrites who are the disobedient.
- 68. Allāh promises the hypocrites, men and women, and the disbelievers the fire of Hell, wherein they shall abide. It will suffice them.

لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَرَحْمَةً لِلَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤَذُّوْنَ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ لَهُمْ عَذَا بُ اَلِيْمُ ال

يَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللهِ لَكُمْ لِيُرْضُوْكُمْ مَ وَاللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُكَ آكَتُ أَنْ يُّرْضُوْهُ إِنْ إِنَّا عُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿

اَكَهْ يَعْلَمُ وَالنَّهُ مَن يُحَادِدا للْهُ وَرَسُولَهُ فَانَّ لَهُ نَارَجَهَ نَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيْهَا دِذْلِكَ الْخِرْيُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿ يَحْذَرُ الْمُنْفِقُونَ ان تُنَزِّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ سُؤرَةً تُنَيِّئُهُمْ بِمَانِيْ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَقُلِ اسْتَهْزِءُوْ الْهِ الله مُحْرِجُ مَّا اسْتَهْزِءُوْ الْهُ الله مُحْرِجُ مَّا تَحْدَدُونَ ﴿

وَكَيْنَ سَا لَتَهُمْ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ رِنَّمَا كُنَّا كَفُوْضُ وَتَلْعَبُ قُلْ رَبِا مِلْهِ وَالْيَتِهِ وَ رَسُوْلِهِ كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَهْ زِءُوْنَ ₪

لَا تَعْتَذِرُوْا قَدْ كَفَرْ تُمْ بَعْدَ ايمانِكُمْ الْ تَعْفُ عَنْ طَائِفَةٍ يَّنْكُمْ نُعَذِّبُ طَائِفَةً بِالنَّهُمُ كَانُوْا عَنْكُمْ نُعَذِّبُ طَائِفَةً بِالنَّهُمُ كَانُوْا عَمْ مُجْرِمِيْنَ شَ

الكُمْنْوَقُوْنَ وَالْمُنْوَقْتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْوَقُونَ وِالْمُنْكَرِ وَ الْمُنْكَرِ وَ لَا لَمُنْكَرِ وَ لَيَنْهُوْنَ عَنِ الْمُعْرُوْفِ وَ يَنْهُوْ وَنَ الْمُعْرُوْفِ وَ يَنْهُمُ وَنَسُوا اللّهُ لَنَّهُوا اللّهُ فَنْسِيَهُمُ وَلَا اللّهُ فَنْسِيَهُمُ وَلَا اللّهُ فَنْسِيَهُمُ وَلَا اللّهُ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ هُمُ اللّهُ الْفُوقِيْنَ هُمُ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ هُمُ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ هُمُ اللّهُ الْفُوقِيْنَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ

وَعَدَا للهُ المُنْفِقِينَ وَالْمُنْفِقْتِ وَ الْكُفَّارَ ثَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا الْكُفَّارَ ثَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ م هِيَ حَسْبُهُ مُ ءَ وَكَعَنَهُمُ اللهُ عَرَ And Allāh has cursed them. And they shall have a lasting punishment,

69. Even as those before you. They were mightier than you in power and richer in possessions and children. They enjoyed their lot for a short time, so have you enjoyed your lot as those before you enjoyed their lot. And you indulged in idle talk as they indulged in idle talk. It is they whose works shall be of no avail in this world and the Hereafter. And it is they who are the losers.

70. Has not the story reached them of those before them—the people of Noah, 'Ād, and Thamūd, and the people of Abraham, and the dwellers of Midian, and the cities which were overthrown? Their Messengers came to them with clear Signs. So Allāh would not wrong them, but they wronged themselves.

71. And the believers, men and women, are friends one of another. They enjoin good and forbid evil and observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt and obey Allāh and His Messenger. It is these on whom Allāh will have mercy. Surely, Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

72. Allāh has promised to believers, men and women, Gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide, and delightful dwelling-places in Gardens of Eternity. And the pleasure of Allāh is the greatest of all. That is the supreme triumph.

73. O Prophet, strive against the disbelievers and the hypocrites. And be severe to them. Their abode is Hell, and an evil destination it is.

لَهُمْ عَذَا كِ مُوتِيمُ إِنَّا

Chapter 9

كَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ٱشَدِّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَّٱكْثَرَ ٱمْمَالَا وَ هِ عَلَى اعْدَتُمُ تَسُالُهُ الْمُحَالِمُ الْمُحَالِمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ النَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِخَلَاقِهِمْ نُحضْتُمْ كَالَّذِيْ خَاصُوْا ﴿ اُولَئِكَ حَبِطَتْ آعُمَا لُهُمْ فِي الدُّ ثَيّا وَالْأَخِرَةِ مِ وأوليك مُم الخيسرون ٱلدَيَاتِهِ دُنَبَا، تَإِيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُ تَوْمِ نُوْجٍ وَعَادٍ وَ ثَمُوْدَهُ وَ قَوْمِ الزهديم و أصلب مدين المُؤْتَفِكُتِ ء أتَتْهُمْ أُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ وَمَاكَانَ اللهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وُلْكِنْ كَا نُوْا أَنْفُسَهُ مْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ١٠ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْ كَ وَالْمُؤْمِنْتُ يَعْضُهُمْ ﴿ اَوْلِيَكَاءُ بُعْضُ يَا مُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْ فِ وَ يَنْهَوْكَ عَنِ الْمُثْكُرِ وَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلُوةَ وَيُوْ تُوْنَ الزَّحُوةَ وَيُطِيْعُونَ الله ورسو كالولوك سيركمه اللهُ وإنَّ اللهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيمُ وَعَدَ اللهُ المُؤْمِنِينَ وَالمُؤْمِنْتِ جَنَّنِ تَجْرِيُ مِنْ تَحْرِيَهَا الْاَ نَهْدُ هٰلِرِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَمَسْكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنْتِ عَدْنٍ و وَرِضْوَانَ رِّنَا اللهِ ٱكْبَرُه عَ خُرِلكَ هُوَالْفَوْزُالْعَظِيمُ يَّا يُنْهَا النَّبِيُّ جَا هِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَ المُنْفِقِينَ وَ اغْلُطْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ مَا وْ سُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَينْسَ الْمُصِيْرُ [

74. They swear by Allāh that they said nothing, but they did certainly use blasphemous language, and disbelieved after they had embraced \*Islām. And they meditated that which they could not attain. And they cherished hatred only because Allāh and His Messenger had enriched them out of His bounty. So

enriched them out of His bounty. So if they repent, it will be better for them; but if they turn away, Allāh will punish them with a grievous punishment in this world and the Hereafter, and they shall have neither friend nor helper in the earth.

75. And among them there are those who made a covenant with Allāh, saying, 'If He give us of His bounty, we would most surely give alms and be of the virtuous.'

76. But when He gave them of His bounty, they became niggardly of it, and they turned away in aversion.

77. So He requited them with hypocrisy which shall last in their hearts until the day when they shall meet Him, because they broke their promise to Allāh, and because they lied.

\*78. Know they not that Allāh knows their secrets as well as their private counsels and that Allāh is the Best Knower of all unseen things?

79. Those who find fault with such of the believers as give alms of their own free will and with such as find nothing to give save the earnings of their toil. They thus deride them. Allāh shall requite them for their derision, and for them is a grievous punishment.

وَمِنْهُمْ مِّنْ عَهَدَا لِلْهُ لَـئِنْ الْمُسِنَا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ لِنَصَّدَّ قَنَّ وَلَنَكُوْ لَنَّ مِنَ الصَّلِمِ لِنَصَّدَّ

قَلَيَّا النهم قِنْ فَضَلِه بَخِلُوا بِه وَ تَوَلُّوا وَ هُم مُعُورِضُون ﴿ قَاعْقَبَهُ مَنِفَا قًا فِي قُلُوبِهِ مَالٰ يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُ بِمَا اَخْلَفُوا اللَّهُ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا يَحُذِبُون ﴿

اَلَهُ يَعْلَمُ وَالَّالِثُهُ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَ نَجْوْ سِهُمْ وَ اَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ شَ

النوين يكورون المُطَوِّعِين مِن الْمُطَّوِّعِين مِن الْمُطَّوِّعِين مِن الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِ الصَّدَفْتِ وَالْوَين الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِ الصَّدَفْتِ وَالْوَينَ كا يَجِهُ وَ فَ اللَّهُ مُهَدَ هُمَ فَيَ سَحَرُونَ مِنْهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمُ مِنْهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمُ الْوَلَهُمْ عَذَا بُ الِيمُ

\*74. And they meditated **upon** that which they *subsequently* **failed to attain**. And they **nourished** hatred only because Allāh and His Messenger had enriched them out of His bounty. So if they repent, **it would** be better for them; but if they turn away, Allāh will punish them with a grievous punishment in this world and the Hereafter, and they shall have neihter friend nor helper in the earth.

\*78. Know they not that Allāh knows their secrets **and covert deliberations** and that Allāh is

the Best Knower of the unseen things?

80. Ask thou forgiveness for them, or ask thou not forgiveness for them; even if thou ask forgiveness for them seventy times, Allah will never forgive them. That is because they disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger. And Allāh guides not the perfidious people.

- \*81. Those who were left behind rejoiced in their sitting at home behind the back of the Messenger of Allāh, and were averse to striving with their property and their persons in the cause of Allah. And they said, 'Go not forth in the heat.' Say, 'The fire of Hell is more intense in heat.' Could they but understand!
  - 82. They must laugh little and weep much as a reward for that which they used to earn.
  - 83. And if Allah return thee to a party of them, and they ask of thee leave to go forth to fight, say then, 'You shall never go forth with me and shall never fight an enemy with me. You chose to sit at home the first time, so sit now with those who remain behind.'
- \*84. And never pray thou for any of them that dies, nor stand by his grave; for they disbelieved in Allāh and His Messenger and died while they were disobedient.
  - 85. And their possessions and their children should not excite thy wonder; Allāh only intends to punish them therewith in this world and that their souls may depart while they are disbelievers.

ا شتخف لهُم أَوْ كَا تَسْتَخْف لَهُمْ ا ان تشتخف لهُمْ سنعان رًا للهُ لَهُمُ وَذَٰلِكَ مِا تُهُمُ كَفَرُوْا بِاللَّهِ وَ رُسُوْلِهِ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ ع كَا يَهُدِى الْقَوْمَ الْفَيِس

كِ اللّهِ وَ قَالُوْ اللّهِ كَنْ فِ الْحَدِّدِ قُلْ نَا لَ حَهَنَّمَ آشَ كَ كَا نُوْا كَفْقَهُ وَ ١٥٠

حَكُوْا قَلِيْلاً وَ لَيَيْكُوْا خَيْدُوا حَيْدُوا مِ فَاسْتَأَذَ نُوْكَ لِلْغُرُوْجِ فَقُدُ، تُصَلِّ عَلَى آحَدِ مِنْهُمْ مَّاتَ مًّا وَّكُ تَتُم عَلَى قَبْرِهِ وَإِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوْا بِاللَّهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ وَ مَا ثُوْا وَ هُــمُ فُسِـقُوْنَ 🗠 وَلا تُعْجِيْكَ آمُوا لُهُمْ وَآ وْ كَا دُهُمْهُ

مَا يُرِيدُا مِنْهُ أَنْ يُحَدِّ بَهُمْ بِهَا فِي دُّنْكَا وَ تَوْهَقَ آنْفُسُهُمْ وَ هُ ڪفرُ وُ كَ 🗠

<sup>\*81.</sup> Those who contrived to be left behind rejoiced at their staying back in contradiction to the Messenger of Allah, and were averse to striving with their property and their persons in the cause of Allah.

<sup>\*84.</sup> Never say prayer over any of them when he dies, nor stand by his grave to pray; for they disbelieved in Allah and His Messenger and died while they were disobedient.

86. And when a Sūrah is revealed, enjoining, 'Believe in Allāh and strive in the cause of Allāh in company with His Messenger,' those of them who possess affluence ask leave of thee and say, 'Leave us that we be with those who sit at home.'

87. They are content to be with the womenfolk, and their hearts are sealed so that they understand not.

88. But the Messenger and those who believe with him strive *in the cause of Allāh* with their property and their persons, and it is they who shall have good things, and it is they who shall prosper.

89. Allāh has prepared for them Gardens underneath which flow rivers; therein they shall abide. That is the supreme triumph.

R. 12.

90. And those who make excuses from among the desert Arabs, came that exemption might be granted them. And those who were false to Allāh and His Messenger stayed *at home*. A grievous punishment shall befall those of them who disbelieve.

91. No blame lies on the weak, nor on the sick, nor on those who find naught to spend, if they are sincere to Allāh and His Messenger. There is no cause of reproach against those who do good deeds; and Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

92. Nor against those to whom, when they came to thee that thou shouldst mount them, thou didst say, 'I cannot find whereon I can mount you;' they turned back, their eyes overflowing with tears, out of grief that they could not find what they might spend.

رَادِ آائْزِلَتْ سُوْرَةً آثاْمِنُوابِاللهِ
وَجَاهِدُوامَعَ رَسُولِهِ اسْتَاذَنَكَ
اُولُوا الطَّوْلِ مِنْهُمْ وَ قَالُوْا ذَرْنَا
تَكُنْ تَعَالُقُولِ مِنْهُمْ وَ قَالُوْا ذَرْنَا
تَكُنْ تَعَالُقُعِدِيْنَ آ

دَضُوْابِاَ ثَيْتُوْ نُوْاصَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَ طُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ™

لَحِنِ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوا مَكَةُ لَكُونَ اَمْنُوا مَكَةُ جَا مَدُوا رَبَا مُوالِهِمْ وَ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَ وَ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَ وَ الْفُلِيهِمْ وَ الْفُلِيكُ مُمُ الْخُلْلُ مُكْمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللهِ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ الله

اَعَدَّاللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَلَّتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْهَاثَهُمُ خَلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاء عُذِلِكَ الْفَوْزُالْعَظِيْمُشَّ

رَ جَاءَ الْمُعَدِّرُوْنَ مِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ
لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَ قَعَدَ الَّذِيْنَ
كَذُبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَكَ، سَيُصِيْبُ
الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْامِنْهُمْ عَذَا بُ اللِيمَاتِ

كَيْسَ عَلَى الضُّعَفَّ إِوَلَاعَلَى الْمَرْضَى
وَ لَا عَلَى النَّا يَنَ لَا يَجِهُ وَنَ مَا
يُنْوِقُونَ حَرَجُ إِذَا نَصَحُوا بِلَّهِ وَ
رَسُولِهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ مِنْ
سَبِيلٍ وَ اللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيهُ أَنَّ
وَ لَا عَلَى النَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيهُ أَنَّ
وَ لَا عَلَى النَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيهُ أَنَّ
الْتَحْمِلُكُمُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْذَا مَنَ اكتوك لِمَا عَمِلُكُمُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ وَلَا الْمَا الْمُعْمِينُ الْمَا الْمَالْمَا الْمَا الْمَالْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْم

93. The cause of reproach is only against those who ask leave of thee, while they are rich. They are content to be with the womenfolk. And Allāh has set a seal upon their hearts so that they know not.

□ 94. They will make excuses to you when you return to them. Say, 'Make no excuses; we will not believe you. Allāh has already informed us of the facts about you. And Allāh will observe your conduct, and *also* His Messenger; then you will be brought back to Him Who knows the unseen and the seen, and He will tell you all that you used to do.'

95. They will swear to you by Allāh, when you return to them, that you may leave them alone. So leave \*them alone. Surely, they are an abomination, and their abode is Hell—a *fit* recompense for that which they used to earn.

96. They will swear to you that you may be pleased with them. But *even* if you be pleased with them, Allāh will not be pleased with the rebellious people.

97. The Arabs of the desert are the worst in disbelief and hypocrisy, and most apt not to know the ordinances of the Revelation which Allāh has sent down to His Messenger. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

\*98. And among the Arabs of the desert are those who regard that which they spend *for God* as a fine and they wait for calamities to *befall* you. On themselves shall fall an evil calamity. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

رِنَّمَا السَّبِيْلُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَشْتَأْذِنُوْ نَكَ وَهُمْ آغْنِيَا أُمْ رَضُوْا بِأَنْ يَكُوْ نُوْا صَعَ الْخُوالِفِ، وَ طُبَعَ اللهُ عَلَى قُلُوْ بِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ اللهَ

يَعْتَ ذِرُوْنَ الْيَكُمْ اِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ الْكَيْهِمْ فَلْ الْتَعْتَ زِرُوْا لَنْ ثُوْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَلْ اللّهُ عَمَلُكُمْ وَرَسُولُكُ ثُوْمِنَ وَسَيْرَى اللّهُ عَمَلُكُمْ وَرَسُولُكُ ثُمَّ تَرَدُّوْنَ اللهُ عَمَلُكُمْ وَرَسُولُكُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّوْنَ اللهُ عَمَلُكُمْ وَرَسُولُكُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّوْنَ اللهُ عَمَلُكُمْ وَرَسُولُكُ ثُمَّ اللّهُ عَمَلُكُمْ وَرَسُولُكُ ثُمَّ اللّهُ مَلَكُمْ الْمَثَلُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا لَكُمْ الْمَاكُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الل

ٱلاَعْرَابُ اَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَّ نِفَا قَاوَّ آجْدَرُ ٱكَّ يَعْلَمُوْ الْحُدُوْدَ مَاۤ ٱثْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلٰ رَسُولِهِ ؞ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيدَمُّ حَكِيْمُ ₪

وَمِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ مَنْ يَّتَخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ مَعْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمُ الدَّوَا رُبِرَهُ عَلَيْهِ هَ ذَا رُبُرَةُ السَّوْءِ وَ وَ اللَّهُ سَمِيْعُ عَلِيمُ اللَّهِ

<sup>\*95.</sup> Surely, they are foul,

<sup>\*98.</sup> And among the **Bedouin there** are those who **consider what they spend** in the cause of Allāh a penalty and wishfully await calamities to befall you. Let evil befall them instead.

99. And among the Arabs of the desert are those who believe in Allāh and the Last Day and regard that which they spend as means of drawing near to Allāh and of receiving the blessings of the Prophet. Aye! it is for them certainly a means of drawing near to God. Allāh will soon admit them to His mercy. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

## R. 13.

100. And as for the foremost among the believers, the first of the \*Emigrants† and the Helpers‡, and those who followed them in the best possible manner, Allāh is well pleased with them and they are well pleased with Him; and He has prepared for them Gardens beneath which flow rivers. They will abide therein for ever. That is the supreme triumph.

101. And of the desert Arabs around you *some* are hypocrites; and of the people of Medina *also*. They persist in hypocrisy. Thou knowest them not; We know them. We will punish them twice; then shall they be given over to a great punishment.

102. And *there are* others who have acknowledged their faults. They mixed a good work with another *that was* evil. It may be that Allāh will turn to them with compassion. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

103. Take alms out of their wealth, so that thou mayest cleanse them and purify them thereby. And pray for them; thy prayer is indeed a *source of* tranquillity for them. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

وَمِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاَخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ قُرُبُتِ عِنْدَ اللهِ وَ صَلَوْتِ الرَّسُوْلِ الْآيَا قُرْبَةً لَهُمْ اللّهَ فَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ اللّهِ سَيُدْ خِلُهُمُ اللّهُ فِيْ رَحْمَتِهِ اللّهُ اللّهَ عَفُوْ زُرَّحِيْمَ اللّهُ

رَ السَّبِقُوْنَ الْأَوْلُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُهُجِرِيْنَ وَ الْآنْصَارِ وَ الَّذِيْنَ اللهُ النَّهُ وَالْمُهُجِرِيْنَ وَ الْآنْصَارِ وَ الَّذِيْنَ اللهُ النَّهُ مُوَمَّ مَا مَا لَا لَهُ مُ اللهُ مَا مَا لَا لَهُ لُهُ مُ اللهُ اللهُ مُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ال

وَ مِمَّنَ مَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَعْرَابِ

هُ مُنْفِقُونَ دُ وَ مِنْ اَهْلِ الْمَدِيْنَةِ شَ

مَرُدُوا عَلَى النِّفَاقِ سَلَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ اَنْحُنُ

نَعْلَمُهُمْ مَسَنُعَذِّ بُهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ

يُرَدُّونَ إلى عَذَابٍ عَظِيْمِ أَ

وَاخْرُونَ اعْتَرَفُوا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا
عَمَلًا صَالِمًا وَاخْرَسَتِكًا عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ
يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ الصَّالَةُ اَنْ اللّٰهَ غَفُورُ رَّدِيمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمِلْمُ الللّٰمُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰلَٰمُ الللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰم

خُذْ مِنْ آمُوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَ تُزَكِّيْهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاتَّ صَلْوتَكَ سَكَنَ لَهُمْ وَاللهُ سَمِيْعُ عَلِيْمُ اللهِ عَلَيْمُ

<sup>†</sup> from Mecca. ‡ in Medina.

<sup>\* 100.</sup> and those who follow them **excellently**, Allāh is well pleased with them and they are well pleased with Him;

104. Know they not that Allāh is He Who accepts repentance from His \*servants and takes alms, and that Allāh is He Who is Oft-Returning with compassion, and is Merciful?

- \* 105. And say, 'Work, and Allāh will surely see your work and *also* His Messenger and the believers. And you shall be brought back to Him Who knows the unseen and the seen; then He will tell you what you used to do.'
- \*106. And there are others whose case has been postponed for the decree of Allāh. He may punish them or He may turn to them with compassion. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
- \* 107. And among the hypocrites are those who have built a mosque in order to injure Islām and help disbelief and cause a division among the believers, and prepare an ambush for him who warred against Allāh and His Messenger before this. And they will surely swear: 'We meant nothing but good;' but Allāh bears witness that they are certainly liars.

108. Never stand to pray therein. A mosque which was founded upon piety from the very first day is surely more worthy that thou shouldst stand to pray therein. In it are men who love to become purified, and Allāh loves those who purify themselves.

اَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِمُ وَيَاْخُذُ الصَّدَقْتِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَالتَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ الْ

وَقُلِ اعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَ رَكُلُ اعْمَلُكُمْ وَ رَكُولُ اللهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَ رَكُولُ اللهُ عَمَلَكُمُ وَ اللهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّرُونَ اللهُ عَلَيْمِ النَّهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ النَّهُ اللهُ عَلَيْمِ اللهُ عَلَيْمِ اللهُ عَلَيْمَ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْمَ اللهُ الله

وَ اَخَرُوْنَ مُرْجَوْنَ رَلاَ مَرِ اللهِ رَمَّا يُتُو رَمَّا يَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ اللهِ رَمَّا يَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ رَمَّا يَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ رَمَّا يَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ رَمَّا يَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَاللهُ عَلِيْمُ صَالِيمُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللهِ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللهِ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ مُعَلِيمُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمُ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمُ عَلِي عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَي

وَ الَّذِيْنَ اثَّغَذُوْا مَشْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَّ كُفْرُا وَ كُفْرُا وَ تَفْرِيْقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَرَسُولَهُ مِنْ وَبَاللّٰهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ وَبَاللّٰهُ مَا لَكُذِبُونَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ لَكُذِبُونَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ لَكُذِبُونَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ لَكُذِبُونَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ لَكُذِبُونَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ لَكُذِبُونَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ لَكُذِبُونَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مُنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰمُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰهُ مَنْ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ مَنْ اللّٰمُ اللّ

لَا تَقُمْ فِيْدِ آبَدُّا ، لَمَسْجِدُ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقُوٰى مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُوْمَ فِيْدِهِ فِيْدِ رِجَالُ يُحِبُّوْنَ أَنْ يَّتَطَهَّرُوْا ، وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّقِرِيْنَ

- \* 104. and acknowledges alms, and that Allāh is He Who is Oft-Returning with compassion, and is Merciful.
- \* 105.And say, 'Do what you may, surely, Allāh will watch your acts, so also will His Messenger and the believers. And you shall be made to return to the Knower of the unseen and the seen; then He will tell you what you used to do.'
- \* 106.And there are others who are kept awaiting the decree of Allāh. He may decide to punish them or He may turn to them with compassion.
- \* 107. And among the hypocrites are those who have built a mosque in order to injure Islām and help disbelief and cause division among the believers, and to provide a place of hiding for those who have already waged war against Allāh and His Messenger.

- \*109. Is he, then, who founded his building on fear of Allāh and His pleasure better or he who founded his building on the brink of a tottering water-worn bank which tumbled down with him into the fire of Hell? And Allāh guides not the wrongdoing people.
- \* 110. This building of theirs, which they have built, will ever continue to be a source of disquiet in their hearts, unless their hearts be torn to pieces. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

111. Surely, Allāh has purchased of the believers their persons and their \*property in return for the Garden they shall have; they fight in the cause of Allāh, and they slay and are slain—a promise that He has made incumbent on Himself in the Torah, and the Gospel, and the Qur'ān. And who is more faithful to his promise than Allāh? Rejoice, then, in your bargain which you have made with Him; and that it is which is the supreme triumph.

112. They are the ones who turn to God in repentance, who worship Him, who praise Him, who go about in the land serving Him, who bow down to God, who prostrate themselves in prayer, who enjoin good and forbid evil, and who watch the limits set by Allāh. And give glad tidings to those who believe.

113. It is not for the Prophet and those who believe that they should ask of God forgiveness for the idolaters, even though they may be kinsmen, after it has become plain to

اَفَمَنَ اَسَّسَ بُنْ يَا نَهُ عَلَى تَقُوٰى مِنَ اللهِ وَرِضُوَاتٍ خَيْرٌ اَمْ مَّنَ اَسَّسَ بُنْ يَا نَهُ اَمْ مَنْ اَسَّسَ بُنْ يَا نَهُ اَدُ مَا نَهُ اَلْهُ اَلْهُ مَا نَهُ اَلَّهُ مَا فَا نَهَا رَبِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَ نَمَ اَوَا لِللهُ لَا يَهُوى القَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِينَ اللهُ الل

٧ يَزَالُ بُنْيَا نُهُمُ الَّذِيْ بَنَوَا رِيْبَةً فِيْ قُلُوْ بِهِمْ الْآ اَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوْ بُهُمْ هُ إِنَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيْمُ حَكِيْمُ اللَّ

اِنَّ اللهُ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اَنْفُسُهُمْ وَامُوالَهُمْ بِاَنَّ لَهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ الْمُهَمُ الْمَثَلَّةُ وَيُ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ فَيَ شَبِيْلِ اللهِ فَيَ شَبِيْلِ اللهِ فَيَ تَعْبِيْلِ وَالْقُرُانِ وَيَ فَيَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ مَنَّ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْقُرُانِ وَ وَفَيْلِ وَالْقُرُانِ وَ وَفَا التَّوْلُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُؤْلِقِ وَاللهُ وَالْقُرُانِ وَ وَاللهُ مِنَ اللهِ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا فِي اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ مِنَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّمِيِّ وَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوَّا اَنْ لِلنَّمِيِّ وَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوَّا اَنْ لِلَّمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَ لَوْ كَانُوَّا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَ لَوْ كَانُوَّا الْمُدْرَانِيِّنَ لَهُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْحَالِي اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمِّ اللْمُعُمِّ الْمُعُمِّ الْمُعْمُولُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمِّ اللْمُعُمِّ الْمُعْمُولُ اللْمُعِمِي الْمُعْمِلِي الْمُعْمِلُولُ اللْمُعُمِي الْمُعْمُ اللْمُعُمِ اللْمُعُمِ اللْم

\* 109. Is he, then, who laid his foundation on fear of Allāh and His pleasure better or he who laid his foundation on the brink of a tottering water-worn bank which tumbled down with him into the fire of Hell? And Allāh does not guide a people who transgress.

\* 110. This building of theirs, they have raised, will ever be a source of disquiet and uncertainty in their hearts, until their hearts split and are torn into pieces. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

\* 111. ... in return for the Paradise they shall have;

them that they are the people of Hell.

114. And Abraham's asking forgiveness for his father was only because of a promise he had made to him, but when it became clear to him that he was an enemy to Allāh, he dissociated himself from him. Surely, Abraham was most tender-hearted, forbearing.

115. And it is not for Allāh to cause a people to go astray after He has guided them until He makes clear to them that which they ought to guard against. Surely, Allāh knows all things full well.

116. Surely, it is Allāh to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He gives life and causes death. And you have no friend nor helper beside Allāh.

117. Allāh has certainly turned with mercy to the Prophet and to the Emigrants and the Helpers who followed him in the hour of distress after the hearts of a party of them had well-nigh swerved. He again turned to them with mercy. Surely, He is to them Compassionate, Merciful.

\* 118. And He has turned with mercy to the three whose case was deferred, until the earth became too strait for them with all its vastness, and their souls were also straitened for them, and they became convinced that there was no refuge from Allāh save unto Himself. Then He turned to them with mercy that they might turn to Him. Surely, it is Allāh Who is Oft-Returning with compassion and is Merciful.

آضحب الجحيوس

وَمَاكَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرُهِيْمَ لِآبِيْ وِالَّا عَنْ مَّوْعِدَةٍ وَّعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ مَ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهَ آتَهُ عَدُوَّ يِتْهِ تَبَرَّ ٱمِنْهُ ۥ إِنَّا إِبْرُهِيْمَ لَا وَّاهً حَلِيْمُ ۚ ا

وَمَا كَانَ اللهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًا بَعْمَ إِذْ هَا كَانَ اللهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًا بَعْمَ إِذْ هَا يَتَقُوْنَ ع هَا لِهُمْ حَتَّى يُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ مَّا يَتَّقُونَ عَالِيَهُ اللهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءَ عَلِيمُ اللهِ

اِنَّ اللهُ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوِٰ بِ وَالْاَرْضِ السَّمَاوِ بِ وَالْاَرْضِ السَّمَاوِ بِ وَالْاَرْضِ اللهِ ي يُحْي وَ يُمِينَتُ ، وَمَا كَكُمْ قِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مِنْ وَّلِيَّ وَكَا نَصِيْرٍ ﴿

لَقَدْ تَا بَ اللهُ عَلَى النَّيِّ وَالْمُلْجِرِيْنَ وَالْاَنْصَارِا لَّذِيْنَ اثَّبَغُوْهُ فِيْ سَاعَةِ الْعُشْرَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِمَا كَادَ يَزِيْنُهُ ثُلُوبُ فَرِيْقٍ مِنْ بَعْدِمَا كَادَ يَزِيْنُهُ ثُلُوبُ فَرِيْقٍ مِنْهُمْ شُحَّتَا بَ عَلَيْهِمْ النَّكَ بِهِمْ رَءُوفَ رَّحِيْمُ الله

وَّعَلَى الثَّلْثَةِ الَّذِيْنَ خُلِفُوا ﴿ حَتَّى الْأَلْفُوا ﴿ حَتَّى الْأَلْفُ وَمَا لَا رَضُ بِمَا لَا رَضُ إِمَا لَكُ مَا مَا تَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْاَرْضُ بِمَا لَكُ مَا مَا تَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْفُسُهُمُ وَخُبُثُ وَا أَنْ لَا مَلْجَا مِنَ اللهِ إِلَّا اللهِ وَكُوا اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ لِيَكُو بُوا ﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ هُو لَيْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ لِيَكُو بُوا ﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَيْهِمُ لِيَكُو بُوا ﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ

<sup>\* 118.</sup> And the three *who remained* behind, until the earth seemed too narrow for them despite *all* its vastness,

R. 15

119. O ye who believe! fear Allāh and be with the truthful.

120. It was not proper for the people of Medina and those around them from among the Arabs of the desert that they should have remained behind the Messenger of Allah or that they should have preferred their own lives to his. That is because there distresses them neither thirst nor fatigue nor hunger in the way of Allāh, nor do they tread a track \* which enrages the disbelievers, nor do they cause an enemy any injury whatsoever, but there is written down for them a good work on account of it. Surely, Allah suffers not the reward of those who do good to be lost.

121. And they spend not any sum, small or great, nor do they traverse a valley, but it is written down for them, that Allāh may give them the best reward for what they did.

122. It is not possible for the believers to go forth all together. Why, then, does not a party from every \*section of them go forth that they may become well versed in religion, and that they may warn their people when they return to them, so that they may guard against evil?

R. 16.
123. O ye who believe! fight such of the disbelievers as are near to you \*and let them find hardness in you; and know that Allāh is with the righteous.

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهُ وَكُونُوا مَعَ الطَّدِقِيْنَ الْمَنُوا اللَّهُ وَكُونُوا

مَاكَانَ لِاَهْلِ الْمَدِ يَنَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُمْ شِنَ الْاَعْرُابِ آنْ يُتَخَلَّفُوْاعَنْ رَّسُوْلِ اللهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوْا بِالْفُسِهِمْ عَنْ تَفْسِهُ اللهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوْا بِالْفُسِهِمْ عَنْ تَفْسِهُ اللهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا بِالْفُسِهِمْ عَنْ تَفْسِهُ اللهِ وَلَا مَخْمَصَةً فِي سَعِيْلِ اللهِ وَكَنَّ يَعْفِيلُ اللهِ وَلَا مَخْمَصَةً فِي سَعِيْلِ اللهِ وَلَا يَعْفِيلُ اللهِ كُتِبَ لَهُمْ وَلِي اللهِ كَتِبَ لَهُمْ وَلِي اللهِ كَتِبَ لَهُمْ اللهُ كَتِبَ لَهُمْ اللهُ كَتِبَ لَهُمْ وَلِي اللهِ كَالِي اللهِ كَالِي اللهِ مَا يُضِيعُهُ وَلَا الله كَانُونِي اللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَاللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَاللهِ اللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَاللهِ اللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ كَاللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ كَالْمُ اللهِ كَاللهُ اللهُ كَاللهُ اللهُ كَالْمُونِي اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

وَكَا يُنْفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيْرَةً وَلَا كُونِيَرَةً وَ لَا يَقْطَعُونَ وَادِيًّا رَكَّ كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِينَهُمُ اللَّهُ آحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ اللَّهِ اَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا

وَمَاكَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنْفِرُوا كَآفَةً، فَكُوكَ نَفَرُمِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِنْهُمْ طَآئِفَةً لِيَتَفَقَّهُوا فِالدِّيْنِ وَلِيُنْذِرْ رُوَاقُوْمَهُمْ إِلَيْتَفَقَّهُوا لِلْيُهِمْ لَعَلَّمُ مُ يَحْذَرُونَ ثَلَ

يَا يُنْهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ يَلُوْنَكُمْ مِّنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَلْيَحِهُ وَا فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً ، وَاعْلَمُوَّا اَتَّ الله مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللهِ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللهِ مَعَ

<sup>\* 120. ...</sup> nor do they gain an advantage over the enemy,

<sup>\*122. ...</sup> that they may gain better understanding of religion,

<sup>\* 123. ...</sup> let them find uncompromising firmness in you;

124. And whenever a Sūrah is sent down, there are some of them who say: 'Which of you has this *Sūrah* increased in faith?' But, as to those who believe, it increases their faith and they rejoice.

125. But as for those in whose hearts is a disease, it adds *further* filth to their *present* filth, and they die while they are disbelievers.

\* 126. Do they not see that they are tried every year once or twice? Yet they do not repent, nor would they be admonished.

127. And whenever a Sūrah is sent down, they look at one another, saying, 'Does any one see you?' Then they turn away. Allāh has turned away their hearts because they are a people who would not understand.

128. Surely, a Messenger has come unto you from among yourselves; grievous to him is that you should fall into trouble; *he is* ardently desirous of your *welfare*; *and* to the believers *he is* compassionate, merciful.

129. But if they turn away, say, 'Allāh is sufficient for me. There is no God but He. In Him do I put my trust, and He is the Lord of the mighty Throne.'

وَ إِذَا مَا أَنْ لِكُ سُوْرَةً فَمِنْهُمْ مِّنَ يَقُولُ آيُكُمْ زَادَتُهُ هٰذِ ﴾ إِيْمَانًا فَامَّا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا فَزَادَ تُهُمْ إِيْمَانًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَيْشِوُونَ

وَ آمَّا الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضُّ فَزَادَتُهُمْ رِجْسًا إِلَى رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَا تُوْا وَهُمُ لِفِدُوْنَ

ٲۘۅؙ؆ڲڔۉؽٲٮٛٞۿۿؽڡٛٛؾڹٛۊؽ؋ۣؽؙػؙڷٟۼٳۄ ۿڗٷۜٲۉڝڗۧؾؽڽڞؙ۠ٙ؏ۜ؇ؽؿؙۉؠٛۉؽٷ؆ۿۿ ڝڐۜٛٙڲٞٷؽ؊

وَإِذَا مَا اُنْزِلَتْ مُؤْرَةً نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ مَهَلْ يَزِيكُمْ مِّنْ اَحَدٍ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا مَصرَفَ اللهُ قُلُوْبَهُمْ بِانَّهُمْ قَوْمُ لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ₪

لَقَدْجَآءُكُهْرَسُوْلُ مِّنَآنْفُسِكُمْعَزِيْزُ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيْضٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رَّءُوْفُ رَّحِيْمُ™

فَانْ تَوَكُّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْمِيَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْآ الْمَالَّاهُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُورَبُّ عَالْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِاتُ

<sup>\* 126.</sup> Do they not see that they are **put to trial** every year, once or twice?

## YUNUS

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Rā.‡ These are the verses of the Book that is full of wisdom.
- \*3. Is it a *matter of* wonder for men that We have inspired a man from among them, *saying*, 'Warn mankind and give glad tidings to those who believe that they have a true rank *of honour* with their Lord?' The disbelievers say, 'Surely, this is a manifest enchanter.'
  - 4. Verily, your Lord is Allāh Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods, then He settled Himself
- \* on the Throne; He governs everything. There is no intercessor with Him save after His permission. That is Allāh, your Lord, so worship Him. Will you not, then, be admonished?
  - 5. To Him shall you all return. The promise of Allāh is true. Surely, He originates the creation; then He reproduces it, that He may reward those who believe and do good works, with equity; and as for those who disbelieve, they shall have a drink of boiling water, and a painful punishment, because they disbelieved.
- \*6. He it is Who made the sun *radiate* a brilliant light and the moon *reflect* a lustre, and ordained for it stages, that you might know the number of

﴾ بشرا ملوالركه أن الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ السَّحِيْمِ الْمُعَمِّدِيمِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الْمُعَمِّدِيمِ اللهِ اللهِ الْمُعَمِّدِيمِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

ا گان لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا اَنْ اَوْحَيْنَا اِلْ
دَجُلِ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ اَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ
الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْوَ اَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِمْقِ
الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْوَ اَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِمْقِ
الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْوَ اَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِمْقِ
الْذِيْنَ الْمَنْوَ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ الللْلَهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُولِي اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ الللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ

اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمُ وَتِ وَالْهَ رَضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ آيَّامِ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُدَ بِرُ الْاَ مُرَّ مَامِنْ شَفِيْعِ الَّامِنُ بَعُدِ إِذْ نِهِ وَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُونُ وَا مَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ا

اليه مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيْعًا، وَعُمَّ اللهِ عَقْدًا للهِ عَقَاءً اللهِ عَقْدًا الْخَلْقُ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ لَا الْخَلْقُ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ لَا لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ الْمَنُوّا وَ عَمِلُوا الشَّالِحْتِ بِالْقِشْطِ، وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا لَلْهُمْ شَرَابُ وَنُ حَمِيْمٍ وَعَذَابُ الِيمُ لَلهُمْ شَرَابُ وَنُ حَمِيْمٍ وَعَذَابُ الِيمُ لَا مُنَاكًا نُوْا يَكُفُرُونَ فَ اللهِ مَا كَانُوا يَكُفُرُونَ فَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الل

هُوَ اللَّذِيْ جَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ ضِيَّاءًوُّ الْقَمَرَ نُوْرًا وَّقَدَّرَهُ مَنَا زِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوْا عَدَدَ السِّنِيْنَ وَالْحِسَابَ، مَا خَلُقَ اللهُ

‡ I am Allāh Who is All-Seeing.

\* 4. He regulates everything.

<sup>\*3.</sup> Is it a *matter of* wonder for **people** that We have sent down revelation to a man from among them *saying*, 'Warn mankind and give glad tidings to those who believe that **for them there is a station of truth** with their Lord.'

<sup>\*6.</sup> He it is Who made the sun radiant and the moon lambent,

years and the reckoning *of time*. Allāh has not created this but in truth. He details the Signs for a people who have knowledge.

- 7. Verily, in the alternation of night and day, and in all that Allāh has created in the heavens and the earth there are Signs for a God-fearing people.
- 8. Those who look not for the meeting with Us and are content with the life of this world and feel at rest therewith, and those who are heedless of Our Signs—
- 9. It is these whose abode in Fire, because of what they earned.
- 10. But as for those who believe, and do good works—their Lord will guide them because of their faith. Rivers shall flow beneath them in the Gardens of Bliss.
- 11. Their prayer therein shall be, 'Glory be to Thee, O Allāh!' and their greeting therein shall be, 'Peace.' And the conclusion of their prayer shall be, 'All praise be to Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.'

R. 2.

- 12. And if Allāh were to hasten for men the ill they have earned as they would hasten on the acquisition of wealth, the end of their term of life would have been already brought upon them. But We leave those who look not for the meeting with Us to wander distractedly in their transgression.
- \* 13. And when trouble befalls a man, he calls on Us, lying on his side, or sitting, or standing; but when We have removed his trouble from him,

ذٰلِكَ رَكَّ بِالْحَقِّ ء يُفَصِّلُ الْأَيْتِ لِقَوْمِ يَتَعْلَمُوْنَ⊡

اِتَّ فِ اخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِ السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ لَا يُتٍ لِقَوْمِ يَتَّقُوْنَ ا

اِتَّالَّذِيْنَ لَايَرْجُوْنَ لِقَاءَنَا وَرَضُوْا بِالْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَاطْمَانُوْا بِهَا وَ الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَنْ اٰيٰتِنَاغْفِلُوْنَ أَ

اُولِيْكَ مَا وْ مَهُ مُ النَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكُسِبُونَ [

اِنَّالَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحْتِ يَهُويُهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِإِيْمَا نِهِمْ يَجْدِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهُرُ فِيْ جَنْتِ التَّحِيْمِةِ

دَعُولِهُمْ فِيْهَا سُبُخْنَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَ تَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيْهَاسَلْمُءَوَاٰخِرُدَعُولِهُمْ ﴿ آنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللَّهِ

وَ لَوْ يُعَجِّلُ اللهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ الشَّرَ الشَّرَ الشَّرَ الشَّرَ الشَّرَ الشَّرَ الشَّرَ الشَّرَ الشَّرَ الْمَيْنَ الْمُعَلِّدُونَ اللهُ اللهُو

وَ إِذَا مَسَّ الْرِنْسَانَ الضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِمِنْدِمَ مَسَّ الْرِنْسَانَ الضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنْدِمَ الْمُتَا

<sup>\* 13.</sup> And when affliction befalls a man, he calls on Us, lying on his side, or sitting, or standing; but when We relieve him of his distress, he walks away as if he had never beseeched Us to attend to the misery afflicting him.

he goes his way as though he had never called on Us for the *removal* of the trouble that befell him. Thus it is that the doings of the extravagant are given a fair appearance in their eyes.

- \*14. And We destroyed the generations before you when they did wrong; and there came to them their Messengers with clear Signs, but they would not believe. Thus do We requite the guilty people.
  - 15. Then, We made you *their* successors in the earth after them, that We might see how you would act.
- 16. And when Our clear Signs are recited unto them, those who look not for the meeting with Us say, 'Bring a Qur'ān other than this or change it.' Say, 'It is not for me to change it of my own accord. I only follow what is revealed to me. Indeed, I fear, if I disobey my Lord, \*the punishment of an awful day.'
  - 17. Say, 'If Allāh had so willed, I should not have recited it to you nor would He have made it known to you. I have indeed lived among you a *whole* lifetime before this. Will you not then understand?'
- \*18. Who is then more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allāh or *he* who treats His Signs as lies? Surely, the guilty shall never prosper.
  - 19. And they worship, instead of Allāh, that which neither harms them nor profits them; and they say, 'These are our intercessors with Allāh.' Say, 'Would you inform

كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُ مَرَّ كَأَنْ لَمْ يَدْعُنَآ الْ ضُرِّ مُسَّهُ ﴿كَذَٰ لِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْمُشْرِفِيْنَ مَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ

وَلَقَدْاَ هَلَكُنَا الْقُرُوْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ الْقُرُوْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمُ الْقُرُوْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْوَا لِيُؤْمِنُوا الْمَنْوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا الْمَنْوا الْمُنْوا الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْفِي الْمِنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُن

مَرِذَاتُثُولُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَيَاتُنَا بَيِّنْتِ فَقَالَ النَّذِيْنَ لَا يَكُونُ لِقَاءَنَا أَنْتِ بِقُولُ وَلَقَاءَنَا أَنْتِ بِقُولُ وَكَنَّ مَا يَكُونُ لِنَّ عَيْرِ هُذَا آوَ بَوْلُهُ أَقُلُ مَا يَكُونُ لِنَّ عَيْرِ هُذَا آوَ بَوْلُهُ أَنْ اللَّهُ مَا يَكُونُ لِنَّ أَنْ اللَّهُ مَا يَكُونُ لِنَّ اللَّهُ مَا يَكُونُ وَلَا مَا يَكُونُ وَكَافُ اللَّهُ مَا مَا يَكُونُ وَكَافُ اللَّهُ مُعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ مُعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ مُعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ مُعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّ

فَمَنَ اَظْلَمُ مِمْنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَبُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَبًا اللهِ اللهُ الل

<sup>\*14.</sup> And we destroyed many a generation before you when they transgressed, while Messengers had come to them before that with manifest Signs, but they would not believe.

<sup>\* 16. ...</sup> the punishment of an **Enormous** Day.

<sup>\* 18.</sup> Who violates justice more blatantly than the one who forges a lie against Allāh or he who treats His Signs as lies?

Allāh of something He knows not in \* the heavens or in the earth?' Holy is He, and high exalted above *all* that which they associate *with Him*.

\*20. And mankind were but one community, then they differed among themselves; and had it not been for a word that had gone before from thy Lord, it would have already been judged between them concerning that in which they differed.

21. And they say, 'Why has not a Sign been sent down to him from his \*Lord?' Say, 'The unseen belongs only to Allāh. So wait; I am with you among those who wait.'

R. 3.

\*22. And when We make people taste of mercy after adversity has touched them, behold, they begin to plan against Our Signs. Say, 'Allāh is swifter in planning.' Surely, Our messengers write down all that you plan.

23. He it is Who enables you to journey through land and sea until, when you are on *board* the ships and they sail with them with a fair

\*breeze and they rejoice in it, there overtakes them (the ships) a violent wind and the waves come on them from every side and they think they are encompassed, then they call upon Allāh, purifying their religion for Him, saying, 'If Thou deliver us from this, we will surely be of the thankful.'

الله بِمَالاَ يَعْلَمُ فِي السَّمْوْتِ وَ لَا فِي السَّمْوْتِ وَ لَا فِي السَّمْوْتِ وَ لَا فِي الْاَرْضِ مَ سُبْحْنَكُ وَ تَعْلَى عَمَّا الْاَرْضِ مَ سُبْحْنَكُ وَ تَعْلَى عَمَّا الْمُوْنِ اللهِ اللهُ ا

وَ مَا كَانَ النَّاسُ الَّآ اُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَاخْتَلُفُوا وَلَوْ لَا خَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ وَاخْتَلُفُوا وَلَوْ لَا خَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُوْمِي بَيْنَهُمْ وَيْهُمَا وَيْهُو يَخْتَلِفُونَ اللهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ اللهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ا

وَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَوْكَ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْدِا يَتَ قِنْ تَبِّهِ مَفَقُلُ إِنَّمَا الْغَيْبُ لِلْهِ فَانْتَظِرُوْا مِ إِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ أَ

وَ إِذَا آذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنَ بَعْدِ ضَرَّاءَ مَشَّتُهُمْ إِذَا لَهُمْ مَكُرُ فِنَ أَيَاتِنَا وَتُلِ اللَّهُ آسَرَعُ مَكُرًا ﴿ إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكُتُهُوْنَ مَا تَمْكُرُوْنَ ﴿ اللَّهُ الْمُكُرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ الْمُكُرُونَ ﴾

هُوَالَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِهُ حَتَّى إِذَاكُنْتُمْ فِ الْفُلْكِ وَجَرَيْنَ بِهِمْ بِرِيْحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَّ فَرِحُوا بِهَا جَاءَتُهَا رِيْحٌ عَاصِفُ وَجَاءَهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنَّوْا اللَّهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنَّوْا اللَّهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ دَعُوا الله مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الرِّيْنَ أَ لَئِنْ انْجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هٰذِم لَتَكُونَنَ أَلَيْنَ مِنَ الشَّكِرِيْنَ أَلَى

\* 19. Glorious is He, exalted far above that which they associate with Him.

\*20. And mankind were but one community, then they differed; and had it not been for a word gone before from your Lord, their fate would have been sealed in accordance with all they differed therein.

\*21. Say, 'To Allāh belongs the unseen. Wait therefore; I am with you among those who wait.'

\*22. The moment We give a taste of mercy to a people stricken by calamity, they begin to plot against Our Signs forthwith. Say, 'Swifter is Allāh in planning.' Surely, Our messengers maintain a record of what you plan.

\*23.... there overtakes them a ferocious wind and the waves come on them from every side and they think they are encompassed, then they call upon Allāh, promising sincerity of faith for Him, saying; 'If Thou deliver us from this, we will surely be of the thankful.'

- 24. But when He has delivered them, lo! they begin to commit excesses in \*the earth wrongfully. O ye men, your excesses are only against your own selves. *Have* the enjoyment of the present life. Then to Us shall be your return; and We will inform you of what you used to do.
- \*25. The likeness of the present life is only as water which We send down from the clouds, then there mingles with it the produce of the earth, of which men and cattle eat till, when the earth receives its ornature and looks beautiful and its owners think that they have power over it, there comes to it Our command by night or by day and We render it a field that is mown down, as if nothing had existed there the day before. Thus do We expound the Signs for a people who reflect.
  - 26. And Allāh calls to the abode of peace, and guides whom He pleases to the straight path.
  - 27. For those who do good deeds, there shall be the best *reward* and *yet* more *blessings*. And neither darkness nor ignominy shall cover their faces. It is these who are the inmates of Heaven; therein shall they abide.
  - 28. And as for those who do evil deeds, the punishment of an evil shall be the like thereof, and ignominy shall cover them. They shall have none to protect them against Allāh. And they shall look as if their faces had been covered with dark patches of night. It is these who are

فَكُمَّآآنَجْ مَهُ مُ إِذَاهُمْ يَبْغُوْنَ فِ الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ، يَآيُّهُا النَّاسُ اثَّمَّا بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَى آنْفُسِكُمُ الْمَتَاعُ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَالِ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنْتِبِّرُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ اللَّا

اِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْهَيْوَقِ الدُّنْيَا كُمَّا بِهُ

آنْزَلْنَهُ مِنَ السَّمَّا فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ

نَبَاتُ الْاَرْضِ مِثَّا يَاكُلُ النَّاسُ

وَالْاَنْعَامُ حَتَّى إِذَّآ اَخَذَ تِ الْاَرْضُ

زُخْرُ فَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتُ وَظَنَّ آهُلُهَا النَّاسُ لَحُورُ فَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتُ وَظَنَّ آهُلُهُا آهُرُنَا لَيْلُا آوْ لَحُهُم لَحُورُ فَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتُ وَظَنَّ آهُرُنَا لَيْلُا آوْ لَحُهُم لَكُورُ فَهَا وَازَّيَّ نَتُ وَظَنَّ آهُرُنَا لَيْلُا آوْ لَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْتُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْعُلِي اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلِيْ الْمُنْ اللْمُلْعُلِمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّه

وَاللَّهُ يَدْ عُوْالِلْ دَارِ السَّلْمِ ، وَ يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ₪ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنُى وَذِيَادَ تُحْدُولَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوْهَهُمْ قَتَرُ وَلَا ذِلَّةً ﴿ وُلِئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ، هُمْ فِيْهَا خُلِدُوْنَ ₪

وَ الَّذِينَ كَسَبُوا الشَّيَّاتِ جَزَّاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا وَ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةً مِمَا لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ مِنْ عَاصِمِ مَا تَّمَا اُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوْهُهُمْ قِطَعًا مِِّنَ الَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا وَلُولِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ مِهُمْ

\*24. O ye men, your excesses are only against your own selves — a mere enjoyment of the present life. Then to Us shall be your return; and We will inform you of what you used to do.

\* 25. The example of life on earth is like that of water that We cause to descend from heaven. Then with it mingles the vegetation of the earth of which both the people and the cattle partake. It continues to be so until the earth blossoms forth in full bloom and ripens into loveliness — then while those who possess it deem themselves supreme over it, there suddenly descends Our decree at night or during the day. Then We render it a field that is mown down as if it had not existed the day before. Thus do We expound the Signs for a people who reflect.

the inmates of the Fire; therein shall they abide.

- \*29. And remember the day when We shall gather them all together, then shall We say to those who ascribed partners to God, "Stand back in your places, you and your 'partners'". Then We shall separate them widely, one from another, and their 'partners' will say: 'It was not us that you worshipped.
- \*30. 'So Allāh is *now* sufficient as a Witness between us and you. We were certainly unaware of your worship.'
  - 31. There shall every soul realize what it shall have sent on before. And they shall be brought back to Allāh, their true Master, and all that they used to forge shall be lost to them.

R. 4.

- 32. Say, 'Who provides sustenance for you from the heaven and the earth? Or who is it that has power over the ears and the eyes? And who brings forth the living from the dead and brings the dead out of the living? And who governs all affairs?' They will say, 'Allāh'.
- \*Then say, 'Will you not then seek *His* protection?'
- \*33. Such is Allāh, your true Lord. So what would you have after discarding the truth except error? How then are you being turned away from the truth?
  - 34. Thus is the word of thy Lord proved true against those who rebel,

ويهاخله وت

وَ يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا مَكَانَكُمْ اَنْتُمْ وَ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْ اَمْكَانَكُمْ اَنْتُمْ وَ قَالَ شُرَكَاؤُكُمْ \* فَزَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَ قَالَ شُرَكَاؤُكُمْ مُ الْنُعُمُ وَقَالَ شُرَكَاؤُكُمْ الْنُعُمُ وَيَانَاتَعْبُدُوْنَ ۚ ۚ

فكفى بِاللهِ شَهِيدُ ابَيْ نَنَاوَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِنْ كُنُ مِنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

هُنَا لِكَ تَبُلُوْا كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا اَسْلَفَتُ وَ رُدُّوْ اللَّا اللَّهِ مَوْ لُمهُمُ الْحَقِّ وَ ضَلَّ إَنَّا عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ أَثَ

قُلْمَنْ يَكْرُدُ قُكُمُرِ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ اَمَّنَ يَمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَالْاَبْصَارُومَنْ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَمَنْ يُنَّكَ بِرُ الْاَمْرُ ﴿ فَسَيَقُوْلُونَ اللَّهُ مِنْقُلُ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ۚ

فَذْلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ الْحَقُّ مِ فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا الضَّلْلُ مِنْ فَاتْنَ تُصْرَفُونَ عَ

كَذٰلِكَ حَقَّتْ كُلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى

- \*29. Beware of the day when We shall gather them all together, then shall We say to those who ascribed partners to God, 'Stay put where you are—you and your associate gods.' Then shall We separate them; and those whom they had considered partners will say, 'It is not we whom you worshipped.'
- \*30. 'So Allāh is sufficient Witness between you and us. We were absolutely unaware of your devotion.'
- \*32. Then say, 'Will you not then **desist from your wrong pursuits?**'
- \*33. Such is Allāh, your true Lord. So what is left after truth but manifest error?

that they believe not.

\*35. Say, 'Is there any of your associate-gods who originates creation and then reproduces it?' Say, 'It is Allāh *alone* Who originates creation and then reproduces it. Whither then are you turned away?'

36. Say, 'Is there any of your associate-gods who leads to the truth?' Say, 'It is Allāh Who leads to the truth. Is then He Who leads to the truth more worthy to be followed or he who finds not the way *himself* unless he be guided? What, then, is the matter with you? How judge ye?'

37. And most of them follow \*nothing but conjecture. Surely, conjecture avails nothing against truth. Verily, Allāh is well aware of what they do.

38. And this Qur'ān is not such as might be devised by any one except Allāh. On the contrary, it fulfils that which is before it and is an exposition of the Law *of God*. There is no doubt about it. *It is* from the Lord of the worlds.

39. Do they say, 'He has forged it?' Say, 'Bring then a Sūrah like unto it, and call for help on all you can besides Allāh, if you are truthful.'

40. Nay, but they have rejected that the knowledge of which they did not encompass nor has the *true* significance thereof yet come to them. In like manner did those before them reject *the truth*. But see what was the end of those who did wrong!

41. And of them there are *some* who believe therein, and of them there are *others* who do not believe

الَّذِيْنَ فَسَقُوْا اَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿
قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرُكَائِكُمْ مُّنْ يَبْدَؤُا
الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهُ فَلُ اللهُ يَبْدَؤُا
الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهُ فَاَنْ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَا أَئِكُمْ مَّنْ يَهُ وِيَ اللَّهُ اللَ

وَمَا يَتَكِيعُ آكَ ثَرُهُ مُهَالِّا ظَنَّاء رِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِيْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْعًاء رِنَّ اللهَ عَلِيمُ مِمَا يَفْعَ لُوْنَ⊡

وَمَاكَانَ هَذَا الْقُوْانُ آنَ يُنْفَتَرَى مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ وَلَكِنْ تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ دُونِ اللهِ وَلكِنْ تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْدِ يَدَيْدِ وَتَفْصِيلَ الْكِتْبِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْدِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَلْمِ يُنَ اللهِ

آم يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرْسِهُ وَقُلْ فَاْتُوْا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِتَثْلِهِ وَاذْعُوْامِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صُوِقِيْنَ ₪ بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيْطُوْا بِعِلْمِهِ وَلَمَّا يَانِهِمْ تَاوِيْلُهُ وَيُلُكُ كُذَٰلِكَ كُذَّبِ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مَا انْظُرْكَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الطَّلِمِ فَيْنَ ۚ ۚ الْطَلِيمِ فَيْنَ ۚ الْمَا لَعَلَيْهِ مَا الْطَلِمِ فَيْنَ الْمَا الطَّلِمِ فَيْنَ ۚ الْمَا الْطُلِمِ فَيْنَ الْمَا الْمُعْلِمِ فَيْنَ الْمُ

وَ مِنْهُمْ مِّن يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَ مِنْهُمْ مِّن لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَ رَبُّكَ آعْلَمُ

\*35. Say, 'Is there one among your associates who originates creation then repeats it?'Say, 'It is Allāh *alone* Who initiates creation and then repeats it. How could you then be led astray?'

\*37. Surely, conjecture cannot substitute truth in the least.

\* therein, and thy Lord well knows those who act corruptly.

R. 5.

- \* 42. And if they accuse thee of lying, say, 'For me is my work and for you is your work. You are not responsible for what I do and I am not responsible for what you do.'
  - 43. And among them are *some* who give ear to thee. But canst thou make the deaf hear, even though they understand not?
  - 44. And among them are *some* who look towards thee. But canst thou guide the blind, even though they see not?
  - 45. Certainly, Allāh wrongs not men at all, but men wrong their own souls.
- 46. And on the day when He will gather them together, it will appear to them as though they had not tarried in the world save for an hour of a day. They will recognize one another. Losers indeed are those who deny the meeting with Allāh \* and would not follow guidance.
- \*47. And if We show thee *in thy lifetime the fulfilment of* some of the things with which We have threatened them, *thou wilt know it*; or if We cause thee to die *before that*, then to Us is their return, *and thou wilt see the fulfilment in the next world*; and Allāh is Witness to all that they do.
  - 48. And for every people there is a Messenger. So when their Messenger comes, it is judged between them with equity, and they are not wronged.

ع بالمُفْسِدِ يَنَ

وَ إِنْ كَذَّبُوْكَ فَقُلْ لِنْ عَمَلِيْ وَ لَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ مَا نَتُمْ بَرِيْعُوْنَ مِمَّا اعْمَلُ وَانَابَرِيْ ءُمِّمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿ وَمِنْهُمْمَنْ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ إِلَيْكَ الْأَفَانَ وَمِنْهُمْمَنْ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ إِلَيْكَ الْأَفَانُونَ الْمُعَالَقِهُ وَالْمُونَ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّمَّ وَلَوْكًا نُوالَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿

وَمِنْهُمْ مِّنْ يَّنْظُرُ إِلَيْكَ الْأَلْتَ تَهْدِى الْعُمْيَ وَلَوْكَا نُوْاكَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ

اِنَّاسُّهُ لَا يَظْلِمُ النَّاسَ شَيْعًا وَّلْكِنَّ النَّاسَ الْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُ وَنَ الْكَاسَ الْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُ وَنَ النَّاسَ الْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُ وَنَ الْكَانَ لَمْ يَلْبَثُوْ اللَّ يَتَعَارَفُونَ لِللَّاسَاعَةُ يَّنَ النَّهَا لِي يَتَعَارَفُونَ لِللَّاسَاعَةُ يَّنَ النَّهَا لِي يَتَعَارَفُونَ لِللَّاسَاعَةُ فَي النَّهَا لِي يَتَعَارَفُونَ لَيْ يَنَ النَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلِي الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعِ

وَرِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ نَعِهُ هُمْ اَوْ نَتَوَقَيَّنَكَ وَالَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ اللهُ شَهِيدُ عَلْ مَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُوْلُ مِنَاذَا جَاءَرَسُوْلُهُمْ تُوْدَا جَاءَرَسُوْلُهُمْ تُوْدِيَّ مِنْكُمُونَ مَا يُظْلَمُونَ اللهِ الْقِسْطِ وَ هُمْ كُا يُظْلَمُونَ اللهِ الْقِسْطِ وَ هُمْ كَا يُظْلَمُونَ اللهِ الْقِسْطِ وَ هُمْ كَا

\*41. and your Lord knows best those who provoke disorder.

\*42. And if they accuse you of lying, say, 'I am accountable for my actions and you for yours.

\*46. ... and would not be guided.

\*47. And if We make you witness a part of what We promised them or cause you to die before that, to Us shall be their return; then will Allah stand witness against what they do.

- 49. And they say, 'When will this promise be *fulfilled*, if you are truthful?'
- 50. Say, 'I have no power for myself over any harm or benefit, save that which Allāh wills. For every disbelieving people there is an appointed term. When their term is come, they cannot remain behind a single moment, nor can they get ahead of it.'
- 51. Say, 'Tell me, if His punishment comes upon you by night or by day, \*how will the guilty run away from it?
  - 52. 'Is it then when it has befallen you that you will believe in it? What! Now! And *before this* you used to demand its speedy coming?'
  - 53. Then will it be said to those who did wrong, 'Taste ye the abiding punishment. You are not requited save for that which you used to earn.'
  - 54. And they enquire of thee, 'Is it true?' Say, 'Yea, by my Lord! It is most surely true; and you cannot frustrate *it*.'

R. 6.

- 55. And if every soul that does wrong possessed all that is in the earth, it would surely offer to ransom *itself* therewith. And they will conceal *their* remorse when they see the punishment. And judgment shall be passed between them with equity, and they shall not be wronged.
- \*56. Know ye! to Allāh, surely, belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. Know ye, that Allāh's promise is surely true! But most of them understand not.

وَيَقُولُونَ مَنَى لَهُذَاالُوعُدُانُ كُنْتُمُ صُدِرِقِيْنَ⊡

Part 11

قُلُ آَهُ آمُلِكُ لِنَفْسِيْ ضَرَّا وَلَا نَفْعُالِلَا مَاشَآءَ اللَّهُ ولِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ آجَلُ و إِذَا جَآءَ آجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَشْتَأْفِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَ لَا يَشْتَقُومُوْنَ

قُلْ آرَءَ يَسْتُمْ إِنْ آتَٰسَكُمْ عَذَا بُهُ ابْدَا تَا الْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْمُ الْمُنْ الْ

ثُمَّ قِيْلَ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ذُوْتُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلُوِ مَهَلُ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكُسِبُوْنَ ﴿

َّ وَيَسْتَنْبِئُونَكَ آحَقُّ هُوَ، قُلْ رِيْ أَوْ وَرَبِّيْ أَنَّهُ لَحَقَّ اللهِ وَمَا آنَتُمْ إِنْ وَمُدَجِزِيْنَ اللهِ اللهِ

وَكُوْاَقَ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتُ مَا فِ الْأَرْضِ كَافْتَكُتُ بِهُ وَ اَسَرُّوا النَّدَامَةَ كَقًا دَاوُاالْعَذَابَءَ وَتُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِشطِ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ

ٱلآراق بِللهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ، ٱلْآرَاقَةَ عُدَا للهِ حَقُّ وَلٰكِنَّ ٱكْثَرَهُمْ كَايَعْلَمُوْنَ ₪

- \* 51.... how could the guilty escape it however hastily?
- \*56. Lo! To Allāh, surely, belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. Lo! Verily, the promise of Allāh is true. But most of them know not.

58. O mankind! there has indeed come to you an exhortation from your Lord and a cure for whatever disease there is in the hearts, and a guidance and a mercy to the believers.

59. Say, 'All this is through the grace of Allah and through His mercy; therein, therefore, let them rejoice. That is better than what they hoard.'

60. Say, 'Have you considered that Allāh sent down provision to you, then you made *some* of it unlawful and some lawful?' Say, 'Has Allāh permitted you that or do you invent lies against Allāh?'

61. What think those who invent lies against Allāh of the Day of Resurrection? Surely, Allah is gracious towards mankind, but most of them are not thankful.

R. 7.

- \*62. And thou art not engaged in anything, and thou recitest not from Him any portion of the Qur'an, and you do no work, but We are witnesses of you when you are engrossed therein. And there is not hidden from thy Lord even an atom's weight in the earth or in heaven. And there is nothing smaller than that or greater, but it is recorded in a clear Book.
  - 63. Behold! the friends of Allāh shall certainly have no fear, nor shall they grieve—

\*64. Those who believed and kept to righteousness-

\* 64. Those who believed and acted ever righteously.

هُوَيُحْي وَيُمِيْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ ثُوْجَعُوْ نَ

Chapter 10

لَــا يُنْهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ مِّنْ رَّتِكُمْ رَ في الصُّدُودِة وَ هُدِّي

قُلُ آرَءَ يُبِتُمْ قُآ آنَ كَي اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِّنْ قِي فَجَعَلْ تُمْ مِنْهُ حَدًا مَّا وَّحَلْلًا، قُلُ آبِيُّهُ آذِنَ لَكُمْ آمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

الْكُذِب يَوْمَ الْقِيلْمَةِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهُ لَذُوْ لِ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ ٱكْثَرُهُ

ا و لا آڪيو اڳ

اللَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا وَكَانُوا تَتَّقُونُ التَّقُونَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا التَّقُونَ اللَّهُ

\*62. And you are not engaged in anything, and you recite not from Him any portion of the Qur'ān, and you do not do anything but We watch you when you are engrossed therein. And nothing is hidden from the view of your Lord—even that which weighs no more than a particle or less thereof, or greater than that in the earth or in the heavens—but it is recorded in a clear Book.

- 65. For them are glad tidings in the present life and *also* in the Hereafter—there is no changing the words of Allāh; that indeed is the supreme triumph.
- \*66. And let not their words grieve thee. Surely, all power belongs to Allāh. He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.
- \*67. Behold! whoever is in the heavens and whoever is in the earth is Allāh's. Those who call on others than Allāh do not *really* follow *these* 'partners'; they follow only a conjecture, and they do nothing but guess.
- \*68. He it is Who has made for you the night *dark* that you may rest therein, and the day full of light. Surely, therein are Signs for a people who listen.
  - 69. They say, 'Allāh has taken unto Himself a son.' Holy is He! He is Self-Sufficient. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. You have no authority for this. Do you say against Allāh what you know not?
  - 70. Say, 'Those who invent a lie against Allāh shall not prosper.'
- \*71. They will have some enjoyment in this world. Then to Us is their return. Then shall We make them taste a severe punishment, because they used to disbelieve.

كَهُمُ الْبُشْرَى فِ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ فِ الْأَخِرَةِ ﴿ كَا تَبْدِيْلَ لِكَلِمْتِ اللهِ ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ اللهِ إِنَّ لَا يَحْزُ نُكَ قَوْلُهُ مَ مِ إِنَّ الْحِزَّةَ يِثْلِي جَمِيْكًا ﴿ هُوَ السَّمِيْءُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلْمِ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعِلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلِيمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلِيمُ الْعُلِيمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلِي

الآران وللهومَن في السَّمُوْتِ وَ مَنْ فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَ مَنْ فِي الْكَرْنِينَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ الْهَرْنِينَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ الْهَرْنِينَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ الْهَرْنِينَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ الْهَرْنِينَ يَكْمُوْنَ اللهِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللهِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللهِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللهِ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللهِ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللهِ اللهُ ال

هُوَالَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُّالَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوْا فِيْهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ﴿ إِنَّ فِيْ ذَٰلِكَ كَالِبٍ لِقَوْمِ يَسْمَعُوْنَ ۚ

قَالُوااتَّهَذَ اللهُ وَلَدُّاسُبُهٰنَهُ، هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ الْنَ عِنْدَكُمْ مِّنْ سُلْطَيْ بِهٰذَا اللهِ مَا لَا بِهٰذَا اللهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ اللهِ مَا لَا

قُلْ إِنَّ النَّذِيْنَ يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ

مَتَاعُ فِ الدُّنْيَاثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَيَ الدُّنْيَاثُمَ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُ المُّذَابِ الشَّرِيْدَ بِمَا لَيَّ الشَّرِيْدَ بِمَا لَيَّ النَّادِيدُ فِي الشَّرِيْدَ بِمَا لَيَّ النَّادِيدُ فَيُ النَّادِيدُ فَي النَّادُ فَي النَّادِيدُ فَي النَّادُ فِي النَّادُ النَّذُ وَالْمُ النَّذُ الْمُؤْمُ وَلَا اللَّهُ فِي النَّذُ النَّادُ النَّذُ الْمُنْ النَّالُ اللَّذِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّذُ اللَّهُ اللَّذُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ الللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّالُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّالُولُولُولُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللْمُنْ اللْمُلِي اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّالِي اللْمُنْ الْمُلُولُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْ

- \* 66. And let not their words grieve you. Surely, all majesty belongs to Allāh.
- \*67. Lo! To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. Those who pray to partners beside Allāh do not *really* follow them. They follow nothing but fancy and indulge not but in conjectures.
- \*68. He it is Who has made for you the night that you may rest therein, and the day illuminating.
- \*71. They will have a small transient gain in this world. Then to Us is their return. Then shall We make them taste a severe punishment, because they would not believe.

R. 8

72. And recite unto them the story of Noah, when he said to his people, 'O my people, if my station with God and my reminding you of your duty through the Signs of Allāh offend you—and in Allāh do I put my trust—muster then all your designs, you and your 'partners'; then let not your course of action be obscure to you; then carry out your designs against me and give me no respite.

73. 'But if you turn back, *remember*, I have not asked of you any reward.

\* My reward is with Allāh alone, and I have been commanded to be of those who are resigned to Him.'

74. But they rejected him, so We saved him and those who were with \* him in the Ark. And We made them inheritors of Our favours, while We drowned those who rejected Our Signs. See then, how was the end of those who had been warned!

75. Then We sent, after him, other Messengers to their respective peoples, and they brought them clear proofs. But they would not believe in them, because they had rejected them before. Thus do We seal the hearts of transgressors.

76. Then did We send, after them, Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh and his chiefs with Our Signs, but they behaved arrogantly. And they were a sinful people.

77. And when there came to them the truth from Us, they said, 'This is surely a manifest enchantment.'

78. Moses said, 'Do you say *this* of the truth when it has come to you? Is this enchantment? And the enchanters never prosper.'

إِ وَاثُلُ عَلَيْهِ مُنَبَانُوْ مِرِ اذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ لِنْ كَانَ كَبُرُ عَلَيْكُمْ مُقَامِيْ وَ لِنَقَوْمِ اللهِ تَكْوَرُ اللهِ تَذَكِيرِيْ بِالْبِ اللهِ فَكَلَ اللهِ تَوَكَّلُكُ فَأَجْمِعُوا آمْرَكُمْ وَشُرَكُا وَكُمْ تَكَلَّمُ مُكَادًا مُمْ مُكَادًا مُكَمْ مَكَيْكُمْ خُمَّةً ثُمَّةً ثُمَّةً اللهُ وَنِ اللهِ اقْضُوا إِلَيَّ وَلَا ثُنْظِرُونِ اللهِ اقْضُوا إِلَيَّ وَلَا ثُنْظِرُونِ اللهِ اقْضُوا إِلَيَّ وَلَا ثُنْظِرُونِ اللهِ الْمُعْمَدِينَ اللهِ الْمُعْمَدُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ الْمُعْمَدُ اللهُ اللهُ

فَانْ تَوَكَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَاكَتُكُمْ مِِّنْ اَجْدٍ الْمِنْ وَالْمِرْتُ اَنْ اللهِ اوَ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ إِنْ اَجْدٍ يَ إِنَّا عَلَى اللهِ اوَ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُشلِمِيْنَ ₪

نَكُذَّبُوْهُ فَنَجَّيْنُهُ وَكِنْ مَّعَهُ فِي الْفُلُكِ وَجَعَلْنُهُمْ خَلْئِفَ وَاَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِيْنَ كُذَّبُوْ إِلَيْتِنَاءَ فَا نُظُرْكَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ ﴿

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَامِنْ بَعْدِهِ رُسُلًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَكَا ءُوْمِهِمْ فَكَا ءُوْمُهُمْ فَكَا ءُوْهُمُ فَكَا ءُوْهُمُ فَكَا ءُوْهُمُ فَكَا ءُوْهُمُ فَكَا ءُوْهُمُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مَا كَذَّ لُوْهِ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ الْمَا كَذَٰ لِلْكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَى قُلُوْهِ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ الْمَا

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ تُوسَى وَهُرُوْنَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَائِهِ بِالْيَتِنَاكَا شَعَكَ بَرُوْا وَكَانُوا تَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِثِينَ آ

فَكُمَّا جَاءَ هُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَا لُوَا إِنَّ هٰذَا لَسِحْرُ مُّبِيْنَ ﴾ قَالَ مُوْسَى اتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَكُمْ السِحْرُ هٰذَا اوَ لَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُونَ ﴾

<sup>\* 73....</sup> and I have been commanded to be of those who have submitted.

<sup>\*74.</sup> And We made them inheritors *of the land*, while We drowned those who rejected Our Signs.

79. They said, 'Hast thou come to us that thou mayest turn us away from what we found our fathers following, and that you two may have greatness in the land? But we will not believe in either of you.'

80. And Pharaoh said, 'Bring to me every expert magician.'

81. And when the magicians came, Moses said to them, 'Cast ye what you would cast.'

82. And when they had cast, Moses said, 'What you have brought is *mere* sorcery. Surely, Allāh will make it vain. Verily, Allāh does not allow the work of mischief-makers to prosper.

83. 'And Allāh establishes the truth by His words, even though the sinners be averse *to it*.'

R. 9.

\*84. And none obeyed Moses save some youths from among his people, because of the fear of Pharaoh and their chiefs, lest he should persecute them. And of a truth, Pharaoh was a tyrant in the land and surely he was of the transgressors.

85. And Moses said, 'O my people, if you have believed in Allāh, then in Him put your trust, if you indeed submit *to His will*.'

86. And they said, 'In Allāh do we put our trust. Our Lord, make us not a trial for the wrongdoing people.

87. 'And deliver us by Thy mercy from the disbelieving people.'

قَالُوَّا آجِئُتَنَا لِتَلْفِتُنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْنَا عَلَا الْجِدْنَا عَلَا الْجَدْنَاءُ عَلَا الْجَدْنِاءُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَدَاءُ الْجَدْنِيَاءُ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمّا بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ الْاَرْضِ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمّا بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ الْوَالْدَةُ اللهِ الْعَلْمَا بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ اللهُ الله

وَ كَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ائْتُونِيْ بِكُلِّ سُجِرٍ عَلِيْمِكَ

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالَ لَهُمْ مُوْسَى ٱلْقُوامَا ٱلْتُمْ مُّلْقُونَ اللهِ

فَكَمَّا آلْقَوْد قَالَ مُوْسَى مَا حِئْتُمْ بِوِد السِّحْرُ وَقَ اللَّهَ سَيُبُوطِ لُهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿

وَ يُحِقُّ اللهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمْتِهِ وَ لَوْكُونَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ اللهُ الْحَقِّ بِكَلِمْتِهِ وَ لَوْكُونَ

فَمَآ اَمَنَ لِمُوْسَى رَكَّا ذُرِّيَّةً رِّنَ فَوَى اللهِ وَرَيَّةً رِّنَ فَوْمَوْنَ وَ قَوْمِهُ عَلَى خَوْفِ رِبِّنَ فِرْعَوْنَ مَلاَّئِهِمْ اَنْ فَرْعَوْنَ وَلَا فِرْعَوْنَ مَلاَّئِهِمْ اَنْ يَغْتِنَمُّمُ اَوْ اِنَّهُ فَوْمَ وَالْكَ لَمِنَ لَكَالُ فِي الْاَرْضِ جَوَ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُشْرِفِيْنَ ۚ الْاَرْضِ جَوَ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُشْرِفِيْنَ ۚ الْمُشْرِفِيْنَ ۚ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ۚ الْمُ

وَ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ امَنْتُمْ الْمَنْتُمْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ا

فَقَالُوْاعَلَى اللهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَهْعَلْنَا وَبَنَا لَا تَهْعَلْنَا وَبَنَا لَا تَهْعَلْنَا

وَ نَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكِ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكُفِرِيْنَ

\*84. And none obeyed Moses **except a generation** from among his people, because of the fear of Pharaoh and their chiefs, lest he should persecute them. And verily, Pharaoh was a tyrant in the land, and **certainly** he was of the transgressors.

- \*88. And We spoke to Moses and his brother, *saying*, 'Take, ye twain, *some* houses for your people in *the* town, and make your houses so as to face one another, and observe Prayer. And give glad tidings to the believers.'
- \*89. And Moses said, 'Our Lord, Thou hast bestowed upon Pharaoh and his chiefs embellishment and wealth in the present life, with the result, our Lord, that they are leading *men* astray from Thy path. Our Lord! destroy their riches and attack their hearts—and they are not going to believe until they see the grievous punishment.'
  - 90. He said, 'Your prayer is accepted. So be ye twain steadfast, and follow not the path of those who know not.'
- \*91. And We brought the children of Israel across the sea; and Pharaoh and his hosts pursued them wrongfully and aggressively, till, when the calamity of drowning overtook him, he said, 'I believe that there is no

وَاوْحَيْنُا الْ مُوسَى وَاخِيْدِ آنْ تَبَوَّا الْمَوْسَى وَاخِيْدِ آنْ تَبَوَّا الْمَعْدُوا لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوْتًا وَّاجْعَلُوا بُيُوْتًا وَّاجْعَلُوا بُيُوْتًا وَالصَّلُوةَ وَيُنْمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَيَشْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ وَالْمَوْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ السَّلُوةَ وَيَشْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهُ ا

ربسرالمومرين المواكنة والمورد و الكيارة و الك

\*88. And We spoke to Moses and his brother, saying, 'Build houses for your people in the city and make your houses facing in the same direction, and observe Prayer.

As for the first meaning it is difficult to adopt this because there was no definite Qiblah prescribed for the Children of Israel before the building of the Temple of Solomon.

If the second meaning is preferred then the scenario will be that of houses built facing each other for the purpose of security.

We prefer the third option, meaning: **build your houses facing the same direction.** This has the advantage of enabling all the dwellers of the houses to worship in the same direction which creates a sense of unity and discipline among them.

Immediately after this instruction the believers are admonished to observe prayer which further strengthens our view. Because the Arabic word aqīmu al-ṣalāta ( الْقَيْمُواالصَّلُوةُ ) does not merely enjoin performance of individual prayer but emphasises the performance of prayer in congregation.

- \*89. And Moses said, 'Our Lord, You have bestowed upon Pharaoh and his chiefs ornaments and wealth in this life. Our Lord, it results only in their leading people astray from Your path. Our Lord, obliterate their riches and be severe on their hearts, because it seems they would not believe until they see a grievous punishment.'
- \*91. And We brought the children of Israel across the sea; and Pharaoh and his hosts pursued them with evil intent and enmity.

God but He in Whom the children of Israel believe, and I am of those who submit to Him.'

\*92. What! Now! while thou wast disobedient before *this* and wast of those who create disorder.

93. So this day We will save thee in thy body *alone* that thou mayest be a Sign to those *who come* after thee. And surely, many of mankind are heedless of Our Signs.

R. 10.

94. And We assigned to the children of Israel an excellent abode, and We provided them with good things, and they differed not until there came to them the knowledge. Surely, thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that in which they differed.

95. And if thou art in doubt concerning that which We have sent down to thee, ask those who have been reading the Book before thee. Indeed the truth has come to thee from thy Lord; be not, therefore, of those who doubt.

96. And be not thou of those who reject the Signs of Allāh, or thou shalt be of the losers.

97. Surely, those against whom the word of thy Lord has taken effect will not believe,

98. Even if there come to them every Sign, till they see the grievous punishment.

99. Why was there no *other* people, save the people of Jonah, who should have believed so that their belief would have profited them? When they believed, We removed from them the punishment of disgrace in the present life, and We gave them provision for a while.

به بَنُوْا اِشْرَاْدِيْلَ وَ اَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْلِمِيْنَ

Part 11

آ لَكْنَ وَ قَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ

قَالْيَوْمُ نُنَجِّيْكَ بِبَرَنِكَ لِتَكُوْنَ لِمَنْ خَلْفَكَ النَّاسِ خَلْفَكَ النَّاسِ خَلْفَكَ النَّاسِ خَلْفَكَ النَّاسِ فَيْ عَنْ النَّاسِ فِي عَنْ الْيُتِنَا لَخْفِلُوْنَ أَنَّ

وَ لَقَذَ بُوَّانَا بُنِيَ اِسْرَآءِ يُكُ مُبُوًا وَ لَقَذَ بُوَّانَا بُنِيَ اِسْرَآءِ يُكُ مُبُوًا صِدْ قِ وَرَزَ قَنْهُ مُرِّنَ الطَّيِّلِتِ مَ فَمَا اخْتَكُ فُوْ الْحِلْمُ وَلَّ الْحَتَكُ فُوْ الْحَتَكُ فُوْ الْقِيلَمَةِ وَيُمَا كَانُوا فِيْكِ يَخْتَكُ فُوْنَ الْقِيلَمَةِ فَيُمَا كَانُوا فِيْكِ يَخْتَكُ فُوْنَ الْعَيْمَةِ فَيْ وَيُمَا كَانُوا فِيْكِ يَخْتَكُ فُوْنَ الْكِيلَةَ وَيُمَا الْمُنْتَالِ لَيْلِكَ مَنْ الْمُكَالِكَ مِنْ الْمُكْتَالِ لَيْلِكَ مِنْ الْمُكَالِكَ مِنْ الْمُكْتَالِ لَيْلِكَ مَا لَكُونُ مِنْ الْمُكْتَالِ لَيْلِكَ مِنْ الْمُكَالِكَ مِنْ الْمُكْتَالِ لَيْلِكَ مِنْ الْمُكْتَالِ لَيْلِكَ مِنْ الْمُكَالِقِينَ فَيْ وَيْ الْمُكَالِكُ فَلَا تَكُونُ وَنَ الْمُكَالِ لَيْلِكَ مِنْ الْمُكَالِكِ فَيْ الْمُكَالِقِينَ فَيْ اللّهُ فَيَا وَلَا الْمُكَالِ لَيْلِكَ مِنْ الْمُكَالِكُ فَيْ وَقَا الْمُكَالِ لَيْلِكَ مِنْ الْمُكَالِقِيلِ فَيْ الْمُكَالِقِيلِ فَيْ الْمُنْ الْمُ

وَلَا تَكُوْ نَكَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّ بُوْا بِأَيْتِ
اللّهِ فَتَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْخَسِرِ يُنَ اللّهِ مَكْنَهُ مَرْكُلُ اللّهِ مَتَّى يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ الْاَلِيْمَ اللّهِ مَنْ فَنَ فَعَمَّ يَرَوُا فَكُوْ لَكُوْ اللّهِ مَنْ فَنَ فَعَمَا الْعَذَابَ الْاَلِيْمَ اللّهُ اللّهُ فَا اللّهُ فَا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللل

\*92. What! Now! while you have been disobedient before and were of those who do mischief.

100. And if thy Lord had *enforced* His will, surely, all who are on the earth would have believed together. Wilt thou, then, force men to become believers?

101. And no soul can believe except by the permission of Allāh. And He makes *His* wrath *descend* on those who will not use their reason.

102. Say, 'Consider what is *happening* in the heavens and the earth.' But Signs and Warners avail not a people who will not believe.

103. What then do they expect save the like of the days of *punishment* suffered by those who passed away before them? Say, 'Wait then, and I am with you among those who wait.'

104. Then shall We save Our Messengers and those who believe. Thus *does it always happen*; it is incumbent on Us to save believers.

#### D 11

105. Say, "O ye men, if you are in doubt as to my religion, then *know that* I worship not those whom you worship beside Allāh, but I worship Allāh *alone* Who causes you to die, and I have been commanded to be of the believers,

106. "And I have also been commanded to say: 'Set thy face toward religion as one ever inclined to God, and be not thou of those who ascribe partners to Him.

107. 'And call not, beside Allāh, on any other that can neither profit thee nor harm thee. And if thou didst so, thou wouldst then certainly be of the wrongdoers.'"

وَكُوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ كَأْمَنَ مَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ جَمِيْعًا وَأَفَانْتَ تُكُرِهُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَكُوْنُوامُؤْمِنِيْنَ

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسِ آنَ تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِلِذُنِ اللهِ وَ يَجْعَلُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَحْقِلُوْ نَ

قُلِ انْظُرُوا مَا ذَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْارْضِ وَمَا تُغَنِى الْأَيْثُ وَ النَّذُرُ عَنْ قَوْمِلَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿ عَنْ قَوْمِلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿ لَا مِثْلَ آيَّا مِ الَّذِيْنَ خَلُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَثُلُ فَانْتَظِرُ وَالذِّيْ خَلُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَثُلُ فَانْتَظِرُ وَالذِّيْ مَعَكُمْ قِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ﴿

ثُمَّ نُنَجِّيْ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِيْنَ امَنُواكَ ذَلِكَ مَ الْمُوْرِيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهُ ال

قُلْ يَا يُهَا النَّاسُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِيْ شَكِةً مِنْ دِيْنِي فَكَلَّ اعْبُدُ الَّذِيْنَ تَعْبُدُ وَنُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَلٰكِنْ اعْبُدُ اللّهَ الّذِيْ يَتَوَقْمُمُ مُنَّ وَلٰكِنْ اعْبُدُ اللّهَ الّذِيْ يَتَوَقْمُ مُنْ مُنْ وَالْمَالِ مِنْ الْمُوْنِينَ فَيْ وَ اَنْ اَقِمْ وَجُهَكَ لِلدِيْنِ حَنِينَ عَنِيفًا \* وَ اَنْ اَقِمْ وَجُهَكَ لِلدِيْنِ حَنِيفًا \* وَ اَنْ اَقِمْ وَجُهَكَ لِلدِيْنِ حَنِيفًا \*

وَلاَ تَدْءُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مَا لاَ يَنْفَعُكَ وَلاَ يَضُرُّكَ مِ فَإِنْ نَعَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذًا مِنَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ™ 108. And if Allāh touch thee with harm, there is none who can remove it but He: and if He desire good for thee, there is none who can repel His grace. He causes it to reach whomsoever of His servants He wills. And He is the Most Forgiving, Merciful.

109. Say, 'O ye men, now has the truth come to you from your Lord. So whosoever follows the guidance, follows it only for the good of his own soul, and whosoever errs, errs only against it. And I am not a keeper over you.'

110. And follow that which is revealed to thee and be steadfast until Allāh give His judgment. And He is the Best of judges.

وَإِنْ يَهُمْسَكُ اللّهُ بِضُوِّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ كَذَا لَا هُوَ مَوَانْ يُرِدُكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَادٌ لِفَضْلِهِ مَنْ يُشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ مَوْ مُوالْخَفُورُ الرّحِيمُ

## HŪD

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. Alif Lām Rā.‡ *This is* a Book whose verses have been made unchangeable *and* then they have been expounded in detail. *It is* from One Wise, *and* All-Aware.
  - 3. It teaches that you should worship none but Allāh. I am to you a Warner, and a bearer of glad tidings from Him;
  - 4. And that you seek forgiveness of your Lord, *and* then turn to Him. He will provide for you a goodly provision until an appointed term. And He will grant His grace to every
- \* one possessed of merit. And if you turn away, then surely, I fear for you the punishment of a dreadful day.
  - 5. To Allāh is your return; and He has power over all things.
  - 6. Now surely, they fold up their breasts that they may hide themselves from Him. Aye, even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knows what they conceal and what they reveal. Surely, He is well aware of what is in their breasts.
- 7. And there is no creature that moves in the earth but it is for Allāh to provide it with sustenance. And He knows its lodging and its home. All this is recorded in a clear Book.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهُ اللهُ

ٱلَّا تَعْبُدُ أَوْا رِلَّا الله عَالَى النَّيْنِي لَكُمْ يِسْنُهُ نَا يَا رُوَّ كَاشِيْرًا اللهِ عَالَى اللهِ عَلَى الْكُمْ يِسْنُهُ

وَّ أَنِ اسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبِّكُمْ ثُمَّ ثُوْبُوَا الْكَهُ الْكَالَا الْكَالُا الْكَالُا الْكَالُا اللّهُ مَكَلًا اللّهُ مَكَلًا اللّهُ مَكَالُكُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَكْلًا اللّهُ مَرْجِعُكُمْ مَوَعَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ مَرْجِعُكُمْ مَوَعَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ مَرْجِعُكُمْ مَوَعَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَرْجِعُكُمْ مَوَعَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ مَرْجِعُكُمْ مَوَعَلَى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

اَلَا اِنَّهُ مَيَثْنُوْنَ صُدُوْدَهُ مَ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا مِنْهُ الَّاحِيْنَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِياً بَهُمْ هُ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ مِ اِنَّكَ عَلِيمُ أَبِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ آ

يَ وَمَا مِنْ دَا بَهِ فِالْاَدْضِ الْاَعْلَ الله رِدْ ثُهَا وَ يَغِلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا وَ اللهِ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا وَ مُسْتَقَرَّهُا وَ مُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَ مُسْتَقَرَّهُمُ اللهُ مُسْتَقَرَّهُا وَ مُسْتَقَرَّهُا وَ مُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُ مُسْتَقَالُهُا وَمُنْ مُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتُقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتَقَرِهُا وَمُسْتَقَرِّهُا وَمُسْتَقَالِهُا وَمُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالِقًا وَمُسْتُوا مُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالِقًا وَمُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالِهُ وَسُلِحُوا مُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالِهُ وَمُنْ مُسْتَقَالًا وَمُسْتَقَالِهُ وَمُسْتَعِلًا وَمُعْلِمُ الْعَلَامِ عَلَيْكُونِ اللَّهُ عِلَامًا وَمُعْلِمُ الْعُلِقُ مُنْ مُسْتُعُونًا وَمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ وَمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْكُوا مُسْتُعُوا مُسْتُعُونًا وَمُعْلِمُ الْعُلِمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَمُعْلِمُ اللّهُ مُنْ مُسْتَعِلًا وَمُعْلِمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُوا مُسْتُولًا وَمُعْلِمُ اللّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهُ الْعُلَامِ عَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ عُلِمُ اللّهُ الْعُلِمُ اللّهُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِ

‡ I am Allāh Who is All-Seeing.

- \*2. Alif Lām Rā. This is a book whose verses are fortified and made flawless and then they have been expounded in detail.
- \*4. And if you turn away, then surely, I fear for you the punishment of a colossal day.
- \*7. And He knows its place of temporary settlement and permanent abode.

- 8. And He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods, and His throne rests on water, that He might prove you *to show* which of you is best in conduct. And if thou say, 'You shall surely be raised after death,' those who disbelieve will certainly say, 'This is nothing but clear deception.'
- 9. And if We put off their punishment until a reckoned time, they would certainly say, 'What withholds it?' Now surely, on the day that it shall come unto them, it shall not be averted from them, and that which they used to mock at shall encompass them.

R. 2.

- 10. And if We make man taste of mercy from Us, and then take it away from him, verily, he is despairing, ungrateful.
- 11. And if after an adversity has touched him We cause him to taste of prosperity, he will assuredly say, 'Gone are the ills from me.' Lo! he is exultant, boastful;
- 12. Save those who are steadfast and do good works. It is they who will have forgiveness and a great reward.
- 13. They imagine that thou art now perhaps going to abandon part of that which has been revealed to thee; and thy bosom is becoming straitened thereby because they say, 'Wherefore has not a treasure been sent down to him or an angel come with him?' Verily, thou art only a Warner, and Allāh is Guardian over all things.
- 14. Do they say, 'He has forged it?' Say, 'Then bring ten Chapters like it, forged, and call on whom you can beside Allāh, if you are truthful.'

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامِ وَ كَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ لِيَبْلُوكُمْ اَيُّكُمْ اَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا وَ لَئِنْ لِيَبْلُوكُمْ اَيُّكُمْ اَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا وَ لَئِنْ تُلْتَا اِنْكُمُ مَّبْعُوثُوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ لَيْقُولَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا إِنْ هٰذَاۤ إِلَّ سِحْرُ مُّبِيْنُ ۚ اِنْ

دَ لَكِنُ ٱخَدْرَنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِلَى اُمَّةٍ
 مَعْمُ وُدَةٍ لَيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْمِسُهُ مُ ٱلْا يَوْمُ
 يَاْتِيْهِمْ لَيْسَ مَصْرُوْ قَاعَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ
 إِيهِمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ أَنْ

وَكَـئِنْ آذَقْنَا الْهِ نُسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعْنٰهَا مِنْهُ \* إِنَّهُ لَيَئُوْسُ كَفُوْرًٰ

وَكَنِّنْ اَذَقَنْهُ نَعْمَاءَ بَعْدَ ضَوَّاءَ مَسَّنْهُ كَيَقُوْلَنَّ ذَهَبَ الشَّيِّاتُ عَرِّيْ ، إِنَّكَ كَفَرِحُ فَخُوْدُ إِلَّ

ا آلا الذين صَبَرُوْا وَعَمِلُواالصَّلِحْتِ ا أُولَوْكَ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرُةً وَّ اَجْرُ كَبِيْرُ اللهِ قَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكُ بَعْضَ مَا يُوْخَى النَّكَ وَ ضَائِقٌ بِهِ صَدْرُكَ اَنْ يَتَقُوْلُوا لَوْكَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كَنْزُا وْجَاءَ مَعَهُ مَلَكَ الْ اِنْمَا آنْتَ نَذِيْرُ وَالله عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءِ اِنْمَا آنْتَ نَذِيْرُ وَالله عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءِ

اَ مْ يَقُوْلُونَ افْتَرْسِهُ وَقُلُ فَأَتُوا بِعَشْرِ سُورٍ مِثْلِهِ مُفْتَرَيْتٍ وَادْعُوا مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ا 15. And if they do not respond to you, then know that it has been revealed *replete* with Allāh's knowledge and that there is no God but He. Will you then submit?

16. Whoso desires the present life and its embellishment, We will fully repay them for their works in this *life* and they shall not be wronged therein.

- 17. Those are they who shall have nothing in the Hereafter save the Fire, and that which they wrought in this *life* shall come to naught, and vain shall be that which they used to do.
- \* 18. Can he, then, who possesses a clear proof from his Lord, and to testify to whose truth a witness from Him shall follow him, and who was preceded by the Book of Moses, a guide and a mercy, be an impostor? Those who consider these matters believe therein, and whoever of the opposing parties disbelieves in it, Fire shall be his promised place. So be not thou in doubt about it. Surely, it is the truth from thy Lord; but most men do not believe.
  - 19. And who is more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allāh? Such shall be presented before their Lord,

فَالَّهُ يَسْتَجِيبُوْا لَكُمْ فَاعْلَمُوْا اَتُمَا انْزِلَ بِعِلْمِ اللهِ وَ آنَ لَا اللهِ اللهُ وَهُوَ مَنَهُلُ آنْتُهُ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَيْوةَ الدُّ نْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا نُوَقِّ الَيْهِمْ آعْمَا لَهُمْ نِيْهَا وَهُمْ فِيْهَا لَا يُبْخَسُونَ

أولَيْكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِ الْأَخِرَةِ إِلَّا النَّارُ الْخِرَةِ إِلَّا النَّارُ الْخِرَةِ إِلَّا النَّارُ الْخِرَةِ إِلَّا النَّارُ الْخِرَةِ الْمَارِكُ مَّا النَّارُ الْخِرَةِ الْمَارِكُ مَّا النَّارُ الْمَارِيَةِ مَا لُونَ اللَّهِ مَا نُونَ اللَّهُ مَا نُونَ اللَّهُ مَا نُونَ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْ

آفَمَن كَانَ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَبِّهِ وَيَتَلُوهُ شَاهِدُ مِنْ فَكْدِهِ كِتْبُ مُوسَى امَامًا ذَرُحْمَةً الْولَيْكَ يُوْمِنُون بِهِ ا وَمَنْ يَكُفُرُ بِهِ مِنَ الْاَحْزَابِ فَالنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُ مَ فَلَا تَكُ فِيْ مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ نَ انْهُ الْحَقُ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَلْكِنَ آكُمُ تَرَالنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُون اللَّا

وَ مَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِثَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللهِ كَزِبًا اللهِ كَزِبًا اللهِ كَذِبًا اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى

\* 18. Can he, then, be an impostor, who possesses a clear proof from his Lord, and to testify to whose truth a witness from Him shall follow him, and who was preceded by the Book of Moses, a guide and a mercy? They believe in him; and whoever from among the different sects rejects him, Fire shall be his promised abode. So be not in doubt about it. Surely, it is the truth from your Lord; but most people do not believe.

**Note:** It is very important to determine to whom the pronoun 'they' refers. The only two persons mentioned in this verse are the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) and the Divine witness who is to follow him. As far as Moses is concerned, it is not he but his Book to which reference is made because Books do not believe. It leaves us with the only option that a body of people is implied in the verse. The pronoun refers not only to the Prophet himself but also to his subordinate witness and some others.

The above verse should be understood in the same context that not only the Prophet and his witness believe in the truth of the Prophet and testify to it, but also the large number of their followers do the same.

It should be remembered that sometimes great Prophets are mentioned in the singular as one person but they have the potential to multiply and spread out. They are referred to as 'ummah' (انتة), a large body of people in themselves. For reference see chapter 16 verse

Some have understood the pronoun 'they' (' $\bar{u}l\bar{a}$ 'ika'  $\bar{u}\bar{b}$ 3) to refer to Moses and his people.

and the witnesses will say, 'These are they who lied against their Lord.' Now surely, the curse of Allāh is on the unjust:

- 20. Who turn *men* away from the path of Allāh and seek to make it crooked. And these it is who disbelieve in the Hereafter.
- 21. Such can never frustrate *God's plans* in the land, nor have they any friends beside Allāh. Punishment will be doubled for them. They can neither hear, nor can they see.
- 22. It is these who have ruined their souls, and that which they fabricated shall fail them.
- 23. Undoubtedly, it is they who shall be the greatest losers in the Hereafter.
- 24. Verily, those who believe and do good works, and humble themselves before their Lord—these are the inmates of Heaven; therein shall they abide.
- 25. The case of the two parties is like that of the blind and the deaf, and the seeing and the hearing. Is the case of the two alike? Will you not then understand?

R. :

- 26. And We sent Noah to his people, and he said, 'Truly, I am a plain Warner to you,
- 27. 'That you worship none but Allāh. Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of a grievous day.'
- 28. The chiefs of his people, who disbelieved, replied, 'We see in thee nothing but a man like ourselves, and we see that none have followed thee but those who, to all outward appearance, are the meanest of us. And we do not see in you any superiority over us;

الْاَشْهَا دُهْؤُلَاءا لَّذِيْنَ كَذَبُوْاعَلَى دَيِّهِمْهِ اَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللهِ عَلَى الظَّلِمِيْنَ أَلَّ

الَّذِيْنَ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ وَ يَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجَّاء وَ هُمْ بِالْأَخِرَةِ هُمْ كُفِرُوْنَ

اُولَيْكَ كَمْ يَكُونُوا مُعْجِزِيْنَ فِ الْاَرْضِ وَ الْمَلْكَ كَمْ يَكُونُوا مُعْجِزِيْنَ فِ الْاَرْضِ وَ اللهِ مِنْ اَوْلِيمَاءَم يُطْعَفُ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مَا كَانُوا يَصْعَفُ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مَا كَانُوا يَشْعَمُ وَ مَا كَانُوا يَشْعَمُ وَ مَا كَانُوا يُبْصِدُونَ السَّمْعَ وَ مَا كَانُوا

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَ ضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّاكَا ثُوا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿ كَا جَرَمُ اَنَّهُمْ فِي الْاَخِرَةِ هُمُ الْاَخْسَرُوْنَ ﴿

رِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ وَاَخْبَتُوْ اللّٰ رَبِّهِمُ الْوَلْيُكَ اَصْحُبُ الْجَنَّةِ \* هُمْ وَيْهَا خَلِدُوْنَ ٣

مَثُلُ الْفَرِيْقَيْنِ كَالْاَعْلَى وَ الْاَصَيِّرُ وَ الْبَصِيْرِوَالسَّمِيْجِ،هَلْ يَسْتَوِيْنِ مَثَلًّا، الْبَصِيْرِوَالسَّمِيْجِ،هَلْ يَسْتَوِيْنِ مَثَلًّا، اللَّهِ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ أَهُ

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا إِلَى قَوْمِهَ وَإِنِّيْ لَكُمْ تَذِيْرُشِّبِيْنَ أَ

ٵڽٛڒؖڗؾؘۼڹؙۮؙۉۧٳڔڵؖٳٮڷ۬ڠ؞ٳؽۣٚۜٛٛٲڬٵڡؙؙڡؘڶؽػؙۿ عَذَابَ يَوْمِرَالِيْمِ

فَقَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَا نَزِيكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا مِّثْلَنَا وَ مَا نَزِيكَ اتَّبَعَكَ الَّا الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ اَرَاذِلْنَا بَادِيَ الرَّآيِ مَا نَزِى نَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍٰ الرَّآيِ مَا نَزِى نَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍٰ nay, we believe you to be liars.'

29. He said, "O my people, tell me: if I stand on a clear proof from my Lord and He has bestowed upon me from Himself a great mercy which has been rendered obscure to you, shall we force it upon you, while you are averse thereto?

30. "And O my people, I ask not of you any wealth in return for it. My reward is due from Allāh alone. And I am not going to drive away those who believe. They shall certainly meet their Lord. But I consider you to be a people who act ignorantly.

31. "And O my people, who would help me against Allāh, if I were to drive them away? Will you not then consider?

32. "And I say not to you, 'I possess the treasures of Allāh,' nor do I know the unseen, nor say I, 'I am an angel.' Nor say I concerning those whom your eyes despise, 'Allāh will not bestow any good upon them'—Allāh knows best whatever is in their minds—Surely, I should then be of the unjust."

33. They said, 'O Noah, thou hast indeed disputed with us *long* and hast disputed with us many a time; bring us now that with which thou threatenest us, if thou art of those who speak the truth.'

34. He said, 'Allāh alone will bring it to you, if He please, and you cannot frustrate *God's purpose*.

\*35. 'And my advice will profit you not if I desire to advise you. if Allāh intends to destroy you. He is your Lord and to Him shall you be made to return.'

بَلْ نَظُنُّكُمْ كُذِيبِيْنَ ١

قَالَ يَقَوْمِ آرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَبِّيْ وَ أَثْنِيْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ فَعُمِّيَتُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَ آئُلْزِ مُكُمُوْهَا وَ آئْتُمْ لَهَا خُرِهُوْنَ اللهِ

وَيُقَوْمِ آَ اَسْتَلَكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَا اِنْ اَنْ اِسْلَادِهِ اَنْ اَبْدُو مَا آَنَا بِطَادِهِ اَنْدُو مَا آَنَا بِطَادِهِ النَّهِ وَمَا آنَا بِطَادِهِ النَّهُمُ مُّلْقُوا رَبِّهِمُ النَّهُمُ مُّلْقُوا رَبِّهِمُ وَلَيْنَ الْمُنْوَا مِنْوَا مُلْقُونَ اللَّهُمُ لُونَ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ لُونَ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ لُونَ اللَّهُمُ لُونَ اللَّهُمُ لُونَ اللَّهُمُ لُونَ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ لُونَ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللِّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ الْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللِمُعُمُ

وَيْقَوْمِ مَنْ يَنْصُرُنِيْ مِنَ اللهِ إِنْ طَرَدْ ثُهُ مْ الْمَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ اللهِ إِنْ

وَلَا اَ قُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِيْ خَزِ آئِنُ اللّٰهِ وَ لَا اَ قُولُ اللّٰهِ وَلَا اَ قُولُ اللّٰهِ مَلَكُ وَ لَا اَقُولُ اللّٰهِ مَلَكُ وَ لَا اَقُولُ اللّٰهِ مَلَكُ وَ لَا اَقُولُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ مَا يُؤرُدُ إِنَّ اَ اَعْدُ اللّٰهُ اَعْدُمُ اللهُ خَيْرًا وَاللّٰهُ اَعْدُمُ اللهُ اللّٰهُ عَيْرًا وَاللّٰهُ اَعْدُمُ اللهُ اللّٰهُ اللّهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰلَّالَٰلِلللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰ

قَالُواْ لِنُوْمُ قَدْ جَادَ لْتَنَا فَاحْثَرْتَ جِدَالَنَا فَارْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّدِقِيْنَ اللّهِ

قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَا رَتِيكُمْ بِواللهُ الْ شَآءَ وَمَا النَّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَمَا النَّهُ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿ اللهُ الل

\* 35. 'And my **admonishment** will profit you not, **however much** I desire to **admonish** you, if Allāh intends to destroy you. He is your Lord and to Him shall you be made to return.'

36. Do they say, 'He has forged it?' Say, 'If I have forged it, on me be my sin and I am clear of the sins you commit.'

R. 4

37. And it was revealed to Noah, 'None of thy people will believe except those who have already believed; grieve not therefore at what they have been doing.

38. 'And build thou the Ark under Our eyes and as commanded by Our revelation. And address not Me concerning the wrongdoers. They are surely going to be drowned.'

39. And he was making the Ark; and every time the chiefs of his people passed by him, they mocked at him. He said, 'If now you mock at us, the time is coming when we shall mock at you even just as you mock now.

40. 'Then you shall know who it is on whom will come a punishment that will disgrace him, and on whom will fall a lasting punishment.'

41. Till, when Our command came and the fountains of the earth gushed forth, We said, 'Embark therein two of every kind, male and female, and thy family, except those against whom the word has already gone forth, and those who believe.' And there did not believe and live with him except a few.

42. And he said, 'Embark therein. In the name of Allāh be its course and its mooring. My Lord is assuredly Most Forgiving, Merciful.'

43. And it moved along with them on waves like mountains. And Noah cried unto his son, while he was *keeping* apart, 'O my son, embark with us and be not with the disbelievers.'

آهُ يَقُوْلُونَ افْتَرْمهُ اقْلَ إِنِ افْتَرْمهُ اللهِ الْكُلُونَ افْتَرَمِيْ وَانَا بَرِينَ الْمُورَامِيْ وَانَا بَرِينَ اللهِ مِنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِينَّ اللهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِن

وَّاصْنَعِ الْفُلْكَ بِآعَيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا وَ لَا تُخَاطِبُنِي فِي الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْاءَ إِلَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُونَ

وَ يَصْنَعُ الْفُلْكَ سَوَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلاً ثِنْ قَوْمِهِ سَخِرُوْامِنْهُ وَقَالَ إِنْ تَشْخَرُوْا مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَشْخَرُ مِنْكُمْ كَمَا تَشْخَرُوْنَ أَنْ

نَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ، مَنْ يَاْ تِيْهِ عَذَابُ يُخْزِيْهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَا بُ مُّقِيْمُ

حَتِّى إِذَا جَآءً آمُرُنَا وَ فَارَ التَّنُّوُرُ " قُلْنَا الْحَمِلُ وَيَهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَ الْحَمِلُ وَيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَ الْحَلْكَ الَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ وَمَنْ امْنَ وَكَلْ اللّهِ الْقَوْلُ وَمَنْ امْنَ وَكَلْ اللّهِ الْكَلْ اللّهِ الْمَنْ وَمَنْ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

وَقَالَ ارْكَبُوا فِيْهَا بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ مَجْرِ مِهَا وَمُوْرِ لَهُمْ اللَّهِ مَجْرِ مِهَا وَمُوْرُ لِلْمِ اللّ

ۇچى تىجرىي بىھى فى مۇچ كالچېكى دۇ ئادى ئۇمۇلى ئىك دكات فى مىغزى ئىدى اركىب تىكىئا دكر تىگى تىگى الىلىغىدىن تى

- 44. He replied, 'I shall soon betake myself to a mountain which will shelter me from the water.' He said, 'There is no shelter *for anyone* this day, from the decree of Allāh, excepting those to whom He shows mercy.' And the wave came in between the two; so he was among the drowned.
- 45. And it was said, 'O earth, swallow thy water, and O sky, cease *raining*.' And the water was made to subside and the matter was ended. And *the Ark* came to rest on al-Jūdī. And it was said, 'Cursed be the wrongdoing people.'
- 46. And Noah cried unto his Lord and said: 'My Lord, verily, my son is of my family, and surely, Thy promise is true, and Thou art the Most Just of judges.'
- 47. He said: 'O Noah, he is surely not of thy family; he is indeed a man of unrighteous conduct. So ask not of Me that of which thou hast no knowledge. I advise thee lest thou become one of the ignorant.'
- 48. He said: 'My Lord, I beg Thee to protect me from asking Thee that whereof I have no knowledge. And unless Thou forgive me and have mercy on me, I shall be among the losers.'
- 49. It was said, 'O Noah, descend then with peace from Us and blessings upon thee and upon peoples to be born of those with thee. And there will be other peoples whom We shall grant provision for a time, then shall a grievous punishment touch them from Us.'
- 50. This is of the tidings of the unseen which We reveal to thee. Thou didst not know them, neither thou nor thy people, before this. So be thou patient; for the end is for the God-fearing.

قَالَ سَاْوِيَ إِلَى جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِي مِنَ الْمَاْءِ وَقَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ آمْرِ اللهِ إِلَّا مَنْ تَحِمَ ﴿ وَ حَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُغْرَقِيْنَ ﴿

وَقِيْلَ يَارُضُ ابْلَعِيْ مَآءَكِ وَ يُسَمَّأُهُ اَقْلِعِيْ وَ غِيْضَ الْمَاءُ وَ قُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ وَ اَسْتَوَتُ عَلَى الْجُوْدِيِّ وَ قِيْلً بُعْدًا إِلْقَوْمِ الظّلِمِيْنَ

وَنَا لَى نُوْحُرَّبَّهُ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ ابْنِيْ مِنْ اَهْلِيْ وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْمَثُّ وَانْتَ اَعْكُمُ الْهٰكِمِيْنَ⊡

قَالَ يَنُوْمُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ اَهْلِكَ مِ إِنَّهُ عَمَلُ غَيْرُ صَالِمِ اللهِ عَمَلُ غَيْرُ صَالِمِ اللهِ عَمَلُ غَيْرُ صَالِمِ اللهِ مَا كَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمُ الْفِيلِينَ آعِظُ لِكَ آنْ تَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْفِهِلِينَ ﴾ وعَلَمُ الْفِهِلِينَ ﴾ وعن الفههلين ﴾

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّيْ آعُوْذُ بِكَ آنَ آشَكَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِيْ بِهِ عِلْمُ ﴿ وَإِلَّا تَغْفِرْلِيْ وَ تَرْحَمْنِيْ آكُنْ قِنَ الْخُسِرِيْنَ ۚ اَكُنْ قِنَ الْخُسِرِيْنَ ۚ اَ

قِيْلَ لِنُوْحُ اهْبِطْ بِسَلْمِ قِنَّادَ بَرَكْتِ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَ أُمْمٍ شِمَّنَ مُعَكَ ، وَ اُمْمُ سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّةً يَمَسُّهُمْ مِثَا عَذَابُ الِيْمُ

تِلْكَ مِنْ اَثْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوْحِيْهَ الْيُكَمِ
مَاكُنْتَ تَعْلَمُهَا آنْتَ وَ لَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْ
إِنَّ الْعَارِقِبَةَ
إِنَّ الْمُتَوِّقِيْنَ أَنْ

R. 5.

51. And to 'Ād *We sent* their brother Hūd. He said, 'O my people, worship Allāh *alone*. You have no God beside Him. You are but forgers of lies.

52. 'O my people, I do not ask of you any reward therefor. My reward is not due except from Him Who created me. Will you not then understand?

53. 'And O my people, ask forgiveness of your Lord, then turn to Him, He will send over you clouds pouring down abundant rain, and will add strength to your strength. And turn not away sinners.'

54. They said, 'O Hūd, thou hast not brought us any clear proof, and we are not going to forsake our gods *merely* because of thy saying, nor are we going to believe in thee.

55. 'We can only say that some of our gods have visited thee with evil.' He replied, 'Surely, I call Allāh to witness, and do ye also bear witness that I am clear of that which you associate as partners with God

56. 'Beside Him. So devise plans against me, all *of you*, and give me no respite.

57. 'I have indeed put my trust in Allāh, my Lord and your Lord. There is no creature that moves *on the earth* but He holds it by the forelock. Surely, my Lord *stands* on the straight path.

58. 'If then, you turn away, I have already conveyed to you that with which I have been sent to you, and my Lord will make another people take your place. And you cannot harm Him at all. Surely, my Lord is Guardian over all things.'

وَ إِلَى عَادٍ آخَاهُمْ هُوْدًا وَ قَالَ يُقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهُ مَا لَكُمْ رَسِّنَ الْهِ عَدُرُهُ وَانْ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهُ مَا لَكُمْرَسِّنَ الْهِ عَدُرُهُ وَانْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُرُونَ اللَّهِ مُلْكُرُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُرُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُونَ اللَّهُ اللّهُ ا

يُقَوْمِ آَاسَتُلُكُمْ عَلَيْدِ آجُرًا وَانْ آجُرِيَ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلّهُ عَلّهُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلّهُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلّهُ عَلّه

وَيْقَوْمِ اسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوَا النَّهِ يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ يَهْ دَادًا وَيَهْ دُكُمْ تُوَةً إلَى تُوَّرِّكُمْ وَ لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا مُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿ قَالُوا يُهُوْدُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا تَحْنُ بِتَارِكِيْ الْهَدِنَا عَنْ قَوْلِكَ وَ مَا نَحْنُ لِكَ بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿

اِنْ نَّقُوْلُ إِلَّا هَتَّالِ مِكَ بَعْضُ الْهَتِنَا بِسُوْءٍ وَكَالَ إِنِّيُ أُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ وَاشْهَدُ وَا اَيِّنَ بَرِيْ ءُمِّمَّا تُشْرِكُوْنَ اللَّهَ

ڡۣڽٛ ۮٷڹؚ؋ ڡؙڮؽؠؙٷڹؽ ڿۄؽڠٵڞؙۄٙٙڰ ؿؙؽڟؚٷ؈

اِنِّيْ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللهِ وَبِيْ وَرَبِّيُ وَرَبِّكُمْ مَا مِنْ اللهِ وَبِيْ وَرَبِّكُمْ مَا مِنْ وَنَّ مَنْ وَرَبِّنَ مِنْ وَالْمِنْ وَالْمِنْ وَالْمِنْ وَالْمِنْ وَالْمِنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَقَالَمُ وَالْمُنْ وَقَالُمُ وَالْمُنْ وَلَيْمِ اللهِ مُنْ مَتَقِيْمِ اللهِ مُنْ وَقَالُمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّا لَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّ

قَانْ تُوَكُّوْا فَقَدْ اَبْلَغْتُكُمْ مَّآ اُرْسِلْتُ بِهَ اِلْيُكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفُ اَرْسِلْتُ بِهَ الْيَكُمُ وَيَسْتَخْلِفُ رَبِّيْ تَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوْنَ فَشَيْتًا وَلَا تَضُرُّوْنَ فَلَا اللهِ فَيْ وَحَفِيْظُ اللهِ اللهِ فَيْ وَحَفِيْظُ اللهِ اللهِ فَيْ وَحَفِيْظُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

- 59. And when Our command came, We saved Hūd and those who believed with him, by Our *special* mercy. And We saved them from a severe torment.
- 60. And these were 'Ād. They denied the Signs of their Lord and disobeyed His Messengers and followed the bidding of every haughty enemy of truth.
- 61. And a curse was made to follow them in this world, and on the Day of Resurrection. Behold! *the tribe of* 'Ād behaved ungratefully to their Lord. Behold! cursed are 'Ād, the people of Hūd!

R. 6.

- 62. And to the tribe of Thamūd We send their brother Ṣāliḥ. He said, 'O my people worship Allāh; you have no God but Him. He raised you up from the earth, and settled you therein. So ask forgiveness of Him, then turn to Him whole-heartedly. Verily, my Lord is nigh, and answers prayers.'
- 63. They said, 'O Ṣāliḥ, thou wast among us one in whom we placed our hopes. Dost thou forbid us to worship what our fathers worshipped? And we are surely in disquieting doubt concerning that to which thou callest us.'
- 64. He said, 'O my people, tell me: if I stand on a clear proof from my Lord, and He has granted me mercy from Himself, who then will help me against Allāh, if I disobey Him? So you will not but add to my destruction.
- 65. 'And O my people, this is the she-camel of Allāh as a Sign for you, so let her alone that she may feed in Allāh's earth, and touch her not with harm lest a near punishment seize you.'

وَلَمَّا جَاءَا مُونَا نَجَيْنَا هُوْ دَّا وَّا لَّنَوْيْنَ اَمَنُوْا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِثَّاءً وَنَجَيْنُهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَا بِغَلِيْظِ

وَتِلْكَ عَادَتْ جَكَدُوْا بِأَيْتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَعُصَوْا رُسُلَهُ وَاتَّبَعُوْا آمْرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارِعَنِيْدِ

وَ أُثْبِعُوا فِيْ هٰذِةِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيْسَةِ ﴿ اَلَّا إِنَّ عَادًا كَفَرُوْا ﴿ رَبَّهُ هُمْ ﴿ آكَ بُعْدًالِّكَا ﴿ قَوْمِ هُوْدٍ أَ

﴿ وَإِلَىٰ ثُمُوْدَا خَاهُمُ مُطِيحًا مَالَ لِقَوْمِ اعْبُدُ واا لله مَالكُمُرْتِنَ الْهِ عَيْرُهُ و هُوَانَشَاكُمُ مِّنَ الْإَرْضِ وَاسْتَعْمَرُكُمْ فِيْهَا فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ثُمَّةً تُوبُوْا إِلَيْهِ وَ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيْبُ مُّحِيْبُ

قَالُوْا لِصٰلِحُ قَدْكُنْتَ رِفِيْنَا مَرْجُوَّا قَبُلَ هٰذَآ اَتَنْهٰ بِنَآانَ تَعْبُدُمَا يَعْبُدُ اَبَازُنَا وَإِنَّنَا لَفِيْ شَلِقٍّ بِيِّمَّا تَدْ عُوْنَآ إِلَيْهِ مُرِيْبٍ ﴿

قَالَ يُقَوْمِ آرَءَ يَتُمُوانَ كُنْتُ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَبِّنْ وَ اللّٰمِنِي مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنِيْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ إِنْ عَصَيْتُهُ اللهِ نَمَا تَوْيَهُ وُنَوْنِيْ غَيْرُ تَخْسِيْرٍ ₪

وَيٰقَوْمِ هٰذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللهِ لَكُمْ أَيَةً فَذَرُوْهَا تَأْكُلُ فِي آرْضِ اللهِ وَلا تَمَسُّوْهَا بِسُوْءِ فَيَاخُذَكُمْ عَذَابً قَرِيْبُ

- 66. But they hamstrung her; then he said, 'Enjoy yourselves in your houses for three days. This is a promise which is not a lie.'
- 67. So when Our command came, we saved Ṣāliḥ and those who believed with him by Our *special* mercy, and *We saved them* from the ignominy of that day. Surely, thy Lord is Powerful, Mighty.
- \*68. And punishment overtook those who had done wrong, and they lay prostrate in their houses,
  - 69. As though they had never dwelt therein. Behold! Thamūd behaved ungratefully to their Lord; Behold! cursed are *the tribe of* Thamūd.

R. 7.

- 70. And surely, Our messengers came to Abraham with glad tidings. They said, 'We bid you peace.' He answered, 'Peace be on you,' and was not long in bringing a roasted calf.
- \*71. But when he saw their hands not reaching thereto, he knew not what they were, and conceived a fear of them. They said, 'Fear not, for we have been sent to the people of Lot.'
- \*72. And his wife was standing by, and she too was frightened, whereupon We gave her glad tidings of the birth of Isaac and, after Isaac, of Jacob.
  - 73. She said, 'Oh, woe is me! Shall I bear a child when I am an old woman, and this my husband is an old man? This is indeed a strange thing!'

نَعَقَرُوْهَا نَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوْا فِي دَارِكُمْ ثَلْثَةَ آيًّامٍ ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ وَعُدُّ غَيْرُ مَكُذُوْبٍ ﴿

Part 12

فَكَمَّا جَأْءَ آمُرُنَا تَجَيْنَا صَلِحًا وَ الَّذِيْنَ امَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِثَّا وَمِن خِزْي يَوْمِثُذٍ التَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيْدُكَ

رَاخَذَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةُ
 فَاصَبَعُوا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ جُثِمِيْنَ أَنَّ لَكُونَ أَنْ كَانَ تَمُوْدَاً
 كَانَ تَمْ يَغْنَوا فِيهَا الْآثِكُولَ تَمُوْدَاً
 كَانَ تَمْ يَغْنَوا فِيهَا الْآثِمُودَا لَا بُعْمًا لِتَسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمَّا لِتَسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمَّا لِتَسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمَّا لِتَسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمَّا لِتَسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمْدًا لِللهِ عَمْدًا لِتَسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمْدًا لِيسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمْدًا لِتَسْمُودَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَمْدًا لِيسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمْدًا لِيسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمْدًا لِيسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمْدًا لِيسْمُودَا اللهِ عَمْدًا اللهِ اللهِ عَمْدُودَا اللهِ عَمْدُودَا اللهِ عَمْدُودَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَمْدُودَا اللهِ المُ

وَ لَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَاۤ رِبُرْهِ يُمَّ بِالْبُشُرٰى قَالُوْا سَلْمًا ، قَالَ سَلْمُ فَمَا لَبِثَ آنْ جَآءً بِعِجْكٍ حَنِيْزْ⊡

فَكَمَّا رَآ آيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ نَكِرَهُمْ وَآوَجَسَ مِثْهُمْ خِيْفَةً وَقَالُوْا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّا أُرْسِلُنَا إِلَى قَوْمِ لُوْطِكَ وَامْرَآتُهُ قَالِمَةً فَضَحِكَثْ فَبَشَّرُ نُهَا بِإِشْخَقَ وَمِنْ قَرَاءً إِشْخَقَ يُحْقُوْبَ ﴾

قَالَتْ لِمُويْلَتْ ءَالِدُ وَانَاعَجُوْزُ وَّهٰذَا بَعْلِيْ شَيْغًا وَلَّهُ هٰذَالَشَيْءَ عَجِيْبُ

- \* 68. And a thunderous blast overtook those who had done wrong, and as the morning broke they lay prostrate in their homes.
- \* 71. But when he saw their hands not reaching thereto, **he took them as unfriendly strangers**, and conceived a fear of them.
- \*72. And his wife was standing by, **she chuckled**, whereupon We gave her glad tidings of the birth of Isaac and, after Isaac, of Jacob.

- 74. They said, 'Dost thou wonder at Allāh's decree? The mercy of Allāh and His blessings are upon you, O people of the House. Surely, He is Praiseworthy, Glorious.'
- 75. And when fear left Abraham, and the glad tidings came to him, he began disputing with Us about the people of Lot.
- 76. Indeed, Abraham was clement, tender-hearted, and oft-turning to God.
- 77. 'O Abraham, turn away from this. Surely, the command of thy Lord has gone forth, and surely, there is coming to them a punishment that cannot be averted.'
- 78. And when Our messengers came to Lot, he was grieved on account of them and felt helpless on their behalf and said, 'This is a distressful day.'
- 79. And his people came running towards him, trembling with rage; and before this too they used to do \*evil. He said, 'O my people, these are my daughters; they are purer for you. So fear Allāh and disgrace me not in the presence of my guests. Is there not among you any right-minded man?'
  - 80. They answered, 'Thou surely knowest that we have no claim on thy daughters, and thou surely knowest what we desire.'
  - 81. He said, 'Would that I had power to deal with you, or I should betake myself to a mighty support for shelter.'

قَالُوْآ اَ تَعْجَبِيْنَ مِنْ آمْرِ اللهِ رَحْمَتُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكْتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ آهْلَ الْبَيْتِ اللهِ وَ بَرَكْتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ آهْلَ الْبَيْتِ اللهِ وَ بَرَكْتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ آهْلَ الْبَيْتِ اللهِ وَيَعْدُ اللهِ وَ يَعْدُ اللهِ وَ يَعْدُ اللهِ وَ يَعْدُ اللهِ وَ يَعْدُ اللهِ وَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اللهِ وَ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَ اللهِ وَ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَ اللهِ وَاللّهِ وَ اللهِ وَ اللهِ وَاللّهُ وَ اللهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّ

فَكُمَّا ذَهَبَ عَنْ اِبْرُهِ يُمَّ الرَّوْعُ وَ جَمَاءَ ثُـهُ الْبُشْرَى يُجَادِ لُنَّا فِيْ قَوْمِ لُـوْطِهُ

رِتَ رِبُو هِيْمَ لَحَلِيْمُ أَوَّاهُ مُّنِيْبُ

يَبْ إِبْرْهِيْمُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ لَمْذَاءِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ جَاءَ أَمُرُرَ تِكَ وَرِانَّهُمَا رِيْدِهِمْ عَذَابُ غَيْرُ مَرْدُ وْدِ

وَ لَمَّنَا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوْطًا سِيْءَ بِهِ هُوَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَّقَالَ لَهٰذَا يَوْمُ عَصِيْبُ

وَ جَاآءَ اللهِ وَ مُنهُ يُهْرَعُونَ الْيَهِ وَوَمِنْ فَبَالُهُ وَمِنْ فَكُلُ كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيَّاتِ وَقَالَ لِنَقُومِ هَوُلُاءِ بَنْوِيْ هُنَّ اَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ لِنَقُومِ هَوُلًاء بَنْوِيْ هُنَّ اَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ فَا تَقُومِ فِي ضَيْفِي وَ فَا تَقُومِ فِي ضَيْفِي وَ لَكُمْ اللّهُ وَلَا تُخْذُرُونِ فِي ضَيْفِي وَ لَكُمْ لَا يَشْهُدُ اللّهِ اللّهُ وَلَا تُرْفِي وَاللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ا

قَالُوْالَقَدْعَلِمْتَمَالَنَافِيْ بَنْتِكَ مِنْ حَقِّءِ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا ثُرِيْدُ اللهِ

قَالَ كَوْ آنَّ لِيْ بِكُمْ ثُوَّةً آوْ أُو يَيْ إِلَى رُلْنِ شُوِيَةً إِلَى الْمُ

\*79. He said, 'O my people, these are my daughters. They are most chaste for you. So fear Allāh and do not disgrace me concerning my guests. Is there not among you any right-minded man?'

**Note:** It was a most apt and disarming retort to a people who were not interested in the charms of the opposite sex. Virtually women were chaste for them. It is to this that the expression 'most chaste' refers. However the wicked gave this reply a perverted twist and posed as if Lot had offered them his own daughters so that the honour of his guests could be protected at their cost. As if he were inviting them to abuse their innocence. Evidently this reply was a reflection of their perverted nature.

- \*82. The messengers said, 'O Lot, we are the messengers of thy Lord. They shall by no means reach thee. So depart with thy family in a part of the night, and let none of you look back, but thy wife. Surely, what is going to befall them shall also befall her. Verily, their appointed time is the morning. Is not the morning nigh?'
  - 83. So when Our command came, We turned that *town* upside down and We rained upon it stones of clay, layer upon layer,
  - 84. Marked for them in the decree of thy Lord. And such punishment is not far from the wrongdoers of the present age.

R. 8.

- 85. And to Midian *We sent* their brother Shu'aib. He said, 'O my people, worship Allāh. You have no God other than Him. And give not short measure and short weight. I see you in *a state of* prosperity and I fear for you the punishment of a destructive day.
- \*86. 'And O my people, give full measure and full weight with equity, and defraud not people of their things and commit not iniquity in the earth, causing disorder.
  - 87. 'That which is left with you by Allāh is better for you, if you are believers. And I am not a keeper over you.'
  - 88. They replied, 'O Shu'aib, does thy Prayer bid thee that we should leave what our fathers worshipped,

قَالُوَا يُلُوْطُ إِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَنْ يَصِلُوَا إِلَيْكَ فَاشْرِ بِاَهْلِكَ بِقَطْمٍ مِّنَ الَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْتَفِثُ مِنْكُمْ اَحَدُ الَّا اَمْرَاتُكَ ا وَلَا يَلْتَفُ مُصِيْبُهُا مَنَّ اَصَابَهُمْ التَّكُ التَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ الصَّبُحُ اللَّيْسَ الصَّبُحُ اللَّيْسَ الصَّبُحُ المَّيْسُ الصَّبُحُ المَّيْسُ الصَّبُحُ المَّيْسِ الصَّبُحُ المَيْسَ الصَّابَعُ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ الصَّابَعُ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ الصَّابَعُ المَيْسَ الصَّابِعُ المَيْسَ المَيْسَاسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ الْمَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المِيْسَ المَيْسَ الْمَيْسَ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَانِ المَيْسَ المَيْسَانِ المَي

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ آمُرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَالِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَآمُطُرْنَا عَلَيْهَا حِجَارَةً مِّنْ سَافِلَهَا حِجَارَةً مِّنْ سِيِّيْلٍ الْمَنْفُودِ إِلَّا

مُسَوَّمَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ﴿ مَا هِيَ مِنَ الْخَلِمِيْنَ مِنَ الْخَلِمِيْنَ مِبَعِيْدٍ اللهِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ مِبَعِيْدٍ اللهِ

وَ إِلَى مَدْ يَنَ آخَا هُدْشُعَيْبُا اللّهُ قَالَ لِقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّهَ مَا لَكُمْرِقِ وَ الْهِ خَيْرُهُ ا اعْبُدُوا اللّهَ مَا لَكُمْرِقِ وَ الْهِ غَيْرُهُ ا وَلَا تَنْقُصُوا الْهِكْيَالَ وَ الْهِيْزَانَ الّْيِ آلَا كُمْرُ بِخَيْرٍ وَ إِنِّيْ آخَا فُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ مُّحِيْطٍ ﴿

وَ يُقَوْمِ اَوْفُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَ الْمِهِيْزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ اَشْيَاءَ هُمْ وَلَا تَعْثُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِ يُنَ آ

بَقِيَّتُ اللهِ خَيْرُ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ هُرَّمَا أَنَاعَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيْظٍ ﴿

قَالُوْا لِشُعَيْبُ آصَلُو تُلِكَ تَامُرُكَ آنْ نَـُتُرُكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ أَبَازُنَاۤ اَوْ آنَ

- \*82. Note: This advice of the visiting messengers indicates that the dialogue between Lot and his people took place in camera and that so far they had no direct access to him or to any one else in the house. Having failed in their attempt they might have intended to revisit Lot better prepared for forcing their entry into the house. This was denied them by the advice of the messengers to Lot that he should depart from the house during the latter part of the night with his members of the family except his wife.
- \*86. 'And O my people, give full measure and full weight with equity, and do not deprive people of things which by right belong to them and commit not iniquity in the earth, causing disorder.

or that we cease to do with our property what we please? Thou art indeed very intelligent and rightminded.'

89. He said, 'O my people, tell me: if I stand on a clear evidence from my Lord, and He has provided me from Himself with a handsome provision, what answer will you give to Him? And I do not desire to do against you the very thing which I ask you not to do. I only desire reform as far as I can. There is no power in me save through Allāh. In Him do I trust and to Him do I return.

90. 'And O my people, let not *your* hostility towards me lead you *to this* that there should befall you the like of that which befell the people of Noah or the people of Hūd or the people of Ṣāliḥ; and the people of Lot are not far from you.

91. 'And seek forgiveness of your Lord; then turn to Him *whole-heartedly*. Verily, my Lord is Merciful, Most Loving.'

92. They replied, 'O Shu'aib, we do not understand much of that which thou sayest, and surely, we see that thou art weak among us. And were it not for thy tribe, we would surely \*stone thee. And thou holdest no strong position among us.'

93. He said, 'O my people, is my tribe mightier with you than Allāh? And you have cast Him behind your backs as neglected. Surely, my Lord encompasses all that you do.

94. 'And O my people, act as best you can, I *too* am acting. You will soon know on whom lights a punishment that will disgrace him, and who it is that is a liar. And wait; surely, I wait with you.'

\*92. As for you, you hold no power over us.'

تَفْعَلَ فِي آمُوَالِنَا مَا نَشَوُّا ﴿ إِنَّكَ كَانَتُ الْحَلِيمُ الرَّشِيْدُ الْ

وَيقَوْمِ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِيَّ آنَ يُصِيْبَكُمْ مِّشُلُ مَآاصَابَ قَوْمَ نُوْسِ آوَقَوْمَ هُوْدٍ آوْقَوْمَ صٰلِحٍ ﴿ وَمَاقَوْمُ لُوْطِ مِّنْكُمْ بِبَعِيْدٍ ا

وَاسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبِّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوۤا رالَيْهِ اللهِ الْكِيهِ الْكَيْهِ الْكَيْهِ الْكَيْهِ الْكَيْهِ الْ

قَالُوْا لِشُعَيْبُ مَا نَفْقَهُ كَتِيْرُا مِّمَّا تَقُولُ وَإِنَّا لَنَزْ لِكَ فِيْنَاضَعِيْقًاءَ وَلَوْ لَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنُكَ وَمَّآ اَنْتَ عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيْزِ

قَالَ يُقَوْمِ أَرَهُ طِنَ آعَزُّ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ وَ وَاتَّخَذْ تُكُووْهُ وَرَّاءُ كُمْ ظِهْرِيُّا وَلَّ رَبِّيْ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْ نَ مُحِيْطُ اللهِ

وَيْقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْا عَلْ مَكَا نَتِكُمْ اِنِّيْ عَلَى مَكَا نَتِكُمْ اِنِّيْ عَلَى مَكَا نَتِكُمْ اِنِّيْ عَامِلُ مَا نَتْكُمُ وَنَ مَنْ يَّالْتِيْهِ عَذَا بُ يُخْوِيْهِ وَ مَنْ هُو كَاذِبُ وَ وَارْتَقِبُوْ الِذِيْ مَعَكُمْ رَقِيْبُ ﴾ وَارْتَقِبُوْ الْذِيْ مَعَكُمْ رَقِيْبُ ﴾

95. And when Our command came, We saved Shu'aib and those who had believed with him by Our *special* mercy; and chastisement seized those who had done wrong, so that they lay prostrate in their houses,

96. As though they had never dwelt therein. Behold! how Midian was cut off, even as Thamūd had been cut off.

97. And, surely, We sent Moses with Our Signs and manifest authority

98. To Pharaoh and his chiefs; but they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was not at all rightful.

- \*99. He will go before his people on the Day of Resurrection and will bring them down into the Fire, even as cattle are brought to a wateringplace. And evil is the wateringplace arrived at.
- \* 100. And a curse was made to follow them in this *life* and on the Day of Resurrection. Evil is the gift which shall be given *them*.
  - 101. That is of the tidings of the ruined cities, We relate it to thee. Of them some are standing and some have been mown down like the harvest.
  - 102. And We did not wrong them, but they wronged themselves; and their gods on whom they called beside Allāh were of no avail to them at all when the command of thy Lord came; and they added to them naught but perdition.

وَ لَمَّا جَاءَ آمُرُنَا نَجَيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَّ الَّذِيْنَ امْنُوْا مَعَدُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَ اَخَذَتِ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةُ فَاصْبَحُوْا فِيْ دِيَا رِهِمْ لِمِيْوِيْنَ

كَانَ لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيْهَا ﴿ أَكُلَّ بُعْدًا ﴾ ﴿ لِمَدْيَنَ كَمَا بَعِدَ ثُ ثُمُوْدُ أَ

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسَى مِالْيْتِنَا وَسُلْطْنِ مُّبِيْنٍ اللهِ

الى فِرْعَوْنَ وَ مَلَا بِيْهِ فَا تَّبَعُوْا آمْرَ فِرْعَوْنَ ءِرَمَاۤ آمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسَرَشِيْدٍ

يَقُدُمُ قَوْمَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِلْمَةِ فَآوْدَدَهُمُ النَّادَءَ وَبِئْسَ الْوِدْدُ الْمَوْدُوْدُ™

وَ ٱتْبِعُوْا فِيْ هٰذِهٖ لَعْنَةٌ وَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ مِثْسَ الرِّفْدُ الْمَرْفُودُ⊡

ذلِكَ مِنْ آئَبَآءِ الْقُرٰى نَقُصُهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا قَائِمُ رَّحَصِيْدُ اللهِ

وَمَا ظَلَمْنُهُ مُوَ لَكِنْ ظَلَمُوۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَمَا اَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ الْهَتُهُمُ الَّتِيْ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ لَّمَّا جَاءً آمْرُ رَبِّكَ وَمَا زَادُوْ هُمْ غَيْرَ تَتْعِيْبٍ ۚ

<sup>\* 99.</sup> He will walk in front of his people on the Day of Resurrection and will lead them on to the *pit of* Fire even as cattle are brought to a watering-place. Evil is the watering-place and those who are led to it.

<sup>\* 100.</sup> They are chased by a curse in this *life* and on the Day of Resurrection. Evil is the gift and so are those given such a gift.

103. Such is the grasp of thy Lord when He seizes the cities while they are doing wrong. Surely, His grasp is grievous *and* severe.

104. In that surely is a Sign for him who fears the punishment of the Hereafter. That is a day for which *all* mankind shall be gathered together and that is a day *the proceedings of* which shall be witnessed *by all*.

105. And We delay it not save for a computed term.

106. The day it comes, no soul shall speak except by His permission; then *some* of them will prove unfortunate and *others* fortunate.

107. As for those who will prove unfortunate, they shall be in the Fire, wherein there shall be for them sighing and sobbing,

108. Abiding therein so long as the heavens and the earth endure, excepting what thy Lord may will. Surely, thy Lord does bring about what He pleases.

109. But as for those who will prove fortunate, they shall be in Heaven; abiding therein so long as the heavens and the earth endure, excepting what thy Lord may will—a gift that shall not be cut off.

110. So be not in doubt concerning that which these *people* worship. They only worship as their fathers worshipped before, and We shall surely pay them in full their portion undiminished.

R. 10.

111. And We certainly gave Moses the Book, but differences were created therein; and had it not been for a word already gone forth from thy Lord, surely, the matter would have been decided between them *long before*; and *now* these *people* are in a disquieting doubt concerning it.

وَكَذٰلِكَ آخَذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَّا أَخَذَ الْقُرٰى وَ هِيَ ظَالِمَةً، إِنَّ ٱخْذَةَ آلِيْمُ شَرِيدُا

Chapter 11

اِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَدُّ لِمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ الْإِخْرَةِ الْمُلِكَ يَوْمُ مَّجْمُوعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسُ وَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ مَّشْهُو كَسَ

وَمَا نُؤَخِّرُهُ إِلَّا لِآجِلٍ مَّعْدُ وَدِ

يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكُلَّمُ نَفْسٌ اِلَّا بِا ذَنِهِ؞ فَمِنْهُ مُشَقِعٌ وَ سَعِيْدُ ₪

فَامَّا الَّذِيْنَ شَقُوْا فَفِي النَّادِ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا زَفِيْرُوَّ شَهِيثَ اللَّهِ

خدر بين في الله ما ما دا من السّلموث وَ الاَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ د إِنَّ رَبُّكَ فَعًا لُ لِمَا يُرِيدُكِ

وَ آمَّا الَّذِيْنَ سُعِدُوْا فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ خَلِدِيْنَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَلِدِيْنَ وَيُعَا مَا خَامَتِ الْسَلْمُوتُ وَ الْالْآمَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ ، عَطَاءً خَيْرَ مَجَدُ وُذِ اللهِ مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ ، عَطَاءً خَيْرَ مَجَدُ وُذِ اللهِ

فَلَاتَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُ هَوُكَاءِ ا مَا يَعْبُدُ وْنَ الْاكْمَا يَعْبُدُ ابَاؤُهُ مُوَّنَ تَبُلُ دَرَاتًا لَمُوَقُّوْ هُمْ نَصِيْبَهُ مْغَيْرَ ﴾ مَنْقُوْصِ اَ

وَلَقَدُ الْتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِثْبُ فَاخْتُلِفَ فِيْهِ وَلَوْلَا كُلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِكَ لَقُونِيَ بَيْهُمُ وَرَاثُهُمْ لَفِيْ شَكِّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيْبٍ !!! 112. And surely, the works of all these have not yet been requited but thy Lord will certainly repay them in full, according to their works. He is surely well aware of all that they do.

113. So stand thou upright, as thou hast been commanded, and *also* those who have turned *to God* with thee; and exceed ye not the bounds, *O believers*; *for* surely, He sees what you do.

114. And incline not toward those who do wrong, lest the Fire touch you. And you shall have no friends beside Allāh, nor shall you be helped.

\*115. And observe Prayer at the two ends of the day, and in the hours of the night *that are nearer the day*. Surely, good works drive away evil works. This is a reminder for those who would remember.

116. And be thou steadfast; for surely, Allāh suffers not the reward of the righteous to perish.

117. Why, then, were there not among the generations before you persons possessed of understanding who would have forbidden corruption in the earth—except a few of those whom We saved from among them? But the wrongdoers followed that by which they were afforded ease and comfort, and they became guilty.

118. And thy Lord would not destroy the cities unjustly while the people thereof were righteous.

119. And if thy Lord had *enforced* His will, He would have surely made mankind one people; but they would not cease to differ,

وَرِقَ كُلَّا لَهُوَقِيَنَّهُمْ رَبُّكَ الْمُوقِيَنَّهُمْ رَبُّكَ الْمُعَالَّةِ مُا لَكُونِيَنَّهُمْ وَبُكَ

فَاشَتَقِمْ كَمَآ أُمِرْتَ وَمَنْ تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا وَإِنَّهُ بِمَاتَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرُ

وَ لَا تَدْكُنُوْا إِلَى النَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا فَتَمَسَّكُمُ النَّارُ ﴿ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُوْكِ اللهِ مِنْ اَوْلِيَا مَ ثُمَّ لَا تُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿

وَارْتِهِ الصَّلُوةَ طَرَقِ النَّهَا رِوَ زُلَفًا مِّنَ الْكَيْلِ وَإِنَّ الْحَسَنْتِ يُوْهِبُنَ السَّيِّاتِ وَذُلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِيْنَ شَ

رَاصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللهَ كَا يُضِيْعُ آجَـرَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ

فَكُوْ لَا كَانَ مِنَ الْقُرُوْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
أُولُوا بَقِيَّةٍ يَّنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْفَسَادِ فِي الْاَرْضِ اللَّا قَلِيْلَا يِّمِّنْ اَنْجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِ وَاتَّبَعَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا مَا أَثْرِ فُوْا فِيْكِ وَ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِيْنَ اللَّهِ

وَمَاكَا نَ رَبُكَ لِيُهْلِكَ الْقُرٰى بِظُلْمِ وَاهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُوْنَ ﴿
وَاهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُوْنَ ﴿
وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَجُعَلَ النَّاسَ اُمَّةً وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَجُعَلَ النَّاسَ اُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِيْنَ ﴿

<sup>\* 115.</sup> And observe Prayer at the two ends of the day, and parts of the night close to the day. Surely virtues drive away evils.

120. Save those on whom thy Lord has had mercy, and for this has He created them. But the word of thy Lord shall be fulfilled: 'Verily, I will fill Hell with *the disobedient* Jinn and men all together.'

121. And all of the tidings of the Messengers, whereby We make thy heart firm, We relate unto thee. And herein has come to thee the truth and an exhortation and a reminder for believers.

122. And say to those who believe not: 'Act as best you can, we *too* are acting.

123. 'And wait ye, we too are waiting.'

124. And to Allāh belongs the hidden things of the heavens and the earth, and to Him shall the whole affair be referred. So worship Him and put thy trust in Him *alone*. And thy Lord is not unmindful of what you do.

اِلاَ مَن رَّحِمَرَ بُكَ، وَلِهٰ لِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ، وَتَمَّتُ حَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ كَامْلَ مَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالثَّاسِ آجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿

Chapter 11

وَكُلَّ نَّقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْكَأَ وَالرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَيِّتُ بِهِ فُؤَا دَكَ مِ وَجَاءَكَ فَيْ هٰذِهِ الْحَقُّ وَ مَوْعِظَةً وَّ ذِكْرِٰى لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْ

وَ ثُلُ لِلْكَوْيَنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ اعْمَلُوا عَلْ مَكَا نَتِكُمْ ﴿ إِنَّا غَمِلُونَ أَ ۚ وَانْتَظِرُوْا ۚ إِنَّا مُنْتَظِرُونَ ۚ

وَ يِلْهِ خَيْبُ السَّمَوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ الْيَهِ يُمْرَجُمُ الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ فَاعْبُدُهُ وَ تَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْهِ ﴿ وَ مَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِهِ ﴿ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴾

## YŪSUF

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Rā.‡ These are verses of the clear Book.
- \*3. We have revealed it—the Qur'ān in Arabic—that you may understand.
- \*4. We narrate unto thee the most beautiful narration by revealing to thee this Qur'ān, though thou wast, before this, of those not possessed of *requisite* knowledge.
  - 5. Remember the time when Joseph said to his father, 'O my father, I saw in a dream eleven stars and the sun and the moon, I saw them making obeisance to me.'
  - 6. He said, 'O my darling son, relate not thy dream to thy brothers, lest they contrive a plot against thee; for Satan is to man an open enemy.
- \*7. 'And thus shall it be as thou hast seen, thy Lord will choose thee and teach thee the interpretation of things and perfect His favour upon thee and upon the family of Jacob as He perfected it upon two of thy forefathers—Abraham and Isaac. Verily, thy Lord is All-Knowing, Wise.'

قَالَ يَبْنِي الْ تَقْصَصْ رُءُيَاكَ عَلَى
اخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُوْا لَكَ كَيْدًا وَقَ
الشَّيْطَنَ لِلْهِ نُسَانِ عَدُوُّ مُّبِيْنُ ۚ
الشَّيْطَنَ لِلْهِ نُسَانِ عَدُوُّ مُّبِيْنُ ۚ
وَكَذٰ لِكَ يَجْتَبِيْكَ رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِنْ
تَأْوِيْلِ الْاَحَادِ يُتِوْدَيُ تِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ
تَأْوِيْلِ الْاَحَادِ يُتِوْدُ كُمِّ أَلْكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِنْ
تَوْيُلُ الْهِ يَعْقُوبَ كُمَّ اَتَكَمَّهَا عَلَى
ابَوْيُكَ مِنْ تَبْلُ إِبْرُهِيْمَ وَإِشْحَقَ مُنْكُولُ الْمُحْتَدُ عَلَيْكُ الْهُ لَا يَعْقُوبَ كُمَّ الْتَكَمَّةُ عَلَيْكُ الْمُوعِيْمُ وَلَا صَلَى الْمُؤْمَ عَلِيمُ الْتَكُمُ الْمُؤْمَ عَلِيمُ الْمُؤْمَ عَلِيمُ الْمُؤْمَ عَلَيْمُ الْمُؤْمَ عَلَيْمُ الْمُؤْمَ عَلَيْمُ الْمُؤْمَ عَلَيْمُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُو

<sup>‡</sup>I am Allāh Who is All-Seeing.

<sup>\*3.</sup> We have revealed it—the Qur'ān an oft recited Book—in Arabic a clear eloquent language—that you may understand.

<sup>\*4.</sup> We narrate unto you the most beautiful narration by revealing to you this Qur'ān, while before this, you were of those who were unaware.

<sup>\*7. &#</sup>x27;And thus *shall it be as you have seen*, **your** Lord will choose **you** and teach **you** the interpretation of **narrated matters** and perfect His favour upon **you** and upon the family of Jacob as He perfected it upon two of **your** forefathers—Abraham and Isaac. Verily, **your** Lord is All-Knowing, Wise.

R. 2

- 8. Surely, in Joseph and his brethren there are Signs for the inquirers.
- 9. When they said, 'Verily, Joseph and his brother are dearer to our father than we are, although we are a strong party. Surely, our father is in manifest error.
- 10. 'Kill Joseph or cast him out to some *distant* land, so that your father's favour may become exclusively yours and you can thereafter become a righteous people.'
- 11. One of them said, 'Kill not Joseph, but if you must do something, cast him into the bottom of a deep well; some of the travellers will pick him up.'
- 12. They said, 'O our father, why dost thou not trust us with respect to Joseph, when we are certainly his sincere well-wishers?
- 13. 'Send him with us tomorrow that he may enjoy himself and play, and we shall surely keep guard over him.'
- 14. He said, 'It grieves me that you should take him away, and I fear lest the wolf should devour him while you are heedless of him.'
- 15. They said, 'Surely, if the wolf devour him while we are a strong party, then we shall indeed be *great* losers.'
- \*16. So, when they took him away, and agreed to put him into the bottom of a deep well, they had their malicious design carried out; and We sent a revelation to him, saying, 'Thou shalt surely one day tell them of this affair of theirs and they shall not know.'

كَقَدْكَانَ فِي يُوْسُفَ وَإِخْوَرِتِهَ أَيْتُ رِلْلسَّارِئِلِيْنَ ﴿

إِذْ قَالُوْا لَيُوْسُفُ وَ آخُوْهُ آحَبُ إِلَى الْهِ الْمَدُ الْمَالُا الْمِينَا الْمِنْا الْمِينَا اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

اِ ثَتُكُوا يُوسُفَ آوِاطْرَحُوْهُ آرْضًا يَّخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجُهُ آرْضًا يَّخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجُهُ آرِضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجُهُ الْمِثْ بَعْدِمُ لَكُمْ وَجُهُ الْمِثْ بَعْدِمُ لَكُمْ وَالْمِثْ بَعْدِمُ لَكُوْ تُوْا مِنْ بَعْدِمُ لَكُوْ تُوا مِنْ بَعْدِمُ لَكُوْ تُوا مِنْ بَعْدِمُ لَكُوْ مُوا مِنْ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّ

قَالَ قَالَعِلَ مِنْهُمُ لَا تَقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ وَالْقُوْهُ فِي غَيْبَتِ الْهُتِ يَلْتَقِطْهُ بَعْضُ السَّيَّا رَةِ إِنْ كُنْتُمُ فُعِلِيْنَ ال

قَالُوا يَآبَانَا مَالَكَ لَا تَأْمَنَّا عَلَى يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَـــ كَنَّا صِحُونَ اللهِ

آ رسله مُعَنَا غَدًا يَدْ تَعْ وَ يَلْعَبُ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحْفِظُوْنَ اللهِ

قَالَ إِنِّيْ لَيَحْزُنُنِيْ آنْ تَذْهَبُوْا بِهِ وَ آخَافُ آنْ يَاْكُلُهُ الزِّنْبُ وَ آنْتُمْ عَنْهُ غَفِلُوْنَ ال

قَالُوا لَئِن آكَلَهُ الزِّئْبُ وَ نَحْنُ عُصْبَةً إِثَّا إِذَّا لَّخْسِرُوْنَ ﴿

ڡٛٚۘڵڟۜٲۮٙۿؠؙۉٳڽؚ؋ۘۘۅٙٲڿۘۘۘۘۿۼؙٷٛٳٲڽٛؾۜڿۼڶۉٷ ڣۣٛۼؘؽڹۜڗؚٵڷۻؾ؞ؚٷٵۉػؽٮٚٙٳڔڷؽۅڵؾؙڹؾٟٞڂؘڹٞۿۿ ؠؚٲۿڕۿؚۿۿۮٵٷۿۿڒڮۺٛۼۯؙۉ؈ٙ۩

\* 16. So, when they took him away, and agreed to put him into the bottom of a deep well, We sent a revelation to him, saying 'You shall surely *one day* tell them of this affair of theirs while they will be unaware of your identity.'

17. And they came to their father in the evening, weeping.

18. They said, 'O our father, we sent forth racing with one another, and left Joseph with our things, and the wolf devoured him, but thou wilt not believe us even if we speak the truth.'

19. And they came with false blood \* on his shirt. He said, 'Nay, but your souls have made a great thing appear light in your eyes. So now comely patience is good for me. And it is Allah alone Whose help is to be sought against what you assert.'

20. And there came a caravan of travellers and they sent their waterdrawer. And he let down his bucket into the well. 'Oh, good news!' said he, 'Here is a youth!' And they concealed him as a piece of merchandise, and Allah knew full well what they did.

\*21. And they sold him for a paltry price, a few dirhems, and they were not desirous of it.

22. And the man from Egypt who bought him said to his wife, 'Make his stay honourable. Maybe he will be of benefit to us; or we shall adopt him as a son.' And thus did We establish Joseph in the land, and We \* did so that We might also teach him the interpretation of things. And Allāh has full power over His decree, but most men know it not.

\*23. And when he attained his age of full strength, We granted him judgment and knowledge. And thus do We reward the doers of good.

المَّانَ مُكْثَةً وَ اللهُ وَعِمْ اللهِ اللهُ وَاللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا

قَالُوْا يَاكَا الْآرِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ وَتُرَكُّنَا يُوسُفَ عِنْدَ مَتَاعِنَا فَأَكُلُهُ الذِّئْبُ ، وَ اَنْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِ لَنَا وَلَوْكُنَّا صَوِقِيْنَ 🗠

مَلْ سَةً لَتُ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ آمْرًا و فَصَبْرً جَمِيْلُ وَ اللَّهُ الْمُشْتَعَانُ عَلْ مَا تَصفُهُ كَ 🖭

وَكُمَاءَتْ سَتَارَةً فَآرْسَلُوْا وَالِرِوَهُ مُهُمْ فَادُنِي وَلُوكُ وَقَالَ لِيُشْرِي هٰذَا غُلَامُهُ وَٱسَرُّوْهُ بِضَاعَةً ﴿ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ ۗ تَعْمَلُوْنَ 🖸

﴿ وَكَانُوْا فِيْهِ أَمِنَ الزَّاجِ

وَ قَالَ الَّذِي اشْتَرَامِهُ مِنْ مِتَصْرَ يَّنْفَعَنَّا اَوْنَتَّغُذَهُ وَلَدًا وَكُوْلِكَ مَكُّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَ لِنُعَلَّمَهُ مِنْ تَأْدِيْلِ الْآحَادِيْتِ وَاللَّهُ غَالِبَ عَلَىٰ آشرہ وَ لٰكِنَّ آكُثُو النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ 🕝

وَلَمَّا تُلَغُ اشُدَّةٌ اتَّفُنَّهُ هُكُ عِلْمًا وَكُذْ لِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ السَّا

\*19. He said, 'Nay, but your minds have made this sinful deed appear attractive to you. So now dignified patience is good for me.

\*21. And they sold him for a paltry price, a few dirhems, and they were not keen to profit from him.

\*22....We might also teach him the interpretation of narrated matters.

\*23. And when he **reached the age of maturity**, We granted him judgement and knowledge.

- 24. And she, in whose house he was, sought to seduce him against his will. And she bolted the doors, and said, 'Now come.' He said, 'I seek refuge with Allāh. He is my Lord. He has made my stay with you honourable. Verily, the wrongdoers never prosper.'
- \*25. And she made up her mind with regard to him, and he made up his mind with regard to her. If he had not seen a manifest Sign of his Lord, he could not have shown such determination. Thus was it, that We might turn away from him evil and indecency. Surely, he was one of Our chosen servants.
  - 26. And they both raced to the door, and she tore his shirt from behind, and they found her lord at the door. She said, 'What shall be the punishment of one who intended evil to thy wife, save imprisonment or a grievous chastisement?'
  - 27. He said, 'She it was who sought to seduce me against my will.' And a witness of her household bore witness *saying*, 'If his shirt is torn from the front, then she has spoken the truth and he is of the liars.
  - 28. 'But if his shirt is torn from behind, then she has lied and he is of the truthful.'
  - 29. So when he saw his shirt torn from behind, he said, 'Surely, this is a device of you women. Your device is indeed mighty.
  - 30. 'O Joseph, turn away from this and thou, *O woman*, ask forgiveness for thy sin. Certainly, thou art of the guilty.'

وَ رَاوَدَ ثَهُ الَّتِيْ هُوَ فِيْ بَيْتِهَا عَنَ تَفْسِهِ وَغَلَّقَتِ الْاَبُوَابَ وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ مَقَالَ مَعَاذَ اللهِ إِنَّهُ رَبِّيْ آهُسَنَ مَثْوَا يَ مِلِ ثَهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّلِمُوْنَ

وَلَقَدْهُمِّتُ بِهِ مِوَهُمَّ بِهَا لَوْكُ أَنْ اللَّهُ لِنَصْرِفَ لَا اللَّهُوَ الْمَ اللَّهُ الْفُرِفُ الْمُدُمُّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ الْفَحْشَاءُ اللَّهُوَ وَ الْفَحْشَاءُ اللَّهُ وَ الْفَحْشَاءُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى الْمُوالِي عَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ عَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ عَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِ

وَا شَتَبَقًا الْبَابَ وَقَدَّ ثَ قَمِيْصَهُ مِنْ دُيُرِوَّ اَلْفَاسِدِة مِنْ دُيُرِوَّ اَلْفَاكِمَ الْفَالِثَ الْفَالَثِ مُنْ اَرَا دَ بِاَ هُلِكَ سُوْءً لِلَّا الْفَاكِ سُوْءً لِلَّا الْفَاكِ سُوْءً لِلَّا الْفَاكِ سُوْءً لِلَّا الْفَاكِ الْفَاقِ الْفَاقِلَ الْ

قَالَ هِيَ رَاوَدَ ثَنِيْ عَنْ نَنْفُسِيْ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدُ مِّنْ اَهْلِهَا مِ إِنْ كَانَ قَمِيْصُهُ عُدَّ مِنْ قُبُلِ نَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ الْكُذِبِيْنَ⊡

وَرِكَ كَانَ قَمِيْصُهُ قُدَّ مِنْ دُبُرٍ فَكُذَبَتْ وَهُومِنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ الصَّدِ فَلَمَّا وَا تَمِيْصَهُ قُدَّمِنْ دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مِنْ كَيْدِكُنَّ وَإِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيْمُ الصَّدِيمَ

يُوسُفُ آغرِضْ عَنْ هٰذَا عَدَ وَ اسْتَغْفِرِيْ لِلْاَنْبِلِكِ ﷺ اِنْكِ كُنْتِ مِنَ الْخُطِئِيْنَ أَ

<sup>\*25.</sup> And she fell for him and he *too* would have fallen for her, had he not seen the sign of his Lord.

R. 4

31. And women in the city said, 'The wife of the 'Azīz seeks to seduce her slave-boy against his will. He has infatuated her with love. Indeed, we see her in manifest error.'

- 32. And when she heard of their crafty design, she sent for them and prepared for them a repast, and gave every one of them a knife and then said to Joseph, 'Come forth to them.' And when they saw him they \*thought much of him and cut their hands, and said, 'Allāh be glorified! This is not a human being; this is but a noble angel.'
  - 33. She said, 'And this is he about whom you blamed me. I did seek to seduce him against his will, but he preserved himself *from sin*. And now if he do not what I bid him, he shall certainly be imprisoned and become *one* of the humbled.'
  - 34. He said, 'O my Lord, I would prefer prison to that to which they invite me; and unless Thou turn away their guile from me I shall incline towards them and be of the ignorant.'
  - 35. So his Lord heard his prayer, and turned away their guile from him. Verily, He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.
  - 36. Then it occurred to them (the men) after they had seen the signs of his innocence that, to preserve their good name, they should imprison him for a time.

وَ قَالَ نِسْوَةً فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ امْرَاتُ الْمَزِيْنِةِ امْرَاتُ الْمَزِيْنِ تُرَاوِدُ فَتْمِهَا عَنْ نَّفْسِهِ مَ فَكُمْ مَا فِي ضَلْلٍ فَدَشَغَفَهَا حُبَّاء إِنَّا لَنَزْمِهَا فِي ضَلْلٍ مُبِيْنِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِيَّا المِلْمُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُلْمُ المُلْمُ المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِيِّ المُلْمُلِيَّ الْمُلْمُلْم

قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنُ آحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا يَبَ مِمَّا يَبَ مِمَّا يَبَ مِمَّا يَبَ مُونَ عَنِيْ لِيَدِهِ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفُ عَنِيْ كَيْدَهُنَّ آصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَ ٱكُنْ مِِّنَ الْخِهلِدُنَ اللَّهِ الْخَهْدُنَ اللَّهُ الْخَهْدُنَ اللَّهُ الْخُهْدُنَ اللَّهُ الْخُهْدُنُ اللَّهُ الْخُهْدُنَ اللَّهُ الْخُهْدُنَ اللَّهُ الْخُهْدُنِينَ اللَّهُ الْخُهْدُنِينَ اللَّهُ الْخُهْدُنِينَ اللَّهُ الْخُهُدُنِينَ اللَّهُ الْخُهْدُنِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْخُهُمُ الْخُهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْخُهُمُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ الللْهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُلِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ

فَاشَتَجَابَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَ هُنَّ وَإِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ

نُمُّ بَدَا لَهُمْ مِّنُ بَعْدِ مَا رَادُا الْأَيْتِ إِنَّ لَيَسْجُنُنَّهُ حَتَّى حِيْقٍ اَ

\*32. **Note:** The words *qaṭṭaʿna aidiyahunna* (وَقَنْتُ اَنْجِيَهُوْ) 'cut their hands' can be understood to apply literally or metaphorically as Hadrat Imām Rāghib has mentioned both usages with reference to the use of this word in the Holy Qur'ān.

Here the literal meaning of (عَلَيْتُ الْكِيْتُ) would be to sever one's hand with some sharp instrument. This obviously is not meant by the Holy Qur'ān and is inconceivable in this context. As an alternative, some scholars have attempted to attribute a minimised action of cutting, indicating just a few minor cuts, but the Arabic usage does not approve of it because the force and the intensity of the root meaning in the measure of (عَلَيْ) does not permit this mild connotation. The only choice therefore is between the literal and metaphorical meaning and we believe that this expression in the given context can only be rightly understood metaphorically, meaning that they accepted defeat by considering him inaccessible and beyond the reach of their hands.

R. 5

37. And with him there entered the prison two young men. One of them said, 'I saw myself *in a dream* pressing wine.' And the other said, 'I saw myself *in a dream* carrying upon my head bread of which the birds are eating. Inform us of the interpretation thereof; for we see thee to be of the righteous.'

38. He replied, 'The food which you are given shall not come to you but I shall inform you of the interpretation thereof before it comes to you. This is on account of what my Lord has taught me. I have renounced the religion of the people who do not believe in Allāh and who are disbelievers in the Hereafter.

39. 'And I have followed the religion of my fathers, Abraham and Isaac and Jacob. We cannot indeed associate anything as partner with Allāh. This is of Allāh's grace upon us and upon mankind, but most men are ungrateful.

40. 'O my two companions of the prison, are diverse lords better or Allāh, the One, the Most Supreme?

41. 'You worship nothing beside Allāh, but *mere* names that you have named, you and your fathers; Allāh has sent down no authority for that. The decision rests with Allāh alone. He has commanded that you shall not worship anything save Him. That is the right religion, but most

\*That is the right religion, but most men know it not.

42. 'O my two companions of the prison, as for one of you, he will pour out wine, for his lord to drink; and as for the other, he will be crucified so that the birds will eat

وَا تَبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ أَبَاءَ يَ اِبْدُهِ هُمَ وَ اِسْخُقَ وَ يَخْقُوْبَ الْمَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِاللهِ مِنْ شَيْءِ الْالتَّ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللهِ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَ لَكِنَّ آكَثُرُ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ النَّاسِ وَ لَكِنَّ آكَثُرُ

ؽڝۘٵڿؚۘڲٵڵۺۧڿ؈ؚٵۘۯؠٵۘۘۘٛۘۻۺؙۘػڣؘڗٟڰؙۉڽ ڂؘؽڒٞٵٙڡؚٵٮڷ۠ڰٵٮٛۊٳڿۮٵڷڡۜٙۿۜٵۯؙڞ

مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا اَشْمَآءُ سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَآانُـتُدُواٰهَآؤُكُمْ مَّآانُزُلَ اللهُ بِهَامِنْ سُلُطْنِ ﴿إِنِ الْكُكُمُ إِلَّا بِلْهِ ﴿ اَمْرُ الَّا تَعْبُدُ أَذَّا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ الدِّيْنُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ الدِّيْنُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ

يصاً حِبِيُ السِّجْنِ الْمَا اَكَدُكُمَا فَيَسْقِيْ رَبِّهُ خَمْرًا مِ وَ المَّا الْأَخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَيُسْلِبُ فَتَا كُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْ رَّاسِهِ ، تُضِيَ

\*41. Note: The word *qayyim* (مَيْنَ ) according to the usage of the Holy Qur'ān has a connotation of being strong, powerful, right and possessing a staying power. It also signifies the ability to straighten and correct. Hence the fundamental, unchangeable constituents of faith common to all religions are referred to in the Holy Qur'ān as *dīnul-qayyimah* (عِنْكُ الْقَوْمَــُة). See 98:6 (Al-Bayyinah)

from off his head. The matter about which you inquired has been decreed.'

43. And of the two, he said to him whom he thought to be the one who would escape: 'Mention me to thy lord.' But Satan caused him to forget mentioning *it* to his lord, so he remained in prison for some years.

R. 6.

- \*44. And the King said, 'I see *in a dream* seven fat kine which seven lean ones eat up, and seven green ears of corn and *seven* others withered. O ye chiefs, explain to me the meaning of my dream if you can interpret a dream.'
  - 45. They replied, 'They are confused dreams, and we do not know the interpretation of such confused dreams.'
  - 46. And he of the two who had escaped, and who *now* remembered after a time, said, 'I will let you know its interpretation, therefore send ye me.'
  - 47. 'Joseph! O thou man of truth, explain to us the meaning of seven fat kine which seven lean ones devour, and of seven green ears of corn and *seven* others withered; that I may return to the people so that they may know.'
  - 48. He replied, 'You shall sow for seven years, working hard and continuously, and leave what you reap in its ear, except a little which you shall eat.
  - 49. 'Then there shall come after that seven hard years which shall consume all that you shall have laid by in advance for them except a little which you may preserve.

الْاَ مُرُاكِّزِيْ فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيْنِ

وَقَالَ لِلْكَذِيْ ظَنَّ اَتَّهُ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا الْأَيْوِ الْمُهُمَا الْأَيْوَالُهُ الشَّيْطُنُ الْأَيْطِنُ الْمُلْكُ الشَّيْطِنُ إِضْعَ السِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِيْنَ أَنَّ السِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِيْنَ أَنَّ

Band Band

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ الْآَيُ آدٰى سَبْعَ بَقَاتٍ سِمَانِ يَاْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعُ عِجَافٌ وَ سَبْعَ سُنْبُلُتِ خُضْرٍ وَ اُخَرَ لِبِسْتٍ ﴿ يَا يُهَا الْمَكُ الْنَتُونِيُّ فِيْ رُءْ يَايَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لِلرُّءَيًا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴾ لِلرُّءَيًا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴾

قَالُوْا آَضْغَاثُ آَحُلَامِهِ وَ مَا نَحْنُ بِي الْآَوْدِينِ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعٰلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعٰلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعٰلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعٰلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعٰلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعٰلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعْلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعْلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلَامِ الْآَحُلَامِ بِعْلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ بِعْلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ بِعْلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ بِعُلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ بِعُلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ بِعُلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ بِعُلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ بِعُلِمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ الْآَحُلُومِ بِعُلْمِيْنَ الْآَحُلُومِ الْآَحُلُومِ الْآَحُلُومِ الْحُلُومِ الْآَحُلُومِ الْحُلُومِ الْحُلُومِ الْحُلُومِ الْحُلُومُ الْحُلْمِيْنَ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمُ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمُ الْحُلْمُ الْحُلْمُ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمُ الْحُلْمُ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمُ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمُ الْحُلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحَلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحَلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحَلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحَلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحُلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحَلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحِلْمُ لِلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحِلْمِ الْحِلْ

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْ نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَاذَّكُرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ آنَا أُنَتِّئُكُمْ بِتَآدِيْلِهِ فَأَرْسِلُوْكِ

يُوسُفُ اَيُهَا الصِّدِيْقُ اَفْتِنَا فِي سَبْعِ بَقَرْتِ سِمَانِ يَاكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعُ مِجَاثُ وَ سَبْعُ سُنْبُلْتٍ خُضْرٍ وَ اُخَرَ لِبِسْتِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمُ لَكُلُهُمْ لَكُلُّهُمْ لَّكَلِّيْ اَرْجِعُ إِلَى النَّاسِ لَكَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُلِي الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْلِقُلُولُ اللْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُلُولُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُلِمُ الْمُؤْلِقُلِي الْمُؤْلِقُلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُلِمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُلُولُ الْمُؤْلِقُلِي الْمُؤْلِقُلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلُ

قَالَ تُزْرَعُوْنَ سَبْعَ سِنِيْنَ دَابَاءِ فَمَا حَصَدْتُهُ فَذَرُوْهُ فِيْ سُنْبُلِهِ رِالَّا قَلِيلًا بِمِمَّا تَاكُنُونَ ا

ثُمَّ يَاْ تِيْمِنْ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ سَبْعُ شِدَادُ يَّا كُلْنَ مَا تَدُّ مُتُمْلَهُنَّ اِلَّا تَلِيْلاً رِّمَّا تُحْصِنُوْنَ ﴿

<sup>\* 44.</sup> And the king said, 'I see *in a dream* seven fat **cows whom** seven lean *cows* are eating, and seven green ears of corn and *seven* others **dried up**.

\*50. 'Then there shall come after that a year in which people shall be relieved and in which they shall give presents to each other.'

R. 7.

51. And the King said, 'Bring him to me.' But when the messenger came to him, he said, 'Go back to thy lord \* and ask him how fare the women who cut their hands; for my Lord

who cut their hands: for, my Lord well knows their crafty design.'

52. He (the King) said to the women, 'What was the matter with you when you sought to seduce Joseph

- \*against his will?' They said, 'He kept away from sin for fear of Allāh—we have known no evil against him.' The wife of the 'Azīz said, 'Now has the truth come to light. It was I who sought to seduce him against his will, and surely, he is the truthful.'
- \*53. Joseph said, 'I asked for that enquiry to be made so that he (the 'Azīz) might know that I was not unfaithful to him in his absence and that Allāh suffers not the device of the unfaithful to succeed.
- \* 54. 'And I do not hold my own self to be free from weakness; for, the soul is surely prone to enjoin evil, save that whereon my Lord has mercy. Surely, my Lord is Most Forgiving, Merciful.'
  - 55. And the King said, 'Bring him to me that I may take him specially for myself.' And when he had spoken to

تُمَّ يَاْتِيْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ عَامَ فِيْهِ غُ يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيْهِ يَعْصِرُوْنَ اللَّاسُ وَفِيْهِ يَعْصِرُوْنَ اللَّاسُ

Chapter 12

وَقَالُ الْمَلِكُ الْتُونِيْ بِهِ مِ فَلَمَّا فَالْهُ وَلَا الْجَاءُةُ الْرَحِمْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَلَمَّا الْجَعْ الْوَلَى وَبِكَ فَكَالُهُ الْجَاءُةُ الْرَّيْ وَلَكَ الْجِعْ الْوَلَى وَبِكَ فَكَالُهُ مَا بَالُ النِّسْوَةِ النِّيْ قَطَّعْنَ الْهُونَّ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهِ مَا عَلِيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْهُونَ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْعُلُولُولُولُولُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُ

ذلك ليتغلم آني لم آخُنه بالغيب وأن الله لايهدي كيد الغَلْونين ال

﴿ وَمَا البَّوْعُ نَفْسِيْءِ إِنَّ النَّفْسَ الْمَارَةِ وَمَا النَّفْسَ الْمَارَةِ وَالْمَارَةِ مَرَبِّيْ وَقَارَقِيْ وَقَارَقِيْ وَالْمَارَةِ مَرَبِّيْ وَقَارَقِيْ وَقَارَقِيْ وَقَارَقِيْ وَقَارَتِيْ وَقَارَتُهُ اللَّهُ وَعِيْمُ اللَّهُ وَقَارُتُ وَقِيْمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْلِهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُواللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْ

وَ قَالَ الْمَلِكُ اثْتُونِيْ بِهَ آسْتَخْلِصْهُ لِنَفْسِيْء فَلَمَّا كُلَّمَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ

- \* 50. 'Then a year will follow when people will be granted abundant rain and therein they will have plenty of fruits and oil seeds to press for juices and oils.'
- \*51. See Note verse 32.
- \*52. They said, 'Allāh be glorified for creating such a man—we have known no evil against him.'
- \* 53. Joseph said, 'I asked for that enquiry to be made so that he (the 'Azīz) might learn that I did not betray his trust in his absence and also that it should become known that Allāh does not permit the guile of dishonest people to succeed.
- \* 54. 'And I do not **absolve myself of** weakness; for, the soul is surely prone to enjoin evil, save that whereon my Lord has mercy. Surely, my Lord is Most Forgiving, Merciful.'

him, he said, 'Thou art this day *a* man of established position and trust with us.'

56. He said, 'Appoint me over the treasures of the land, for I am a good keeper, *and* possessed of knowledge.'

57. And thus did We establish Joseph in the land. He dwelt therein wherever he pleased. We bestow Our mercy on whomsoever We please, and We suffer not the reward of the righteous to perish.

58. And surely, the reward of the Hereafter is better for those who believe and fear God.

R. 8.

\*59. And Joseph's brethren came and entered in unto him; and he knew them, but they knew him not.

- \*60. And when he had provided them with their provision, he said, 'Bring me your brother on your father's side. Do you not see that I give you full measure *of corn* and that I am the best of hosts?
  - 61. 'But if you bring him not to me, then there shall be no measure *of* corn for you from me, nor shall you come near me.'
  - 62. They replied, 'We will try to induce his father to part with him and we will certainly do *it*.'
  - 63. And he said to his servants, 'Put their money *also* into their saddle-bags that they may recognize it when they return to their family; haply they may come back.'
  - 64. And when they returned to their father, they said, 'O our father, a

لَدَيْنَا مَكِيْنُ أَمِيْنُ 🖻

قَالَ اجْعَلْنِيْ عَلَى خَزَآئِنِ الْأَرْضِ ﴿ إِنِّيْ حَفِيْظُ عَلِيْمُ اللَّهِ

وَكَذَٰ لِكَ مَكَّنَا لِيُوْ سُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، يَتَبَوَّأُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ مِنُومِيْهُ بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَلَا نُضِيْهُ اَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ فِي

وَلَاَجْرُالَاخِرَةِ خَيْرُ لِّلَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَ عَ كَا نُوْايَتَّقُوْنَ أَ

وَجَمَاءً الْحُوةُ يُؤسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَمَرَفَهُوا عَلَيْهِ فَمَرَفَهُ مُؤْكِرُوْنَ اللهِ فَمَرَفَهُ مُثَالِدُوْنَ اللهِ مَقَرَهُمُ مُثَالِدُهُمْ وَلَكُمْ الْجَهَا لِهِمْ قَالَ الْتُتُونِيْ بِأَخِ لَكُمْ اللهُ مَنْ أَبِيْكُمْ مَالَا تَرُوْنَ آنِيْ أُوْفِي الْكَيْلُ وَآنَا خَيْرُ الْكُيْلُ وَآنَا خَيْرُ الْكُنْ اللهُ ال

فَإِنْ لَكُمْ تَا تُوْرِنِي بِهِ فَلَا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِنْدِيْ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوْنِ ۚ

قَالُوْا سَنُرَادِدُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ وَ إِنَّا لَفَاعِلُوْنَ ﴿ لَا مَا مُنْ الْمَاهُ وَ إِنَّا

وَقَالَ لِفِتْيلِنِهِ اجْعَلُوا بِضَاعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ لَعَلَّمُ مُ يَعْرِفُوْنَهَآ اِذَا انْقَلَبُوْا إِلَى آهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ اللَّهِ الْمَلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ اللَّهِ

فَكُمَّا رَجَعُوْ اللَّ أَبِيْهِ مْ قَالُوْ الْمَانَا

<sup>\*59.</sup> And Joseph's brethren came and appeared before him and he recognised them, but they took him as a stranger.

<sup>\* 60.</sup> And when he had provided them with their provision, he said, 'Bring me your brother on your father's side. Do you not see that I give you full measure and that I am the best of hosts?

further measure of corn has been denied us, so send with us our brother that we may obtain our measure, and we will surely take care of him.'

65. He said, 'I cannot trust you with him, save as I trusted you with his brother before. But Allāh is the best Protector, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy.'

66. And when they opened their goods, they found their money returned to them. They said, 'O our father, what more can we desire? Here is our money returned to us. We shall bring provision for our family, and guard our brother and we shall have in addition the measure of a camel-load. That is a measure which is easy to obtain.'

67. He said, 'I will not send him with you until you give me a solemn promise in the name of Allāh that you will surely bring him to me, unless you are encompassed.' And when they gave him their solemn promise, he said, 'Allāh watches over what we say.'

68. And he said, 'O my sons, enter not by one gate, but enter by different gates; and I can avail you nothing against Allāh. The decision rests only with Allāh. In Him do I put my trust and in Him let all who would trust put their trust.'

\*69. And when they entered in the manner their father had commanded them, it could not avail them anything against Allāh, except that there was a desire in Jacob's mind which he *thus* satisfied; and he was surely possessed of *great* knowledge because We had taught him, but most men know not.

مُنِعَ مِنَّا الْكَيْلُ فَارْسِلْ مَعَنَّا آخَانَا نَكْتَلُ وَإِنَّا لَـهَ لَخْفِظُوْنَ ٣

قَالَ هَلَ الْمَنْكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كُمَّ آمِنْتُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كُمَّ آمِنْتُكُمْ عَلَى اللهُ خَيْرُ خَفِظًا مَ عَلَى آخِيْهِ مِنْ اللهُ خَيْرُ خَفِظًا مَ وَكُمُ وَارْحَمُ الرَّحِمِيْنَ اللهِ

وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوْا مَتَاعَهُمْ وَجَهُوْا بِضَاعَتَهُمْ رُدَّ ثَ رِلَيْهِمْ وَقَالُوْا يَابَانَا مَا نَبْوِيْ وَ هٰوْهِ بِضَاعَتُنَا رُدَّتْ رِلَيْنَاء وَ نَمِيْرُ اَهْلَنَا وَ نَحْفَظُ آخَانًا وَ نَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيْرٍ وَ ذِلِكَ كَيْلُ يَتْسِيْرًا

قَالَ لَنْ أُرْسِلَهُ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّى تُؤْتُوْكِ مَوْرِقًا مِّنَ اللهِ لَتَأْتُنَنِيْ بِهَ (لَا آنْ يُّحَاطَ بِكُمْ عَلَمَّا اتَوْهُ مَوْرِثَقَهُمْ قَالَ اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُوْلُ وَكِيْلُ اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيْلُ اللهِ

وَقَالَ يُبَنِيَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوْا مِنْ بَابِ
قَالَ يُبَنِيَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوْا مِنْ بَابِ
قَامِهِ وَآدْ خُلُوْامِنْ اَبُوابٍ مُّتَفَرِّ قَةٍ وُ
وَمَّا اُغْنِيْ عَنْكُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْءِ وَلِي
الْحُكُمُ اللّا بِللهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَلْتُهِ مِنْ شَيْء وَعَلَيْهِ
فَلْيَنَتُو كَلُهُ اللّه عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَلْتُه وَعَلَيْهِ
فَلْيَنَتُو كَلُهُ اللّه مَنْ مَنْ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْء وَلَا مَنْ مَنْ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْء وَلَا مَا كَانَ يُغْنِيْ عَنْمُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْء وَلَا لَكُنْ مَا كَانَ يُغْنِيْ عَنْمُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْء وَلَا لَكُنْ مَا كَانَ يُغْنِيْ عَنْمُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْء وَلَا لَكُنْ مَنْ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْء وَلَا لَكُنْ مَنْ اللهِ مِنْ شَيْء وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه مِنْ اللّه مِنْ شَيْء وَلَا لَكُنْ لَكُنْ اللّه مِنْ اللّه مِنْ اللّه مِنْ اللّه مِنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه مِنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه مِنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّهُ عَلْمُهُ وَلَا لَا لَا لَا لَكُنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه وَلْكُولُولُ اللّهُ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ مُنْ اللّه وَلَا لَكُنْ اللّه وَلَا لَا لَكُنْ اللّه وَلَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَكُولُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل

\* 69. And when they entered in the manner their father had commanded them, it could not avail them anything against Allāh, except that **Jacob had an intuitive urge within him which he so fulfilled**; and he was surely possessed of *great* knowledge because We had taught him, but most men know not.

R. 9

70. And when they visited Joseph, he lodged his brother with himself. *And* he said, 'I am thy brother; so *now* grieve not at what they have been doing.'

71. And when he had provided them with their provision, he put the drinking-cup in his brother's saddlebag. Then a crier cried, 'O ye men of the caravan, you have been guilty of theft.'

72. They said, turning towards them, 'What is it that you miss?'

73. They replied, 'We miss the King's measuring-cup, and whoso brings it shall have a camel-load, and I am surety for it.'

74. They answered, 'By Allāh, you know well that we came not to act corruptly in the land, and we are not thieves.'

75. They said, 'What then shall be the punishment for it, if you *are found to* have told a lie?'

76. They replied, 'The punishment for it—he in whose saddlebag it is found shall himself be the penalty for it. Thus do we punish the wrongdoers.'

77. Then he began the search with their sacks before the sack of his brother; then he took it out from his brother's sack. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not have taken his brother under the King's law unless Allāh had so willed. We raise in degrees of rank whomsoever We please; and over every possessor of knowledge is One, Most-Knowing.

78. They said, 'If he has stolen, a brother of his had *also* committed theft before.' But Joseph kept it secret in his heart and did not disclose it to them. He *simply* said, 'You seem to be in the worst condition; and Allāh knows best what you allege.'

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلْ يُوْسُفَ اوْسَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلْ يُوْسُفَ اوْسَ اللَّهِ وَ اللَّهِ وَ المَّاكَانُوا يَكُولُكُ فَلَا تَبْتَدُسُ بِمَاكَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنَالِمُ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْم

فَكَمَّاجَةً زَهُمْ بِجَهَا زِهِمْ جَعَلَ السِّقَايَةَ فِي رَهُلِ آخِيْهِ ثُمَّ ٱذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنَ آيَّتُهَا الْحِيْرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَارِقُوْنَ آ

قَالُوْا وَاقْبَلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّا ذَا تَفْقِدُ وْنَ ﴿ قَالُوْا نَفْقِدُ وْنَ ﴿ قَالُوا نَفْقِدُ وَلِمَنْ عَالُمُوا عَ الْمَلِكِ وَلِمَنْ جَاءَيه وَعِيْدُ وَاتَابِه وَعِيْدُ ﴿ كَانَا بِه وَعِيْدُ وَاتَابِه وَعِيْدُ ﴿ كَانَا بِه وَعِيْدُ وَاتَا بِه وَعِيْدُ ﴿ كَانَا بِه وَعِيْدُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ عَيْدُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّاللَّا اللَّهُ اللّ

قَالُوْا تَاللهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَارِقِيْنَ سَ

قَالُوْا فَمَا جَزَّاؤُهُ اِنْ كُنْتُوْ خُزِيِيْنَ

قَالُوْاجَزَ اَوُّهُ مَنْ وُّجِدَ فِيْ دَعْلِم فَهُوَ جَزَاوُهُ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الظَّلِمِيْنَ ال

فَبَدَا بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلُ وِعَآءا خِيْهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ وَعَآءا خِيْهِ اكْذَلِكَ كِهْ نَالِيُوْسُفَ، مَا كَانَ لِيَا هُذَا كَفَاهُ فِيْ دِيْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْآلَ آنْ يَّشَآءً اللّهُ ا نَرْفَعُ دَرَجْتِ مَنْ تَشَاء وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِيْ عِنْمٍ عَلِيْمُ اللهِ

قَالُوْاَ اِنْ يُسْرِقْ فَقَدْ سَرَقَ اَخَ لَّهُ مِنْ قَالُوْاَنْ يَشْرِقْ فَقَدْ سَرَقَ اَخَ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ ءَ فَا سَرَّ هَا يُوسُفُ فِيْ نَفْسِهِ وَ لَهُ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ ءَ قَالَ اَنْتُمْ شَرَّ لَكُمْ يِمَا تَصِفُوْنَ ﴿ لَكُمْ يِمَا تَصِفُوْنَ ﴿ اللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصِفُوْنَ ﴿ اللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصِفُوْنَ ﴿

79. They said, 'O exalted one, he has a very aged father, so take one of us in his stead; for we see thee to be of those who do good.'

80. He replied, 'Allāh forbid that we should take *any* save him with whom we found our property; for then we should certainly be unjust.'

R. 10

- \*81. And when they despaired of him, they retired, conferring together in private. Their leader said, "Know ye not that your father has taken from you a solemn promise in the name of Allāh and how, before this, you failed in your duty with respect to Joseph? I will, therefore, not leave the land until my father permits me or Allāh decides for me. And He is the Best of judges.
  - 82. "Return ye to your father and say, 'O our father, thy son has stolen and we have stated only what we know and we could not be guardians over the unseen.
  - 83. 'And inquire of the people of the city wherein we were, and of the caravan with which we came, and certainly we are speaking the truth.'"
- \* 84. He replied, 'Nay, but your souls have embellished to you this thing. So *now* comely patience *is good for me*. May be Allāh will bring them all to me; for He is the All-Knowing, the Wise.'
- \*85. And he turned away from them and said, 'O my grief for Joseph!'

قَالُوْا يَا يُهُاالْعَزِيْزُ إِنَّ لَهُ آبًا شَيْخًا حَبِيْرًا فَخُذْ آحَدُنَا مَكَانَهُ مَ إِنَّا نَزِمُكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿ قَالَ مَعَاذَا سُّواَنْ تَأْخُذُ إِلَّا مَنْ وَجَدْنَا فَيْ مَتَاعَنَا عِنْدُةً ﴿ إِنَّا إِذًا لَظُلِمُونَ ﴾

Chapter 12

فَكُمَّاا شَتَا يُئَسُوْا مِنْكُ خَلَصُوْا نَحِيًّا ا قَالَ كَبِيْرُهُمُ مَالَمُ تَعْلَمُوْا اَنَّ اَبَاكُمُ فَدُ اَخَذَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَّوْرُقًا مِّنَ اللهِ وَ مِنْ قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطْ ثُمْ فِيْ يُوسُفَ مِنْ فَكَنْ اَبْرَحُ الْهَ رُضَ حَتَّى يَا ذَنَ لِيَ اَنْكَ اَدْ يَحْكُمُ اللّٰهُ لِيْ مِ وَ هُو خَيْرُ اللّٰهُ لِيْ مِ وَ هُو خَيْرُ اللّٰهُ لِيْ مِ وَ هُو خَيْرُ

قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ اَنْفُسُكُمْ اَمْرًا اللهُ اَمْرًا اللهُ اَللهُ اَمْرًا اللهُ اَللهُ اَنْ فَصَبْرً بَعْدِينَ اللهُ اَنْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَكِيمُ الْعَلَيمُ الْعَكِيمُ الْعَلَيمُ الْعَكِيمُ الْعَلَيمُ اللهُ الْعَلَيمُ الْعَلَيمُ اللهُ الل

وَتُوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَ قَالَ لِيَاسَفَى عَلَى

\*81. And when they despaired of him, they retired, conferring together in private. Their elder brother said, 'Know you not that your father had taken from you a solemn promise in the name of Allāh and remember the injustice you did to Joseph. I will, therefore, not leave the land until my father permits me or Allāh decides for me. And He is the Best of judges.

\*84. He replied, 'Nay, but your minds have deceived you in presenting it to you as something good. So I turn to dignified patience.

\*85. And he turned away from them and said, 'O my grief for Joseph!' And his eyes were filled with tears because of grief, and he was suppressing his sorrow.

And his eyes became white because of grief, and he was suppressing *his sorrow*.

- \*86. They said, 'By Allāh, thou wilt not cease talking of Joseph until thou art wasted away or thou art of those who perish.'
  - 87. He replied, 'I only complain of my sorrow and my grief to Allāh, and I know from Allāh that which you know not.
  - 88. 'O my sons, go ye and search for Joseph and his brother and despair not of the mercy of Allāh; for none despairs of Allāh's mercy save the unbelieving people.'
  - 89. And, when they came before him (Joseph), they said, 'O exalted one, poverty has smitten us and our family, and we have brought a paltry sum of money, so give us the full measure, and be charitable to us. Surely, Allāh rewards the charitable.'
  - 90. He said, 'Do you know what you did to Joseph and his brother, when you were ignorant?'
- \*91. They replied, 'Art thou Joseph?' He said, 'Yes, I am Joseph and this is my brother. Allāh has indeed been gracious to us. Verily, whoso is righteous and is steadfast—Allāh will never suffer the reward of the good to be lost.'
  - 92. They replied, 'By Allāh! Surely has Allāh preferred thee above us and we have indeed been sinners.'
  - 93. He said, 'No blame *shall lie* on you this day; may Allāh forgive you! And He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy.

يُوْسُفَ وَابْيَضَّتَ عَيْنُهُ مِنَ الْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيْمُ اللهِ

قَالُوْاتَا لِلهِ تَفْتَوُّاتَذْ كُرُيُوْسُفَ كَتَّى تَكُوْنَ كَرَضًا أَوْ تَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْهَالِكِيْنَ ﴿

قَالَ إِنَّهَا اَشْكُوا بَيْتِي وَحُزْنِيَ إِلَى اللهِ وَاللهِ عَلَى اللهِ وَاللهِ اللهِ وَاللهِ اللهِ وَالله

يْبَخِيَّ اذْ هَبُوْا فَتَحَسَّسُوْا مِنْ يُّوْسُفَ وَاخِيْهِوَكُا تَايْعَسُوْامِنْ دَّوْج اللهِ دَاتَّهُ لَا يَايْعَسُ مِنْ زَّوْج اللهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْكُلِفِرُوْنَ [[]

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوْا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوْا لِيَا يُنْهَا الْعَزِيْزُمَسَّنَا وَاَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ وَحِئْنَا بِبِضَاعَةٍ مُّرْجِيةٍ فَاوْفِ لَنَا الْكَيْلُ وَ تَصَدَّقُ عَلَيْنَا اللهَ يَجْزِى الْمُتَصَدِّقِيْنَ اللهَ يَجْزِى

قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ مِّا فَعَلْتُمْ بِيُوسُفَ وَ اَخِيْهِ إِذْ اَنْتُمْ جَاهِلُوْنَ ﴿ قَالُوْا ءَ إِنَّكَ كَانْتَ يُوسُفُ ، قَالَ اَنَا يُوسُفُ وَهٰذَا آخِيْ نِقَدْمَنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا ، إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَتَقِ وَيَصْعِرْ فَإِنَّ اللهَ لَا

قَا لُوْا تَا بِلْهِ لَقَدْ أَثْمَرَكَ اللهُ عَلَيْ نَاوَ رِنْ كُنَّا لَخْطِعِيْنَ ₪

يُضِيعُ أَجْرُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ١٠

قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيْبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ ، يَغْفِرُ اللهُ لَكُمْرُو هُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرُّحِمِيْنَ ال

\* 86. They said, 'By Allāh, you will not cease talking of Joseph until you fall ill or even die.'

\*91. They replied, 'Is it really you who is Joseph?' He said, 'Yes, I am Joseph and this is my brother. Allāh has indeed been gracious to us *both*. Verily whoever is righteous and is steadfast—Allāh does not permit the reward of those who do good deeds to be lost.

94. 'Go with this shirt of mine and lay it before my father: he will come to know. And bring to me the whole of your family.'

R. 11.

95. And when the caravan departed, their father said, 'Surely, I feel the scent of Joseph, even though you take me to be a dotard.'

96. They replied, 'By Allāh, thou art assuredly in thy old error.'

97. And when the bearer of glad tidings came, he laid it before him and he became enlightened. *Then* he said, 'Did I not say to you: I know from Allāh what you know not?'

98. They said, 'O our father, ask forgiveness of our sins for us; we have indeed been sinners.'

99. He said, 'I will certainly ask forgiveness for you of my Lord. Surely, He is the Most Forgiving, the Merciful.'

100. And when they came to Joseph, he put up his parents with himself, and said, 'Enter Egypt in peace, if it please Allāh.'

101. And he raised his parents upon the throne, and they *all* fell down prostrate *before God* for him. And he said, 'O my father, this is the fulfilment of my dream of old. My Lord has made it true. And He bestowed a favour upon me when He took me out of the prison and brought you from the desert after Satan had stirred up discord between me and my brethren. Surely, my Lord is Benignant to whomsoever He pleases; for He is the All-Knowing, the Wise.

\*102. 'O my Lord, Thou hast bestowed power upon me and taught me the interpretation of dreams. O Maker of the heavens and اِذْهَبُوْا بِقَمِيْصِيْ هٰذَا فَٱلْقُوْهُ عَلَٰ وَجْهِ آبِيْ يَاْتِ بَصِيْرًا ؞ وَ ٱتُوْنِيْ بِاَهْلِكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ اَ

وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ الْعِيْرُقَالَ اَبُوْهُمْ الِثَيْ كَجِدُ رِيْحَ يُوْسُفَ لَوْ لَا آنْ تُفَيِّدُوْنِ ﴿

قَالُوْا تَاسَّو إِنَّكَ لَنِيْ صَلْلِكَ الْقَدِيْمِ اللَّهِ الْقَدِيْمِ اللَّهِ الْقَدِيْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمَالِقَ الْقَدِيْمِ اللَّهِ الْمَالِقَ الْقَدِيْمِ اللَّهِ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمَالِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْلِقِينَ اللَّهِ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ اللَّهِ اللَّلْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللْمُعْلِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللْمُعَالِمِي الْمُعَلِّلِي اللْمُعِلَّةِ اللْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي اللْمُعْلِقِلْمِي الْمُلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِيْلِي ال

فَكُمُّا آن جَاء الْبَشِيرُ الْقَدهُ عَلْ وَجَهِهُ فَا رُتَدَّ بَصِيرًا مِقَالَ الدَه اقُلُ لَكُمُ مِهُ إِنِّيْ اَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ اللهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ اللهِ

قَالُوْا يَـاَبَانَا اشْتَعْفِرْلَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا اِتَّاكُنَّا خُطِئِيْنَ

قَالَ سَوْ فَ ٱشْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْرَبِّيْ ﴿ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيْمُ اللَّ

فَكَتَّا دَخَلُوْا عَلَى يُوْسُفَ أَوْكَ إِلَيْكِ آبَوَيْدِو قَالَ ادْخُلُوْا مِصْرَ إِنْ شَآءً اللَّهُ أُمِنِيْنَ أَ

وَرَفَعُ أَبُويُهُ عَلَى الْحَرْشِ وَخَرُوْالَهُ سُجَّدًا ﴿ وَ قَالَ لِيَ أَبَتِ هَٰذَا تَاْوِيْلُ رُوْيَايَ مِنْ قَبُلُ ﴿ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا رَبِّيْ مَقَّا وَقَدْ آحُسَنَ لِيَ إِذْ آخْرَجَنِيْ مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَاءَ بِكُمْ مِّنَ الْبَدْدِ مِنْ بَعْدِ السِّجْنِ وَجَاءَ بِكُمْ مِّنَ الْبَدْدِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْ تَذَخُ الشَّيْطُ لُ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَ الْحُوتِيْ وَالْكَالُولُ الْمُورِيْنَ الْعَلَيْمُ الْحَكِيْفُ لِنَمَا يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلَيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ اللَّهِ

رَبِّ قَدْاتَيْتَنِيْ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِيْ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِيْ مِنَ الْمُكَادِيْتِ مِ فَاطِرَ

\* 102. 'O my Lord you have blessed me with a share of sovereignty and taught me the interpretation of things.

the earth, Thou art my Protector in this world and the Hereafter. Let death come to me in a state of submission to Thy will and join me to the righteous.'

103. That is of the tidings of the unseen, which We reveal to thee. And thou wast not with them when they agreed upon their plan while they were plotting.

104. And most men will not believe even though thou eagerly desire *it*.

\* 105. And thou dost not ask of them any reward for it. *On the contrary*, it is but *a source of* honour for all mankind.

#### R. 12.

106. And how many a Sign is there in the heavens and the earth, which they pass by, turning away from it.

107. And most of them believe not in Allāh without *also* attributing partners *to Him*.

108. Do they, then, feel secure from the coming on them of an overwhelming punishment from Allāh or the sudden coming of the Hour upon them while they are unaware?

\*109. Say, 'This is my way: I call unto Allāh on sure knowledge, I and those who follow me. And Holy is Allāh; and I am not of those who associate gods with God.'

110. And We sent not before thee *as Messengers* any but men, whom We inspired, from among the people of the towns. Have they not then travelled in the earth and seen what was the end of those before them?

السَّمْوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ سَانْتَ وَلِيّ فِ اللهُ نْيَاوَا لَاخِرَةِ مِتَوَفَّرِيْ مُشْلِمًا وَالْحِقْرِيْ بِالصَّلِحِيْنَ ﴿

ذلك مِنْ أَثُبَا ءالْعَيْبِ نُوْحِيْدِ الْيُكَ، وَ مَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِ هُ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوْا أَشْرَهُمْ وَ هُمْيَهُكُرُونَ ﴿

وَ مَاۤ اکْتُرُ التَّاسِ وَ لَوْ حَرَضَتَ بِمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ﴿

وَمَا تَشَكَلُهُمْ عَلَيْدِهِ مِنْ اَجْدٍ اللهُ هُوَالَّا ﴿ وَمَا تَشَكَلُهُمْ عَلَيْدِهِ مِنْ اَجْدٍ اللهُ هُوَالَّا

وَكَايِّنْ مِنْ الْيَةِ فِي السَّمَوْتِ وَالْهَ رُضِ يَمُرُّوْنَ عَلَيْهَا وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُوْنَ اللهِ وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ ٱكْتَرُهُمْ بِاللهِ اِلَّهِ وَهُمْ مُشْرِكُونَ اللهِ

اَفَامِنُوْاَ اَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَاشِيَةً مِّنْ عَنْ مَا اللهُ مِنْ عَالِيهُمُ السَّاعَةُ مِنْ عَنْ السَّاعَةُ بَعْدَابِ اللهِ اَوْ تَأْتِيهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَعْتَةً وَّهُمُ لا يَشْعُرُونَ السَّاعَةُ بَعْتَةً وَّهُمُ لا يَشْعُرُونَ السَّاعَةُ اللهِ اللهُعُرُونَ السَّاعَةُ اللهُ السَّاعَةُ اللهُ اللهُ

وَمَآاَرُسَلْنَامِنْ قَبْلِكَ رِكَّ رِجَالًا تُوْجِيَّ رِلَيْهِمْ قِنْ اَهْلِ الْقُرْى مِ اَفَكُمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِ الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَتُ الْدَذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مَوْلَدَارُ الْأَخِرَةِ

<sup>\* 105.</sup> And you do not ask of them any reward for it. It is only an admonishment for all mankind.

<sup>\* 109.</sup> Say, 'This is my way: I call unto Allāh. I occupy a position of manifest knowledge, so do also those who follow me.

And surely, the abode of the Hereafter is better for those who fear God. Will you not then understand?

\*111. Till, when the Messengers despaired of the disbelievers and they (the disbelievers) thought that they had been told a lie, Our help came to them, then was saved he whom We pleased. And Our chastisement cannot be averted from the sinful people.

112. Assuredly, in their narrative is a lesson for men of understanding. It is not a thing that has been forged, but a fulfilment of that which is before it and a detailed exposition of all things, and a guidance and a mercy to a people who believe.

خَيْرُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا مِ أَفَلًا تَعْقِلُوْنَ

حَتِّى إِذَا اسْتَيْعَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوْا النَّهُمُ مَ قَدَّكُ إِذَا اسْتَيْعَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوْا النَّهُمُ مَنْ قَدُكُ إِنَّا النَّامِيَ مَنْ الْقَوْمِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اللَّالَ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اللَّالَ اللَّهُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اللَّالَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اللَّهُ اللِهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلِي الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُولِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُعُلِمُ الْمُعُلِمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُعُلِمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُعُلِمُ الْمُؤْمِلُولُ ال

لَقُدْ كَانَ فِيْ قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِآوُلِى
الْاَلْبَابِ مَمَا كَانَ حَدِيْثًا يُّفْتُرَى
وَلْكِنْ تَصْدِيْقَ الَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَهَ يُسُووَ
وَلْكِنْ تَصْدِيْقَ الَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَهَ يُسُووَ
تَفْصِيْلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّ هُدًى وَّ رَهْمَةً
إِلَّا لِقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ اَسَ

<sup>\* 111.</sup> Until the time, when the Messengers despaired and perceived themselves to have been taken as liars, suddenly there came Our help to them and then was saved he whom We pleased.

# AL-RA'D

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Mīm Rā.‡ These are verses of the Book. And that which has been revealed to thee from thy Lord is the truth, but most men believe not.
- 3. Allāh is He Who raised up the heavens without any pillars that you can see. Then He settled Himself on the Throne. And He pressed the sun and the moon into service: each pursues its course until an appointed term. He regulates it all. He clearly explains the Signs, that you may have a firm belief in the meeting with your Lord.
- \*4. And He it is Who spread out the earth and made therein mountains and rivers. And fruits of every kind He made therein in two sexes. He causes the night to cover the day. Therein, verily, are Signs for a people who reflect.
- \*5. And in the earth are *diverse* tracts, adjoining one another, and gardens of vines, and corn-fields, and datepalms, growing together from one root and *others* not so growing; they are watered with the same water, yet We make some of them excel others in fruit. Therein are Signs for a people who understand.
  - 6. And if thou dost wonder, then wondrous indeed is their saying: 'What! when we have become dust,

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال

المَمَّزْ مَ تِلْكَ أَيْتُ الْكِتْبِ وَ الَّذِيَ الْمَثَّرُ مَ تِلْكَ أَيْتُ الْكِثُّ وَلْكِنَّ الْمَثُّ وَلْكِنَّ الْكُثُّ وَلْكِنَّ الْكُثُّ وَلْكِنَّ الْكُثْرُ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ آ

آىلە الدى دۇنع الشىمۇت بغىر عَمَد تَرُونَهَا ثُمَّا شَتَوى عَلَى الْعَرْقِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَ الْقَمَرَ عُلُّ يَجْدِيَ لاَجَلِ الشَّمْسَ وَ الْقَمَرَ عُلُّ يَجْدِيَ لاَجَلٍ مُسَمَّى لِيكَ يِرُاكَمُ مُركيفَ صِلُ الْأَيْتِ كَعَلَّكُمْ بِلِقَاءً رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ا

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ مَدَّ الْأَرْضُ وَجَعَلَ فِيْهَا رَوْهُوَ الَّذِيْ مَدَّ الْأَرْضُ وَجَعَلَ فِيْهَا رَوْاتِي وَالْتُمَارِتِ كُلِّ الثَّمَارِتِ جَعَلَ فِيْهَا رَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَايْنِ يُغْشِى الَّيْلَ الثَّهَارَ وَيْ فَيْ فَلِكَ كُمْ يُلِتٍ لِلْقَوْمِ لِللَّهِ مَا يُتَفَوْمِ لِللَّهُ كُمْ يُلِتٍ لِلْقَوْمِ لِيَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ آ

وَفِ الْأَرْضِ قِطَعُ مُّتَجْوِرْتُ وَجَنْتُ مِّنُ اَعْنَابٍ وَ زَرْعُ وَ نَخِيْلُ صِنْوَانَ وَ عَيْرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُسْقَى بِكَاءٍ وَاحِدِت وَ عَيْرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُسْقَى بِكَاءٍ وَاحِدِت وَ نُفَضِّلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلْ بَعْضٍ فِي الْأَكُلِ الْمَضِّ فِي الْأَكُلِ الْمَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَحْقِلُونَ الْأَكُلِ الْمَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَحْقِلُونَ اللَّاكُلِ اللَّهِ لِلْقَوْمِ يَتَحْقِلُونَ اللَّاكُ اللَّهِ لِلْقَوْمِ يَتَحْقِلُونَ اللَّاكُ اللَّهِ لِلْقَوْمِ يَتَحْقِلُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُولَالِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْعُلُولُ اللْمُولُ اللْمُولُ اللْمُلْعُلُولُ اللْمُلْعِلَالِلْمُ اللْمُؤْمِلُ اللْمُلْعُلَ

وَإِنْ تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبُ قَوْلُهُمْءَ إِذَا كُنَّا تُرابًاءَ إِنَّا لَفِيْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيْدٍ ۚ أُولَٰ لِمُكَ

<sup>‡</sup> I am Allāh, the All-Knowing, the All-Seeing.

<sup>\* 4.</sup> And He it is Who spread out the earth and made therein mountains and rivers. And of the fruits He has made them in pairs, male and female.

<sup>\* 5.</sup> And in the earth are *diverse* tracts, adjoining one another, and gardens of vines, and **fields of grain**, and date-palms, growing together from one root and *others* not so growing;

shall we then be in a state of new creation?' These it is who disbelieve in their Lord; and these it is who shall have shackles round their necks, and they shall be the inmates of the Fire, wherein they shall abide.

- \*7. And they want thee to hasten on the punishment in preference to good, whereas exemplary punishments have *already* occurred before them. And verily, thy Lord is full of forgiveness for mankind despite their wrongdoing, and verily, thy Lord is *also* strict in condign punishment.
  - 8. And those who disbelieve say, 'Wherefore has not a Sign been sent down to him from his Lord?' Thou art, surely, a Warner. And there is a Guide for every people.

R. 2.

- 9. Allāh knows what every female bears, and what wombs diminish and what they cause to grow. And with Him everything has a *proper* measure.
- 10. He is the Knower of the unseen and the seen, the Incomparably Great, the Most High.
- 11. He among you who conceals *his* word, and he who utters it openly are equal *in His sight*; and *also* he who hides by night, and he who goes forth *openly* by day.
- 12. For him (the Messenger) is a succession of angels before him and behind him; they guard him by the command of Allāh. Surely, Allāh changes not the condition of a people until they change that which is in their hearts. And when Allāh wishes to punish a people, there is no repelling it, nor have they any helper beside Him.

الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ مَ وَ اُولَئِكَ الْاَعْلُلُ فِي اَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَالْولْمِكَ اَصْحْبُ التَّارِمَ هُمْ وَيْهَا خَلِدُوْنَ آ

Chapter 13

وَ يَسْتَعْمِلُوْنَكَ بِالشَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثُلْثُ وَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُوْ مَغْفِرَةٍ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ وَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ وَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَرِيْدُ الْحِقَابِ []

وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْ الوَكَ آئْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْيَةُ مِّنْ رَّبِهِ مِلِيَّمَ آئْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَلِكُلِّ اَيَةً مِّنْ رَّبِهِ مِلِتَمَا آئْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَلِكُلِّ عُ قَوْمٍ هَا دِهُ

اَللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ اُنْفَى وَ مَا تَعْيِثُ الْمُثَى وَ مَا تَعْيْدُ الْمُورِّدُ الْمُورِّدُ الْمُورِّدُ الْمُورِّدُ الْمُورِّدُ الْمُورِّدُ الْمُورِّدُ الْمُورِدُ الْمُورِدُ الْمُورِدُ الْمُورِدُ الْمُورِدُ الْمُورِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْلِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعِلَّالِمُ اللْمُعِلِي الللللْمُولِيَّالِي اللللْمُلِمُ اللللْمُولِي الللللْمُلِمُ الللِّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّالِمُلْمُ

غلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَ الشَّهَاءَةِ الْكَبِيْرُ الْمُتَعَالِ

سَوَاءُ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ اَسَرُّ الْقَوْلَ وَ مَنْ جَهَرَبِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَمُسْتَخْفِ بِالْيُلِ وَ مَنْ هُومُسْتَخْفِ بِالْيُلِ وَ سَارِبُ بِالنَّهُ رِالِيَّالِ وَ سَارِبُ بِالنَّهُ اِللَّالِ اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللْلِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْلِهُ اللْأَلِيلُولُ اللْلِهُ الللْلِهُ اللْلِهُ الل

كَ مُعَقِّبْتُ مِّنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْدِ وَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُوْنَهُ مِنْ آمْرِ اللهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُوْنَهُ مِنْ آمْرِ اللهِ وَرَقَ اللهِ وَلَّ اللهُ لَكُ يَرُوا مَا اللهُ يَعْدَيْرُوا مَا بِالنَّهُ لِللهُ يَعْدُو مِسُوْءً بِالنَّهُ لِعَدُو مِسُوْءً فَلَا مَرَدً لَكَ مَ وَمَا لَهُ هُ مِّنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَاللهِ مَنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَاللهِ اللهُ هُ مِّنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَاللهِ اللهُ هُ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَاللهِ اللهُ هُ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَاللهِ اللهُ هُ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَالله اللهُ هُ اللهُ هُ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَاللهِ اللهُ هُ اللهُ اللهُ هُ اللهُ اللهُ هُ اللهُ اللهُ هُ اللهُ هُ اللهُ هُ اللهُ اللهُ

\*7. And they are eager to demand from you that you may have evil brought upon them rather than good, whereas exemplary punishments have *already* occurred before them.

13. He it is Who shows you the lightning *to inspire* fear and hope, and He raises the heavy clouds.

14. And the thunder glorifies Him with His praise and *likewise do* the angels for awe of Him; and He sends the thunderbolts, and smites therewith whom He wills, yet they dispute concerning Allāh, while He is severe in punishing.

\* 15. Unto Him is the true prayer. And those on whom they call beside Him answer them not at all, except as he *is answered* who stretches forth his two hands toward water that it may reach his mouth, but it reaches it not. And the prayer of the disbelievers is but a thing wasted.

16. And to Allāh submits whosoever is in the heavens and the earth willingly or unwillingly and *likewise do* their shadows, in the mornings and the evenings.

17. Say, 'Who is the Lord of the heavens and the earth?' Say, 'Allāh.' Say, 'Have you then taken beside Him helpers who have no power for good or harm *even* for themselves?' Say, 'Can the blind and the seeing be equal? Or, can darkness be equal to light? Or, do they assign to Allāh partners who have created the like of His creation so that the *two* creations appear similar to them?' Say, 'Allāh *alone* is the Creator of all things, and He is the One, the Most Supreme.'

18. He sends down water from the sky, so that valleys flow according to their measure, and the flood bears on its surface swelling foam. And from that which they heat in the fire, seeking to make ornaments or utensils, comes out a foam similar to it. Thus does Allāh illustrate truth and

هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُرِيْكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْقًا وَّ طَمَعًا وَّيُنْشِئُ السَّحَابِ الثِّقَالَ الَّ وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِ اللَّقَالَ اللَّكَاتُ وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِ اللَّمَانِكَةُ مِنْ فَيُفَتِهِ وَ يُرْسِلُ الضَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيْبُ بِهَامَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ هُدُيُجًا وِلُوْنَ فَيُصِيْبُ بِهَامَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ هُدُيُجًا وِلُوْنَ فِي اللَّهِ وَ هُوَ شَوِيْدُ الْمِحَالِ اللَّهِ وَلَا اللَّهِ وَ هُوَ شَوِيْدُ الْمِحَالِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَ هُوَ شَوِيْدُ الْمِحَالِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَ هُوَ شَوِيْدُ الْمِحَالِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ الْمُحَالِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُحَالِ اللَّهُ الْمُحَالِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُحَالِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُحَالِ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِّلُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُلْمُ

كَ دَعْوَةُ الْحَقِّ وَ الْكَزِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ كُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ لَا يَسْتَجِيْبُوْنَ لَهُمْ بِشَيْء دُونِهِ لَكَ الْمَاء لِيَسْبُلُغُ وَلَا الْمَاء لِيَسْبُلُغُ فَاهُ وَ مَا دُعَاءُ الْكَلْفِ وَلَى الْمَاء لِيَسْبُلُغُ فَاهُ وَ مَا دُعَاءُ الْكَلْفِرِيْنَ الْمَاء وَمَا دُعَاءُ الْكُلْفِرِيْنَ الْآلِفِ فَلْلِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

وَ بِلْهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَٰوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَّ كَرْهًا وَّ ظِلْلُهُمْ ﴿ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْاصَالِ ﴿

تُلُمَنُ رَّبُ السَّمٰوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ قُلِ اللَّهُ فُلُ آفَا تَّغَذْتُمْ مِّنْ دُونِهَ آولِيَاءَ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِاَنْفُسِهِمْ نَفْعًا وَلَاضَرَّا وَلَا مَلْ يَسْتُوى الْأَعْمٰى وَالْبَصِيْرُهُ اَمْ هَلْ تَسْتَوى الظُّلُمٰتُ وَالْبَصِيْرُهُ اَمْ هَلْ تَسْتَوى الظُّلُمٰتُ وَالنَّوْرُةَ اَمْ جَعَلُوا لِلهِ شُرِكَاءَ خَلَقُوا عَلَاقِهُ فَتَشَابَهَ الْخَلْقُ عَلَيْهِمْ قُلِ اللَّهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَ هُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَا رُكِ

آئزَلَ مِنَ الشَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَالَتُ الْوَدِيةُ بِقَدَرِهَا فَاحْتَمَلَ السَّيْلُ الْوَدِيةُ بِقَدَرِهَا فَاحْتَمَلَ السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَّابِيكَاءُ وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُ وَنَ عَلَيْدِ فِالنَّارِ الْبَيْعَاءُ حِلْيَةٍ اَوْمَتَاءٍ كَلَيْدِ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ زَبَدُ مِثْلُهُ الْحَقَّ زَبَدُ مِثْلُهُ الْحَقَّ زَبَدُ مِثْلُهُ الْحَقَّ زَبَدُ مِثْلُهُ الْحَقَّ رَبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ رَبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ الْمَالُهُ الْحَقَّ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلِيقِ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَلَقُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَلُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَلَقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْلُونُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْحَلَقُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْلُمُ الْمُلْلُمُ الْمُلْكِلِيقُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْلُمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْكُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُنْ الْمِنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْفُونُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْمُ الْمُل

\* 15. To Him alone is addressed true prayer.

falsehood. Now, as to the foam, it goes away as rubbish, but as to that which benefits men, it stays on the earth. Thus does Allāh set forth parables.

19. For those who respond to their Lord is *eternal* good; and *as for* those who respond not to Him, if they had all that is in the earth and the like of it added thereto, they would *readily* ransom themselves therewith. It is these that shall have an evil reckoning, and their abode is Hell. What a wretched place of rest!

R. 3.

- 20. Is he, then, who knows that what has been revealed to thee from thy Lord is the truth, like one who is blind? *But* only those gifted with understanding will reflect:
- 21. Those who fulfil Allāh's pact, and break not the covenant;
- 22. And those who join what Allāh has commanded to be joined, and fear their Lord, and dread the evil reckoning;
- 23. And those who persevere in seeking the favour of their Lord, and observe Prayer, and spend out of that with which We have provided them, secretly and openly, and repel evil with good. It is these who shall have the *best* reward of the *final* Abode—
- 24. Gardens of Eternity. They shall enter them and *also* those who are righteous from among their fathers, and their wives and their children. And angels shall enter unto them from every gate, *saying*:
- 25. 'Peace be unto you, because you were steadfast; behold how excellent is the reward of the *final* Abode!'

وَالْبَاطِلَةُ فَامَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَاءً مِوَامَّا مَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْاَرْضِ عَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللهُ الْاَمْثَالُهُ

أَنَّ إِلَّا لِكُوْدَ اسْتَجَابُوْا لِرَبِّهِ مُالْحُسُنَا الْحَدَّ الْحَدَدُ الْحِدَ الْحَدَدُ الْحِدَدُ الْحِدَ الْحَدَدُ الْحِدَدُ الْحِدَدُ الْحِدَدُ الْحِدَدُ الْحِدَدُ الْحَدَدُ اللّهُ الْحَدَدُ اللّهُ الْحَدَدُ اللّهُ الْحَدَدُ اللّهُ الْحَدَدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْحَدَدُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

اَ فَمَنْ يَكَعْلَمُ اَنَّهُمَا اُنْإِلَ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ الْبَيْكَ مِنْ الْبَيْكَ الْمَا لَيْكَ الْمَا الْجَكَ الْمَا الْجَكَ الْمَا الْجَكَ الْمَا الْجَلْمَا الْجَلْمَا الْمَا الْجَلْمَا الْمَا الْجَلْمَا الْمَا الْجَلْمَا الْمَا لَا الْمَا لِلْمَا لَمِلْمِ الْمَا الْمَا الْمَالْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَ

النزين يُوْفُوْنَ بِعَهْدِ اللهِ وَكَا يَنْقُضُوْنَ الْمِيْثَاقَ اللهِ

وَالْكَوْيُنَ يَصِلُوْنَ مَا آمَرَا لِللهُ بِهِ آنُ يُوْمَلُ وَيَخْشُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ وَيَخَافُوْنَ سُوْءَ الْحِسَابِ أَ

وَالنَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُواا بُرْتِغَاءَ وَجُدِدُ بِيهِمْ وَاقَامُواالصَّلُوةَ وَانْفَقُوْامِمَّا رَذَقَنْهُمْ سِرَّا وَّعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ أُولِمِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِشَ

جَنْتُ عَدْنِ يَدْ خُلُوْ نَهَا وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ اَبَائِهِمْ وَ اَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَ ذُرِّيْتِهِمْ وَ الْمَلَيْكَةُ يَكْ خُلُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ تَابِشَ

سَلَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُنَيْعُمَ عُنَيْعُمَ عُنْفِمَ عُنْفِمَ الدَّارِشِ

26. And those who break the covenant of Allāh, after having established it and cut asunder what Allāh has commanded to be joined, and act corruptly in the earth—on them is the curse and they shall have a grievous abode.

27. Allāh enlarges *His* provision for whomsoever He pleases and straitens *it for whomsoever He pleases*. And they rejoice in the present life, while the present life is but a *temporary* enjoyment as compared with that which is to come.

R. 4.

28. And those who disbelieve say, 'Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?' Say, 'Allāh lets go astray those whom He wills and guides to Himself those who turn to Him:

- 29. 'Those who believe, and whose hearts find comfort in the remembrance of Allāh. Aye! it is in the remembrance of Allāh that hearts can find comfort:
- 30. 'Those who believe and do good works—happiness shall be theirs, and an excellent place of return.'
- 31. Thus have We sent thee to a people, before whom other peoples have passed away, that thou mayest recite to them what We have revealed to thee, yet they disbelieve in the Gracious *God*. Say, 'He is my Lord; there is no God but He. In Him do I put my trust and towards Him is my return.'
- 32. And if there were a Qur'ān by which mountains could be moved or by which the earth could be cut asunder or by which the dead could be spoken to, they would not believe in it. Nay, the matter rests entirely

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَنْقُضُوْنَ عَهْدَا لِلَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيْتَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُوْنَ مَآآمَرَا لِلَّهُ بِهَ آنَ يُتُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ الْوَلْكِكَ لَهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْكَ لَهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ الْمُوْءُ اللَّالَانَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْكُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللْلِهُمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْلِهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ ال

اَللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرَّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَأَءُ وَ يَقْدِرُهُ وَفَرِحُوا بِالْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَاءُ وَمَا الْحَيْوةُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْاَخِرَةِ إِلَّا غُ مَنَاعٌ هُ

وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْكَ أَنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ أَيْنَةً مِّنْ رَّيِّهِ \* قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهُ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَشَاءُوَ يَهْدِيَ رَلَيْهِ مَنْ اَنَا بَ إِلَيْهِ

ٱكَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْاوَ تَطْمَئِنُ قُلُوبُهُمْ بِزِكْرِاللهِ وَآكَ بِزِكْرِاللهِ تَطْمَئِنُ الْقُلُهُ بُلِهِ

ٱگَذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ طُوْبِی لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ مَاٰبٍ ﷺ

كَذٰلِكَ ٱدْسَلُنْكَ فِي ٱمَّةٍ قَدْخَلَتُ مِنْ قَبْلِهُمُ الَّذِيْ قَبْلِهُمُ الَّذِيْ قَبْلِهُمُ الَّذِيْ قَبْلِهُمُ الَّذِيْ الْمَدْنَا الْمَدُنَا الْمُكَانِدُ وَهُمْ يَكُفُرُونَ بِالرَّحْمُنِ، وَكُنْ مُوادِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلْ هُوء عَلَيْهِ مَوَ حَلَيْهِ مَوَ مَوَ مَا لَيْهِ مَوَادٍ اللهِ مَوَ مَوَ مَلَيْهِ مَوَ مَوَ مَوَ مَلَيْهِ مَوَ مَوَ مَا لَيْهِ مَوَادٍ اللهِ مَوْدَ مَلَيْهِ مَوْدَ مَا لَهُ مُوادِهِ مَوْدُ مَا لَهُ مُوادِهُ مَوْدُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُوادِهِ مَوْدُ مُوادِهُ مَوْدُ مُوادِهُ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ مُوادِهُ مِنْ مُوادِهُ مِنْ مُوادِهُ مَا مُوادِهُ مَوْدُ مِنْ مَوْدُ مُودُمُ اللّهُ مُودُودُ مُوادِهُ مَوْدُ مَا لَهُ مُوادِهُ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنُ مُودُودُ مُودُ مُودُودُ مُؤْمُ مُودُودُ مُودُ مُودُودُ مُودُودُ مُودُودُ مُودُودُ مُودُودُ مُودُودُ مُودُودُ مُؤْمُ وَاللّهُ مُودُودُ مُودُ

وَكُوْ اَنَّ قُوْانًا سُتِرَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ اَوْ قُطِّعَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ اَوْ قُطِّعَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ اَوْ قُطِّعَتْ بِهِ الْمَوْقُ، قُطِّعَتْ بِلَا يَشْهُ الْاَمْوُقُ، بَلْ يِتْهُ الْمَاكُنِينَ الْكَلْمُ كَالْكُسِ الْبَادُ اللهُ لَهُ اللهُ اللهُ لَهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ اللهُ لَهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ لَهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل

with Allāh. Have not the believers yet come to know that, if Allāh had enforced His will, He could have surely guided all mankind? And as for those who disbelieve, disaster shall not cease to befall them for what they have wrought or to alight near their home, until the promise of Allāh comes to pass. Surely, Allāh fails not in *His* promise.

R. 5.

33. And surely, Messengers have been mocked at before thee; but I granted respite to those who disbelieved. Then I seized them, and how was then My punishment!

34. Will then He, Who stands over every soul to note what it earns, let them go unpunished? Yet, they ascribe partners to Allāh. Say, 'Name them.' Would you inform Him of what He does not know in the earth? Or, is it a mere empty saying? Nay, but the design of the disbelievers has been made to appear beautiful in their eyes, and they have been kept back from the right way. And he whom Allāh lets go astray shall have no guide.

35. For them is a punishment in the present life; and, surely, the punishment of the Hereafter is harder, and they will have no defender against Allāh.

36. The similitude of the Heaven promised to the God-fearing is, that through it flow streams: its fruit is everlasting, and *so is* its shade. That is the reward of those who are righteous; and the reward of the disbelievers is Fire.

37. And those to whom We have given the Book rejoice in what has been revealed to thee. And of the *different* parties there are *some* who deny a part thereof. Say, 'I am only commanded to worship Allāh and

النَّاسَ جَمِيْعًا وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِيْنَ حَفَرُوا تُصِيْبُهُ مُ بِمَاصَنَعُوا قَارِعَةً اَوْتَحُلُّ قَرِيْبًا مِّنْ دَارِهِ مُحَتَّى يَأْتِيَ وَعُدُ اللهِ مَ إِنَّ اللهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ عُ الْمِيْعَادَ أَ

Chapter 13

وَلَقَوِ اشْتُهُوٰ فَي بِرُسُلِ بِينَ قَبْلِكَ فَامُلَيْتُ لِلَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُوْا ثُمَّةً اَخَذْ تُهُمْ مَن فَكَيْفَ كَانَ حِقَّابِ اللهِ اَفَمَنْ هُوَ قَالِمُ عَلْ حُلِّ نَفْسُ بِمَا عَسَبَتْ مَ وَجَعَلُوْا بِللهِ شُرَكَا أَءْ دُتُلُ عَسَبَتْ مَ وَجَعَلُوْا بِللهِ شُرَكَا أَءْ دُتُلُ فِن الْمَارِضِ الْمَ يِظَّ هِرِيِّنَ الْقَوْلِ وَبَلْ فُونَ لِللَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مَكُولُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا عَنِ السَّيِيْلِ وَمَنْ يُصُلِلِ اللهُ فَمَا لَدُ مِنْ هَا إِللَّهُ فَمَا لَدُ مِنْ هَا إِلَيْهِ اللهِ فَمَن يُصُلِلِ اللهُ فَمَا لَدُ مِنْ هَا إِلَيْهِ اللهِ فَمَا

لَهُ هُ عَذَابُ فِ الْحَيْوِةِ الدُّ نْيَا وَ لَعَذَابُ الْمُخِرَةِ اَشَقُ مِ وَمَا لَهُ هُ مِّنَ اللهِ مِنْ وَاقِ

مَثُلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِيْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ الْجُنَّةِ الَّتِيْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ الْجُرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَلْهُ وُهُوا الْكُلُهُمَا وَلَا يُعْلَمُا وَلَا يُعْلَمُا وَلَا يُعْلَمُا الْكُلُورِيْنَ النَّادُ اللَّادُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّادُ اللَّادُ اللَّادُ اللَّادُ اللَّادُ اللَّادُ اللَّادُ اللَّهُ الْمُعُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلِ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُ اللْمُعْمِلْ الْمُعْمِلُولُ الْمُعْمِلُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُولُ الْمُعْمِلُ الْمُعْمِلْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُلُولُ ال

وَالَّذِيْنَ الْكَيْنَهُمُ الْكِثْبَ يَفْرَحُوْنَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْاَحْزَابِ مَنْ يُثْنَكِرُ بَعْضَهُ وَثُلُ إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ آنُ اعْبُدَ الله وَ كَا أَشْرِكَ بِهِ وَإِلَيْهِ not to set up equals to Him. Unto Him do I call, and unto Him is my return.'

38. And thus have We revealed it as a clear judgment. And if thou follow their evil desires after the knowledge that has come to thee, thou shalt have no friend nor defender against Allāh.

R. 6.

- 39. And, indeed, We sent Messengers before thee, and We gave them wives and children. And it is not possible for a Messenger to bring a Sign save by the command of Allāh. For every term there is a *divine* decree.
- \*40. Allāh effaces what He wills and established what He wills, and with Him is the source of all commandments.
  - 41. And whether We make thee see the fulfilment of some of the things with which We threaten them or whether We make thee die, it makes little difference, for on thee lies only the delivery of the Message, and on Us the reckoning.
  - 42. Do they not see that We are visiting the land, reducing it from its outlying borders? And Allāh judges; there is none to reverse His judgment. And He is swift at reckoning.
  - 43. And those who were before them did *also* devise plans, but all *effective* devising of plans belongs to Allāh. He knows what every soul earns; and the disbelievers shall soon know whose will be the final reward of *this* abode.
  - 44. And those who disbelieve say, 'Thou art not a Messenger.' Say, 'Sufficient is Allāh as a Witness between me and you, and *so is* he who possesses knowledge of the Book.'

آدْ عُوْا وَإِلَيْهِ مَاٰبِ

وَكُذُلِكَ آنْزَلْنَهُ مُكُمَّا عَرَبِيًّا وَ لَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ آهُوَآءُ هُمُ بَعْدَ مَا جَآءَ فَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ الْمَا لَكَ مِنَ اللهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَ لَا وَاقِيْ

وَ لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ وَ جَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ اَزْوَاجًا وَّذُرِّيَّةً وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُوْلِ اَنْ يَّارِيَ بِأَيْةٍ رَكَّ بِلِذْنِ اللهِ دَلِكُلِّ اَجَلِ كِتَابُ⊡

يَمْحُوا اللهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثْبِتُ ﴿ وَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللّلَّا اللَّالَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا

وَ إِنْ مَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِيُ نَعِدُهُمُاوْنَتُو نَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلْغُو عَلَيْنَا الْحِسَابُ

آوَكَ هُ يَرُوْا آنَّا نَاْقِ الْاَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ اَطْرَافِهَا وَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ لَامُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهِ وَهُوَسَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ

وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْالَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْالَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا وَ قُلْلُ كَفْ الْمَيْذِيْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ الْمُ الْكِثْبِ اللهِ هَمِيْدًا الْكِثْبِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الْكِثْبِ اللهُ الْمُ الْكِثْبِ اللهُ اللهُ

\*40. Allāh effaces what He wills, and establishes what He wills, and with Him is the source of all decrees.

## IBRĀHĪM

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Rā.‡ *This is* a Book which We have revealed to thee that thou mayest bring mankind out of every *kind of* darkness into light, by the command of their Lord, to the path of the Mighty, the Praiseworthy—
- 3. Allāh, to Whom belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. And woe to the disbelievers for a terrible punishment:
- 4. Those who prefer the present life to the Hereafter, and hinder *men* from the way of Allāh and seek to make it crooked. It is these who have gone far off in error.
- 5. And We have not sent any Messenger except with the language of his people in order that he might make *things* clear to them. Then Allāh lets go astray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. And He is the Mighty, the Wise.
- 6. And We did send Moses with Our Signs, *saying*, 'Bring forth thy people from every *kind of* darkness into light, and remind them of the days of Allāh.' Surely, therein are Signs for every patient *and* thankful person.
- 7. And *call to mind* when Moses said to his people, 'Remember Allāh's favour upon you when He delivered you from Pharaoh's people who afflicted you with grievous torment, slaying your sons and sparing your women; and in that there was a great trial for you from your Lord.'

İ I am Allāh, the All-Seeing.

بِسُوا للهِ الرَّحُمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَبَ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمْتِ إِلَى النَّوْدِةُ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمْتِ إِلَى النَّوْدِةُ بِإِذْ نِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَالِيَةِ

ا مله الكذي كدما في السّماوت وما في الاكرض و ويل لِلكُورِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَرِيْدِاً

اِلَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَحِبُّوْنَ الْحَيْوِةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْالْحِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَمِيْلِ اللهِ وَيَبْعُونَهَا عِوَجًاء أُولَٰؤِكَ فِيْ ضَلْلِ بَعِيْدٍ

وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولِ الْكَ بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ اِلْكَ بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ فَيُضِلُ اللهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوالْعَزِيْرُ مُنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوالْعَزِيْرُ الْحَرِيْرُ

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْلَى بِأَيْتِنَا آَنَ اَخْرِجُ قَوْمُكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمْتِ إِلَى النُّوْرِةُ وَ وَجِرْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ النَّهِ اللَّهِ فَيْ ذَٰلِكَ كَانِتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ الَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

8. And remember also the time when vour Lord declared, 'If you are grateful, I will, surely, bestow more favours on you; but if you are ungrateful, then know that My punishment is severe indeed.'

9. And Moses said, 'If you disbelieve, you and those who are in the earth all together, you can do no harm to God; verily, Allah is Self-Sufficient, Praiseworthy,'

10. Have not the tidings come to you of those before you, the people of Noah, and the tribes of 'Ad and Thamud, and those after them? None knows them now save Allah. Their Messengers came to them with clear \*Signs, but they turned their hands to their mouths, and said, 'We disbelieve in that with which you have been sent and surely, we are in

which you call us.' 11. Their Messengers said, 'Are you in doubt concerning Allah, Maker of the heavens and the earth? He calls you that He may forgive you your sins, and grant you respite till an appointed term.' They said, 'You are but men like ourselves; you desire to turn us away from that which our fathers used to worship. Bring us,

then, a clear proof.

disquieting doubt concerning that to

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَتُّكُمْ لَئِنْ شَكَتْتُمْ دَ تُكُدُولَ إِنْ كُفَوْتُمُ إِنَّ عَذَا بِي

وَقَالَ مُوْسَى إِنْ تَكُفُرُوْا آنْتُمُو مَنْ فِي الْإَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ﴿ فِإِنَّ اللَّهُ لَغَـٰ بِيُّ

臺 تَدْعُوْنَنَآرِلَيْهِ مُ

ا د تُريدُون أن تَصُدُّونا كان تغيد التأونا فأثونا

In the second reading the reference may be to the mouths of the Messengers. It also indicates the same break in dialogue but in a different way. Hence the message would be that the non-believers finally stop Messengers from further preaching telling them to shut their mouths. This alternative is further supported by the remaining part of the verse where the non-believers continue to develop the theme by saying further: 'We have rejected the message with which you were sent and verily we are in manifold doubt regarding that to which you call us.'

<sup>\* 10.</sup> Note: The Quranic expression faraddū aidiyahum fi afwāhihim مَرُوُّوا اَيْدِيهُ مُنْ فِي ٱفْوَاهِهِ مَا اللهُ الل turned their hands to their mouths) paints a picture of somebody putting his hand to his mouth indicating blockade. Before explaining this special expression one has also to determine as to who is referred to in this verse. Evidently this act is attributed to non-believers; so it has two possibilities of interpretation. It can be translated as: they, the non-believers, thrust their hands into their own mouths. This means that they refused to have any dialogue with the Messengers and their followers. This stage is reached when a person is ultimately nonplussed and is left with no arguments. So he acquires this posture of boycott, indicating that he has nothing more to say.

- 12. Their Messengers said to them, 'We are indeed only men like yourselves, but Allāh bestows *His* favour on whomsoever He wills from among His servants. And it is not for us to bring you a proof except by the command of Allāh. And in Allāh *alone* should the believers put their trust.
- 13. 'And why should we not put our trust in Allāh when He has showed us our ways? And we will, surely, bear with patience *all* the harm you do us. So in Allāh let those who trust put their trust.'

R. 3.

- 14. And those who disbelieved said to their Messengers, 'We will, surely, expel you from our land unless you return to our religion.' Then their Lord sent unto them the revelation: 'We will, surely, destroy the wrongdoers.
- \*15. 'And We will, surely, make you dwell in the land after them. This is for him who fears to stand before My Tribunal and fears My warning.'
  - 16. And they prayed for victory, and as a result thereof every haughty enemy of truth came to naught.
  - 17. Before him is Hell; and he shall be made to drink boiling water.
- \*18. He shall sip it and shall not be able to swallow it easily. And death shall come to him from every quarter, *yet* he shall not die. And besides that there shall be *for him* a severe chastisement.

قَالَتَ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِنْ تَحْنُ إِلَّا بَشَكُ لِكُمْ اِلْمَ بَشَكُمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللّهَ يَمُثُ عَلَى مَنْ عَلَى مَنْ يَشُكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَكُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَكُمُ مِنْ عِبَادِةٍ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا آنَ تَارَيْكُمْ بِسُلُطُنِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللّهِ وَ تَالَّهُ وَ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا آنَ عَلَى اللّهِ وَ تَالَيْدِ وَ تَالَيْدِ وَ عَلَى اللّهُ وَمِنْ وَنَ اللّهِ وَ عَلَى اللّهُ وَمِنْ وَنَ اللّهِ وَلَى اللّهُ وَمِنْ وَنَ اللّهِ وَ عَلَى اللّهُ وَمِنْ وَنَ اللّهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَمِنْ وَنَ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلَا لَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ وَلّهُ و

وَمَا لَنَآ اَلَّا نَتُوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللهِ وَ قَدْ هَذْ مِنَا سُبُلَنَا وَ لَنَصْبِرَتَ عَلْ مَآ اذَيْتُمُوْنَا وَ عَلَى اللهِ فَلْيَتُوكَّلِ فَيْ الْمُتَوَجِّلُوْنَ شَ

وَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا لِرُسُلِهِمْ كَنُحْرِجَنَّكُمْرِتْ اَرْضِئَا اَوْكَتَعُوْدُنَّ فِيْ مِلْتِنَاء فَادُخَى إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ كَنُهْلِكَنَّ الظّلِمِيْنَ اللهِ

وَكَنُسُكِنَنَّكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ. ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِيْ وَ خَافَ وَعِيْدِ

وَاسْتَفْتَحُوا وَخَابٌ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيْدٍ إِ

مِّنْ وُرَائِهِ جَهَنَّهُ وَ يُسْقَى مِنْ مَّآءٍ صَدِيْدِكً

يَّتَجَرَّعُهُ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيْخُهُ وَيَأْرِيْهِ الْمَوْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَّ مَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ وَمِنْ وَرَائِهِ عَذَا بُعَلِيْظُ

<sup>\* 15. &#</sup>x27;And We will, surely, make you dwell in the land after them. That is for him who stands in awe of My station and takes head of My warning.'

<sup>\* 18.</sup> He will drink it sip by sip, reluctantly, being unable to quaff it.

19. The case of those who disbelieve in their Lord is that their works are like ashes on which the wind blows \*violently on a stormy day. They shall have no power over what they earned. That, indeed, is extreme ruin.

- \*20. Dost thou not see that Allāh created the heavens and the earth in accordance with the requirements of wisdom? If He please, He can do away with you, and bring a new creation.
  - 21. And that is not *at all* hard for Allāh.
  - 22. They shall all appear before Allāh; then shall the weak say to those who behaved proudly: 'Surely, we were your followers; can you not then avail us aught against Allāh's punishment?' They will say, 'If Allāh had guided us, we would, surely, have guided you. *But* it is *now* equal for us whether we show impatience or remain patient: there is no way of escape for us.'

R. 4.

23. And when the matter is decided, Satan will say, 'Allāh promised you a promise of truth, but I promised you and failed you. And I had no power over you except that I called you and you obeyed me. So blame me not, but blame your own selves. I cannot succour you nor can you succour me. I have already disclaimed your associating me with God. For the wrongdoers there shall, surely, be a grievous punishment.'

مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ كَرَمَادِ لِشْتَدَّتُ بِهِ الرِّيْحُ فِيْ يَوْمِعَا صِفِ اللَّيَقُدِرُوْنَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوْا عَلَى شَيْءٍ الْإِلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلْلُ الْبَعِيْدُ اللَّالَةِ الْمَالِيَةِ الْمُلِكَةِ الْمُولِدُ

وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللّهِ بِعَزِيزُ اللّهُ عَفَا الشّّعَفَ وَ بَرَرُدُوا مِلْهِ جَمِيْعًا فَقَالَ الشُّعَفَ لِللّذِيْنَ اسْتَكُمْ بَرُوا إِنّا كُنّا لَكُمْ تَبَ لِلّذِيْنَ اسْتَكُمْ بَرُوا إِنّا كُنّا لَكُمْ تَبَ فَلَا مِنْ عَذَا مِنْ عَذَا مِنْ عَذَا مِنْ عَنّا مِنْ عَذَا مِنْ عَذَا مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ شَيْعٍ فَقَالُوا لَوْ هَذَا مِنْ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّ

لَهُدُ يُنْكُمْ مُوَاءً عَلَيْنَا أَجَزِعُ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِنْ مَّحِيْصٍ

وَقَالَ الشَّيْطُنُ لَمَّا قُضِيَ الْكَمْرُانَ اللَّهُ وَعَدْ تُكُمْ فَالْكُمْ وَعَدْ تُكُمْ فَالْكُمْ مِّنْ اللَّهُ الْمُدَّانُ لِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا كُنْ مُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَذَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَذَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَذَا اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِّمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

<sup>\* 19.</sup> They shall have no power over what they earned. That, indeed, is utter destruction.

<sup>\* 20.</sup> **Do you** not see that Allāh created the heavens and the earth **with Truth.** If He **so** pleases, He can do away with you, and bring a new creation.

- 24. And those who believe and do good works will be admitted into Gardens through which rivers flow, wherein they will abide by the command of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be 'Peace'.
- 25. Dost thou not see how Allāh sets forth the similitude of a good word? *It is* like a good tree, whose root is firm and whose branches *reach* into heaven.
- 26. It brings forth its fruit at all times by the command of its Lord. And Allāh sets forth similitudes for men that they may reflect.
- 27. And the case of an evil word is like *that of* an evil tree, which is uprooted from above the earth and has no stability.
- 28. Allāh strengthens the believers with the word that is firmly established, *both* in the present life and in the Hereafter; and Allāh lets the wrongdoers go astray. And Allāh does what He wills.

D E

- 29. Dost thou not see those who changed Allāh's favour into ingratitude and landed their people into the abode of ruin—
- 30. Which is Hell? They shall burn therein; and an evil place of rest is that.
- 31. And they have set up rivals to Allāh to mislead *people* from His way. Say, 'Enjoy yourselves a while, then, surely, your journey is toward the Fire.'
- 32. Say to My servants who have believed, that they should observe Prayer and spend out of what We have given them, secretly and openly, before there comes a day wherein there will be neither bargaining nor friendship.

وَ أَدْخِلَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الشَّلِهُ وَ عَمْلُهُ الشَّلِهُ الْمَالِ وَلَيْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ 
اَلَمْ تَرَكَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللّهُ مَنْلًا عَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةٍ كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ اَصْلُهَا ثَابِتُ وَقَرْعُهَا فِي الشَّمَّاءِ اللّهَ مَنْ السَّمَّاء اللهُ اللّهَ اللهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

وَ مَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَمِيثَةٍ كَشَجَرَةٍ خَمِيثَةَةِ لِاجْتُثَّثُ مِنْ فَوْقِ الْاَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِنْ قَرَادٍ ₪

يُنتَتِتُ اللهُ الذينَ أَمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِ الْأَخِرَةِ مِ وَيُضِلُّ اللهُ الظَّلِمِيْنَ اللهُ كَيَفْحَلُ اللهُ مَا يَشَاءُ الْمَا

اَلَهُ تَكُوا لَى اللَّذِينَ بَدَّ لُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

جَهَنَّمَ عَيْضَكُوْ نَهَا وَ بِئُسَ الْقُرَارُ

وَجَعَلُوْا مِلْهِ آنْدَادًا لِيُضِلُوْا عَنْ سَمِيْلِهِ قُلْ تَمَثَّعُوْا فَإِنَّ مَصِيْرَكُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ الِ

قُلُ لِّحِبَادِيَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا يُقِيْمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَيُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنُهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً مِّنْ قَبْلِ آنْ يَّا ثِيَ يَوْمُرَّهُ بَيْعُ فِيْدِو لَا خِلْلُ اللهِ

- 33. Allāh is He Who created the heavens and the earth and caused water to come down from the clouds, and brought forth therewith fruits for your sustenance; and He has subjected to you the ships that they may sail through the sea by His command, and the rivers *too* has He subjected to you.
- \*34. And He has *also* subjected to you the sun and the moon, both performing their work constantly. And He has subjected to you the night as well as the day.
  - 35. And He gave you all that you wanted of Him; and if you *try to* count the favours of Allāh, you will not be able to number them. Verily, man is very unjust, very ungrateful.

R. 6.

- 36. And *remember* when Abraham said, 'My Lord, make this city *a city* of peace, and keep me and my children away from worshipping idols.
- 37. 'My Lord, they have indeed led astray many among mankind. So whoever follows me, he is certainly of me; and whoever disobeys me—Thou art, surely, Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- 38. 'Our Lord, I have settled some of my children in an uncultivable valley near Thy Sacred House—our Lord—that they may observe Prayer. So make men's hearts incline towards them and provide them with fruits, that they may be thankful.
- 39. 'Our Lord, certainly, Thou knowest what we conceal and what we make known. And nothing whatsoever is hidden from Allāh, whether in the earth or in the heaven.

آنلهُ الذي خَلَقَ السَّمُوْتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَا خُرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرْتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْءِ وَسَخَّرَكُمُ الفُلكَ لِتَجْرِيَ فِى الْبَحْرِ بِأَصْرِهِ ، وَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْهَ نَهْرَ الْهَا

وَ سَخَّرَكُكُمُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كَآرَيْبَيْنِ مَ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَا رَشَّ

وَالْمُعَمَّدُهُ كُلِّ مَاسَالَتُمُوْهُ وَإِنْ تَحُدُّ وَانِعْمَتَ اللهِ لَا تُحْصُوْهَا وَإِنَّ عُجُّ الْرِنْسَانَ لَظَلُوْهُ كَفَّارُهُ

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرُ هِيْمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلُ هٰذَا الْبَلَدَ امِنَّاوًّا جُنُبْنِيْ وَبَرِيَّانَ تَعْبُدُ الْاَصْنَامَةً

رَبِّ إِنَّهُ قَ اَضْلَلْنَ كَنْيْرُ ارِّنَ النَّاسِ َ فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِيْ فَإِنَّهُ مِرِيِّيْ ﴿ وَ مَنْ عَصَانِيْ فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ تَجِيْمُ ا

رَبَّنَا إِنِّيْ اَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ دُرِّيَّتِيْ بِوَادٍ غَيْرٍ ذِيْ ذَرْءٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ ا رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيْمُواالصَّلُوةَ فَاجْعَلُ اَفْتِدَةً مِنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِيْ إِلَيْهِمْ وَادْزُقْهُمْ مِنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِيْ إِلَيْهِمْ وَادْزُقْهُمْ مِنَ النَّامِ تَعْلَمُمَا نُخْفِيْ وَمَا نُعْلِنُ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي وَمَا يَخْلِنُ السَّمَاءِ الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِالسَّمَاءِ الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِالسَّمَاءِ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِالسَّمَاءِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِالسَّمَاءِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ وَلَا فِالسَّمَاءِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ وَلَا فِالسَّمَاءِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى الْهُ عَلَى الْمُهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُ الْمُهُ عَلَى الْمُعْمَا عَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى عَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمِنْ الْمُعْلَى الْمِعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُ

\*34. And He has pressed into your service the sun and the moon moving constantly. Also He has subjected the night and the day to serve you.

- 40. 'All praise belongs to Allāh, Who has given me, despite *my* old age, Ishmael and Isaac. Surely, my Lord is the Hearer of prayer.
- \*41. 'My Lord, make me observe Prayer, and my children *too*. Our Lord! *bestow Thy grace on me* and accept my prayer.
  - 42. 'Our Lord, grant forgiveness to me and to my parents and to the believers on the day when the reckoning will take place.'

R. 7.

- 43. And think not that Allāh is unaware of what the wrongdoers do. He only gives them respite till the day on which the eyes will fixedly stare,
- 44. Hurrying on in fright, raising up their heads, their gaze not returning to them, and their minds *utterly* void.
- 45. And warn men of the day when the promised chastisement will come upon them, and the wrongdoers will say, 'Our Lord, grant us respite for a short term. We will respond to Thy call and will follow the Messengers.' 'Did you not swear before this that you would have no fall?
- 46. 'And you dwell in the dwellings of those who wronged themselves, and it has become plain to you how We dealt with them; and We have set forth *clear* parables for you.'
- \* 47. And they have already made their designs; but their designs are with Allāh. And even though their designs be such as to make the mountains move, they cannot succeed.

اَلْهَمْدُ بِللهِ اللّذِي وَهَبَ لِيْ عَلَى الْهَدَّ وَهِبَ لِيْ عَلَى الْمَكِبَرِ السَّمْعِيْلُ وَ السَّحْقُ وَ إِنَّ رَبِّيْ لَسَحْقُ وَ إِنَّ رَبِّيْ لَكُمَاءِ اللَّهُ عَاءِ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءِ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَلَا عَالِهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَلَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللّهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ اللهُ عَلَاءُ اللهُ عَاءُ 
رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مُقِيْمَ الصَّلُوقِ وَ مِنْ الْرَبِّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مُقِيْمَ الصَّلُوقِ وَ مِنْ الْرُبِّ الْمُتَاوِلُ

رَبِّنَا اغْفِرْلِيْ وَلِوَالِهَ يَّ وَ وَلِوَالِهَ يَّ وَ الْمَالِهِ عَلَى وَ الْمِالِهِ عَلَى وَ الْمِسَابُ

وَ لَا تَحْسَبَتُ اللهُ غَافِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ الظَّلِمُوْنَ اللهُ عَلَّا يُعْمَلُ الظَّلِمُوْنَ اللهُ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُ هُمْ لِيَوْمِ لِيَوْمِ تَشْخَصُ فِيْهِ الْاَبْصَارُ أَسُ

مُهْطِعِيْنَ مُقْنِعِيْ رُءُوْسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَهُ رِلَيْهِمْ طَرْ نُهُمْ ، وَ آفْئِدَ تُهُمْ هَوَآءً أَ

وَ آئنذِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَاْتِيْهِمُ الْعَذَابُ فَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا رَبَّنَا آخِرْنَا إِلَى آجَلِ قَرِيْبِ " نُّجِبْ <َعْوَتَكَ وَ نَتَّبِعَ الرُّسُلَ ا آوَلَمْ تَكُوْنُوْا اَقْسَمْ تُمْ قِنْ قَبْلُ مَا لَكُمْ قِنْ زَوَالِ اللَّ

وَ سَكَنْتُمْ فِي مَسٰكِنِ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا لَكُمُ الْاَمْثَالِ

وَ قَدْ مَكَرُوْا مَكْرَهُمْ وَ عِنْدَ اللهِ مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ وَلِتَزُوْلَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ⊡

- \*41. 'My Lord, make me observe Prayer, and my children too. Our Lord! **Do** accept my prayer.
- \*47. And they employed whatever deceit they could but *the outcome of* their deceit lies with Allāh, even if their deceit were powerful enough to move mountains.

48. Think not then that Allāh will fail to keep His promise to His Messengers. Surely, Allāh is Mighty, Lord of retribution,

49. On the day when this earth will be changed into another earth, and the heavens *too*; and they will *all* appear before Allāh, the One, the Most Supreme;

50. And thou shalt see the guilty on that day bound in chains.

51. Their garments shall be of pitch, and the fire shall envelop their faces.

52. It will be so that Allāh may requite each soul for what it has wrought. Surely, Allāh is swift at reckoning.

\*53. This is a sufficient admonition for mankind that they may benefit by it, and that they may be warned thereby, and that they may know that He is the only One God, and that those possessed of understanding may ponder.

فَلَا تَحْسَبُنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعُدِمُ رُسُلَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيْزٌ ذُوانْتِقَامِرُ

يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَ السَّمَوْتُ وَ بَرَزُوْا بِلْهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَلَّالِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَلَّالِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَلَّالِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَلَّالِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَلَالِ الْعَلَّالِ الْعَلْمَالِ الْعَلْمَالُولُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُ

وَ تَرَى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ يَوْمَرُخٍ نُّ تَقَرَّنِيْنَ فِي الْاَصْفَادِ أَنَّ مَا الْاَصْفَادِ أَنَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ الْمُعَالِدِينَ مُنْ الْمُعَالِدِينَ مُنْ الْمُعَالِدِينَ مُنْ الْمُعَالِدِينَ

سَرَابِيدُلُهُ مَ رَّنْ قَطِرَانٍ وَ تَغْشَى وُجُوْهَهُ مُالنَّارُهُ

لِيَجْزِيَ اللهُ كُلَّ نَفْسِ مَّاكَسَبَتْ اللهُ اللهُ كُلَّ نَفْسِ مَّاكَسَبَتْ اللهُ الْحِسَّابِ اللهُ الْحِسَانِ اللهُ سَرِيْحُ الْحِسَانِ اللهُ

هٰذَا بَلْغُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنْذَرُوا بِهِ وَ لِيَعْلَمُوْا اَنَّمَا هُوَ رِلْهُ وَّاحِدُ وَّ لِيَعْلَمُوْا اَنَّمَا هُوَ رِلْهُ وَّاحِدُ وَّ إِلَيْكَا كُولُوا الْكَالْبَابِ اَنَ

\* 53. This is a message manifestly delivered for the benefit of mankind that they may be warned thereby, and they may know that He is the only One God, and that those possessed of understanding may ponder.

## 

## **AL-HIJR**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Rā.‡ These are verses of the Book and of the illuminating Qur'ān.
- ‡3. Often will the disbelievers wish that they were Muslims.
  - 4. Leave them alone that they may eat and enjoy themselves and that vain hope may beguile them; but they will soon know.
  - 5. And We have never destroyed any town but there was for it a known decree.
  - 6. No people can outstrip their appointed time, nor can they remain behind.
  - 7. And they said, 'O thou to whom this Exhortation has been sent down, thou art surely a madman.
  - 8. 'Why dost thou not bring angels to us, if thou art of the truthful?'
  - 9. We do not send down angels but by due right, and then they are granted no respite.
  - 10. Verily, We Ourself have sent down this Exhortation, and most surely We will be its Guardian.
- \*11. And We sent *Messengers* before thee among parties of ancient peoples.
  - 12. And there never came to them any Messenger but they mocked at him.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال الزين تِلْكَ أَيْتُ الْكِتْبِ وَ قُرْأَنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ آ

﴾ َ رُكِمَا يُودُّالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْالَوْكَانُوْا ﴿ مُشلِمِيْنَ

ذَرْهُمْ يَاكُلُوْا وَيَتَمَتَّعُوْا وَيُلْهِهِمُ الْاَمَلُ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ

وَمَا آهُدَ الْمَاكِنَ مَا وَيَدِي اللهِ وَلَهَا كَا وَلَهَا كَا اللهِ مَا اللهِ وَلَهَا كَا اللهِ اللهِ الله

مَّا تَشْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ آجَلَهَا وَ مَا يَسْتَا فَ مَا يَسْتَا خِرُوْنَ الْ

وَقَالُوْا يَا يَّهُا الَّذِيْ نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكُرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُوْنُ الْ

لَوْمَا تَاتِيْنَا بِالْمَلْئِكَةِ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰوِقِيْنَ⊡

مَانُنَوِّلُ الْمَلَيْكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوَا إِذًّا شُنْظَرِيْنِ

اِنَّا نَهْنُ لَزَّلْنَا الذِّهُرَ وَ إِنَّا لَهُ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَكُ لَكُ لَكُ لَكُ لَكُ لَكُ

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي شِيَحِ الْاَوَّلِهُ نَاسَا

وَمَا يَا تِيْهِمْ وَنُ رَّسُوْلٍ اِلَّا كَا نُوَابِهِ يَشْتَهْزِءُ دُنَ

<sup>‡</sup> I am Allāh Who is All-Seeing.

<sup>\*</sup> 11. And We sent *Messengers* before **you among various denominations of earlier people**.

- 13. Thus do We cause this *habit of mocking* to enter into the hearts of the sinful people;
- 14. They believe not therein, though the example of the former peoples has gone *before them*.
- 15. And even if We opened to them a door from heaven, and they began ascending through it,
- 16. They would surely say, 'Only our eyes are dazed; rather we are a bewitched people.'

### R. 2.

- \*17. And We have, indeed, made mansions *of stars* in the heaven and have adorned it for beholders.
  - 18. And We have protected it against every rejected satan.
  - 19. But if any one hears stealthily, there pursues him a bright flame.
  - 20. And the earth have We spread out, and set therein firm mountains and caused everything to grow therein in proper proportion.
  - 21. And We have made for you therein means of livelihood, and *also* for *all* those for whom you do not provide.
  - 22. And there is not a thing but with Us are the treasures thereof and We send it not down except in a known measure.
  - 23. And We send impregnating winds, then We send down water from the clouds, then We give it to you to drink; and you are not the ones to store it up.
  - 24. And verily, it is We Who give life, and We Who cause death; and it is We Who are the *sole* Inheritor.

كَذٰلِكَ نَشلُكُهُ فِي قُلُوْبِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اللهُ

٧ يُؤُمِنُونَ بِهِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿

وَكَوْفَتَحْنَاعَكَيْهِمْ بَابًامِّنَ السَّمَّاءِ فَظَ تُوافِيْهِ يَعْرُجُوْنَ أَهُ

، كَقَالُوْا إِنَّمَا سُجِّرَتْ اَبْصَارُنَا اللهُ ال

وَ لَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوْجًا وَّ زَيَّتْهَالِلتَّظِرِيْنَ اللَّ

وَ حَفِظُنْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطُنٍ رَّجِ يُجِكِّ

اِلَّا مَنِ اسْتَرَقَ السَّمْعَ فَآثَبَعَهُ وَلَّا ثَبَعَهُ السَّمْعَ فَآثَبَعَهُ السَّمْعَ فَآثَبَعَهُ السَّمْع

وَالْاَرْضَ مُسَدَدْ لَهُاوَالْقَيْنَافِيْهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَانْبَتْنَافِيْهَامِنْ كُلِّشَيْ عِمَّوْزُونِ

وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَعَايِشَ وَ مَنْ تُشتُمْ لَهُ بِرْزِقِيْنَ اللهِ

وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْهَ نَا خَزَائِنُهُ لَا وَ مَا نُنَزِّلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَ رِمَّعْلُوْمِ ﴿

وَآرُسَلْنَا الرِّيْحَ لَوَاقِحَ فَآثَزَلْنَامِنَ السَّمَّاءِ مَاْءً فَآشَقَيْنُكُمُوهُ \* وَمَّآ اَنْتُمْ لَهُ بِخَازِنِيْنَ

وَإِنَّا لَنَهْنُ نُهِي وَ نُمِيْتُ وَ نَهْنُ وَ نَهْنُ اللَّهُ وَ نَهْنُ اللَّهُ وَ نَهْنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

<sup>\* 17.</sup> Verily, in the heavens We have made constellations and adorned them for those who behold.

- 25. And We do know those who go ahead among you and We do know those who lag behind.
- 26. And surely, it is thy Lord Who will gather them together. Surely, He is Wise, All-Knowing.

R. 3.

- \*27. And, surely, We created man from dry ringing clay, from black mud wrought into shape.
- \*28. And the Jinn We had created before from the fire of hot wind.
  - 29. And remember when thy Lord said to the angels, 'I am about to create man from dry ringing clay, from black mud wrought into shape;
  - 30. 'So when I have fashioned him *in perfection* and have breathed into him of My Spirit, fall ye down in submission to him.'
  - 31. So the angels submitted, all of them together,
  - 32. Except Iblīs; he refused to be among those who submit.
  - 33. *God* said, 'O Iblīs, what is the matter with thee that thou wouldst not be among those who submit?'
  - 34. He answered, 'I am not going to submit to man whom Thou hast created from dry ringing clay, from black mud wrought into shape.'
  - 35. *God* said, 'Then get out hence, for, surely, thou art rejected.
  - 36. 'And, surely, on thee shall be *My* curse till the Day of Judgment.'
  - 37. He said, 'My Lord, then grant me respite till the day when they shall be raised.'

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُشتَقْدِ مِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُنَا الْمُشتَانِدِ مِنْكُمْ
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُنَا الْمُشتَانِدِ مِنْ الْمُشتَانِدِ مِنْ اللهِ مَا اللهُ ال

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْرِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَالِ مِّنْ حَمَا مَّسْنُونِ اللَّ

وَ الْجَأْنَّ خَلَقْنْهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ ثَارِ السَّمُوْمِ

وَاذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلْئِكَةِ اِنِّي غَالِقٌ بَشَرًّا مِّنْ صَلْصَالٍ مِّنْ حَمَاٍ مَّشنُونِ ا

فَاذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَ نَفَخْتُ فِيْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِيْ فَقَعُوْالَهُ سُجِدِيْنَ

فَسَجَهُ الْمَلْئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ آجَمَعُوْنَ الْمَالِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ آجَمَعُوْنَ اللهِ وَلَا يَكُونَ مَعَ اللهُ عِينَ اللهُ يَكُونَ مَعَ اللهُ عِينَ اللهُ عَلَوْنَ مَعَ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَوْنَ مَعَ اللهُ عَلَوْنَ مَعَ اللهُ عَلَوْنَ مَعَ اللهُ عَلَوْنَ مَعَ اللهُ عَلَوْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلِي اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلِي عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ

قَالَ فَاخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيْمُ الْ وَّانَّ عَلَيْكَ اللَّعْنَةَ اللَّيْوَمِ الدِّيْنِ الَّ قَالَ رَبِّ فَٱنْظِرْنِيْ اللَّيْوَمِ يُبْعَثُونَ الْ

<sup>\* 27.</sup> And, surely, We created man from dry ringing clay, fashioned out of stagnant mud.

<sup>\* 28.</sup> And the Jinn We had created earlier from the fire of blazing winds.

- 38. *God* said, 'Thou art of those that are granted respite,
- 39. 'Till the day of the appointed time.'
- 40. He answered, 'My Lord, since Thou hast adjudged me as lost, I will surely make *evil appear* beautiful to them on the earth, and I will surely lead them all astray,
- 41. 'Except Thy chosen servants from among them.'
- 42. *God* said, 'This is a path *leading* straight to Me.
- 43. 'Surely, thou shalt have no power over My servants, except such of the erring ones as *choose to* follow thee.'
- 44. And, surely, Hell is the promised place for them all.
- 45. It has seven gates: *and* each gate has a portion of them allotted *to it*.

R. 4.

- 46. Verily, the righteous will be *placed* amid gardens and fountains.
- 47. 'Enter therein with peace, in safety.'
- \*48. And We shall remove whatever of rancour may be in their breasts so that they will become as brothers seated on thrones, facing one another.
  - 49. Fatigue shall not touch them there, nor shall they *ever* be ejected therefrom.
  - 50. Tell My servants that I am surely the One Most Forgiving, the Merciful:
  - 51. And *also* that My punishment is the grievous punishment.
  - 52. And tell them about Abraham's guests.

قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِيْنَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلُومِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّ اللَّهُ اللَّا الل

قَالَ رَبِيمَ آغَوَيْتَنِي لَاُزَيِّنَتَ لَهُمْ فِالْاَرْضِ وَلَاغُوِيَنَّهُمْ اَجْمَوِيْنَ اللهِ

رلاَّعِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿
قَالَ هٰذَ اصِرَاطُّعَيَّ مُشْتَقِيْمُ ﴿
الَّ عِبَادِيْ لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمُ سُلْطُنَّ
الَّا مِنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْغُوِيْنَ ﴿

وَرِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمُ آجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿
لَهَا سَبْعَةُ آبُوَابٍ ﴿ لِكُلِّ بَابٍ لَهُ مِنْهُمْ جُزْءً مَّقْسُوْمُ أَهُ

اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِي جَنَّتِ وَّعُيُونٍ ﴿ اللهِ الْمِنْ فِي اللهِ الْمِنْ فِي اللهِ الْمِنْ فِي اللهِ المُ

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ قِنْ غِلِّ رِخْوَانًاعَلْ سُرُرِ تُتَقْبِلِيْنَ™

لايمَشُهُ مُ فِيْهَا نَصَبُ وَ مَاهُمْ مِّنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِيْنَ ۚ بِمُخْرَجِيْنَ ۚ

نَبِّئُ عِبَا ﴿ يَ ٱرَٰنَّ ٱنَاالْغَفُوْ ٱلرَّحِيْمُ ۗ

وَاَنَّ عَذَا بِنَ هُوَالْعَذَابُ الْآلِيمُ [الَّ لِيمُ اللهِ عَنْ ضَيْفِ إِبْرُهِيْمَ اللهِ اللهُ ال

\*48. And We shall remove whatever of rancour may be in their breasts so that they will become as brothers **reclining on couches**, facing one another.

- 53. When they entered in unto him and said, 'Peace,' he answered, 'Verily, we feel afraid of you.'
- 54. They said, 'Fear not, we give thee glad tidings of a son *who shall be* endowed with knowledge.'
- 55. He said, 'Do you give me the glad tidings in spite of the fact that old age has overtaken me? Of what then do you give me the glad tidings?'
- \*56. They said, 'We have, indeed, given thee glad tidings in truth; be not therefore of those who despair.'
  - 57. He said, 'And who can despair of the mercy of his Lord save those who go astray?'
  - 58. He said, 'What *now* is your business, O ye messengers?'
  - 59. They said, 'We have been sent unto a guilty people
  - 60. 'Excepting the family of Lot. Them we shall save all,
  - 61. 'Except his wife. We surmise that she shall be of those who remain behind.'

R. 5.

- 62. And when the messengers came unto the family of Lot,
- 63. He said, 'Verily, you are a party of strangers.'
- 64. They said, 'Nay, but we have come to thee with that about which they doubted.
- 65. 'And we have come to thee with the truth, and surely we are truthful.
- 66. 'So go forth with thy family in the *latter* part of the night, and follow thou in their rear. And let none of you look back, and *now* proceed to where you are commanded.'

اِذْ دَخَلُوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوْا سَلْمًا وَقَالَ إِنَّامِنْكُمْ وَجِلُوْنَ ﴿

قَالُوْا لَا تَوْجَلُ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلْمٍ عَلِيْمِ

قَالَ اَبَشَّرْتُمُونِيْ عَلَى اَنْ شَسَّنِيَ الْكِبَرُ فَبِمَ تُبَشِّرُونَ

قَالُوْا بَشَّرْنٰكَ بِالْمَقِّ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِّنَ الْقَانِطِيْنَ

قَالَ وَ مَنْ يَتَقْنَطُ مِنْ رَّحْمَةِ رَبِّهَ إِلَّا الضَّا تُونَ

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ آيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ 🗠

قَالُوْ اللَّهُ اُرْسِلْنَا الله قَـوْمِ مُهُرِمِيْنَ أَ

لآلاال لُوطِ النَّالَمُنَجُّوْهُ هُمَ آجَمَعِيْنَ الْ الْكُوطِ النَّالَمُ لَحَدُوهُ هُمَ آجَمَعِيْنَ الْ اللَّ إِلَّا اصْرَاتَكَ قَدَّ (نَا اللَّهَا لَحِنَ إِلَى الْغَبِرِيْنَ اللَّهَا الْمُعَالِيَّةِ الْغَبِرِيْنَ الْكَا

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ الَّ لُوطِ إِلْمُرْسَلُونَ اللهَ

قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكُرُوْنَ ₪

قَالُوْا بَسُلْ جِعُنْكَ بِمَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَمْتَرُوْنَ

وَآتَيْنُكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصْدِ قُوْنَ الْ

فَاسْرِ بِالْهْلِكَ بِقِطْمِ مِنَ الَّيْلِ وَاتَّبِعُ اَدْ بَارَهُمْ وَ لَا يَلْتَفِثُ مِنْكُمْ المَّدُّ وَّ امْضُوْا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُوْنَ آ

<sup>\* 56.</sup> They said, 'We have but given you glad tidings based on truth; be not therefore of those who despair.'

- 67. And We communicated to him this decree that the root of them was to be cut off by the morning.
- 68. And the people of the city came rejoicing.
- 69. He said, 'These are my guests, so put me not to shame;
- 70. 'And fear Allāh and disgrace me not.'
- 71. They said, 'Did we not forbid thee to entertain all sorts of people?'
- \*72. He said, 'These are my daughters if you must do something.'
  - 73. By thy life, these *too* in their *mad* intoxication are wandering in distraction—
  - 74. Then the punishment seized them at sunrise.
  - 75. We turned it upside down, and We rained upon them stones of clay.
  - 76. Surely, in this are Signs for those who can read *signs*.
  - 77. And it lies on a road that still exists.
  - 78. Surely, in this is a Sign for believers.
  - 79. And the People of the Wood *too* were surely wrongdoers.
- \* 80. So We chastised them *also*. And they both lie on a manifest way.
  - 81. And the People of the Hijr *also* did treat the Messengers as liars.
  - 82. And We gave them Our Signs, but they turned away from them.

وَقَضَيْنَا راتيهِ ذَلِكَ الْاَمْرَ اَنَّ الْاَمْرَ اَنَّ الْاَمْرَ اَنَّ الْاَمْرَ اَنَّ الْاَمْرَ اَنَّ الْاَمْرِيْنَ ﷺ وَ الْمَدِيْنَ ﷺ وَ جَاءَ اَهْلُ الْمَدِيْنَةِ يَسَتَّ يَسْتَبُشُرُوْنَ ۗ ﴿ يَسْتَبُشُرُوْنَ ۗ ﴿ يَسْتَبُشُرُونَ ۗ ﴿ يَسْتَبُرُ الْمُدِيْنَةِ مِنْ الْمُدَوْنَ ۗ ﴿ يَسْتَبُرُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْمُعْلَقُلْمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ

قَالَ إِنَّ هَوُ لَا عَنْفِيْ فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ اللَّهِ

وَا تَسْقُوااللَّهُ وَلا يُخْزُونِ

قَالُوْاا وَكَهْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعُكَمِيْنَ

قَالَ هَوُلًاء بَمْنْ يَكُولُونُ كُنْتُمُوفِعِلِيْنَ اللهِ

لَحَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِيْ سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ⊡

فَأَخَذَ ثُهُ مُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِيْنَ أَ

فَجَعَلْنَا عَالِيَهَا سَا فِلُهَا وَٱمْطُرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةٌ مِّنْ سِجِّيْلِ ۖ

اِتَ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَا يُتِ لِلْمُتَّوِّقِيمِ عِنْ اللَّهُ

وَإِنَّهَا لَبِسَبِيْلٍ مُّقِيْمٍ

رِكَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهُ

وَ رَنْ كَانَ آصْحُبُ الْأَيْكَةِ كَظْلِمِيْنَ أَنْ

﴿ فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِ وَ إِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامِ ﴾ مُبُدِينٍ أَنَّ

وَ لَقَوْ كَذَّب اَصْحُبُ الْحِجْرِ الْحِجْرِ الْحِجْرِ الْمُوسِلِينَ اللَّهِ الْحِجْرِ الْمُوسِلِينَ اللَّهِ

وَ أَتَيْنُهُمْ أَيْتِنَا فَكَانُوْا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِيْنَ أَمُّ

<sup>\*72.</sup> He said, 'My daughters are also standing here. Be mindful of this if you are bent upon doing anything.'

<sup>\*80.</sup> So We chastised them. And they both lie buried by a prominent highway.

- 83. And they used to hew out houses in the mountains, in security.
- 84. But the punishment seized them in the morning,
- 85. And all that they had earned availed them not.
- \*86. And We have not created the heavens and the earth and all that is between the two but in accordance with the requirements of wisdom; and the Hour is sure to come. So turn away from them in a comely manner.
  - 87. Verily, it is thy Lord Who is the Great Creator, the All-Knowing.
  - 88. And We have, indeed, given thee the seven oft-repeated *verses*, and the Great Qur'ān.
- \*89. Stretch not thy eyes towards what We have bestowed on some classes of them to enjoy for a short time, and grieve not over them; and lower thy wing *of mercy* for the believers.
- \*90. And say, 'I am, indeed, a plain Warner.'
- \*91. Because We have decided to send down punishment on those who have formed themselves into groups against thee;
- \*92. Who have pronounced the Qur'ān to be so many lies;

وَ كَانُوْا يَنْجِتُوْنَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا امِنِيْنَ™ فَاخَذَ تُنْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِيْنَ ﴿ فَكَا الْخَفْ عَنْمُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَكُسِبُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمْوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ كَابِيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا بِينَةً فَاصْفَحِ الصَّفْحَ الْجَمِيْلِ إِلَى

رَقَ رَبَّكَ هُوَالْخَلْقُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿

وَ لَقَدُ أَتَيْنُكَ سَبُعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِي وَ
الْقُرْاٰنَ الْعَظِيْمَ ﴿

لَا تُمُدَّقَ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَى مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهَ

ازْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ وَلَا تَحْزُنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ
اخْفِضْ جُنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿

وَقُلْ إِنِّيْ آنَا التَّذِيْرُ الْمُبِيْنُ أَنَّ اللَّذِيْرُ الْمُبِيْنُ أَنَّ الْمُقْتَسِمِيْنَ أَ

الكذين جَعَلُوا الْقُرْانَ عِضِيْنَ

- \*86. And We have not created the heavens and the earth and that which lies between the two but with truth; and the Hour is sure to come. So turn away from them, a turning away with grace.
- \*89. Stretch not your eyes with greed towards the transient pleasure We have bestowed upon some sections from among them, and grieve not over them; and lower your wing of mercy for the believers.
- \*90. And say, 'I am a plain Warner indeed.'
- \*91. Like always We shall send down *punishment* upon those who become split into sects,
- \*92. And who would split the Qur'an into segments.

**Note:** We prefer to translate the verses (88-92) in the future tense rather than the past because we consider them to possess a grave warning to Muslims. There is no wonder why the past tense is used to indicate future, because most of such prophecies as are inevitably bound to be

93. So by thy Lord, We will, surely, question them all

94. Concerning that which they used to do.

95. So declare openly that with which thou art commanded and turn aside from those who ascribe partners to God.

96. We will, surely, suffice thee against those who mock:

97. Who set up another God with Allāh, but soon shall they come to know.

98. And, indeed, We know that thy bosom becomes straitened because of what they say.

99. But glorify thy Lord praising Him, and be of those who prostrate themselves *before Him*.

100. And continue worshipping thy Lord, till death comes to thee.

فَورَ يِّكَ لَنَشَّعَلَنَّهُمْ آجْمَعِيْنَ اللهُ قَعَمًا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ اللهُ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ اللهِ

فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَاعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ₪

اِتَّاكَفَيْنْكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِءَيْنَ اللهُ

الذين يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللهِ الْهَا الْحَرَةِ فَسَوْ لَهُا الْحَرَةِ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ اللهِ اللهِ الْهَا الْحَرَةِ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُ اللّهَ يَضِيْقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقْوُلُونَ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ال

فَسَیِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَ كُنْ مِّنَ السَّحِدِيْنَ اللهِّ

إِ وَاعْبُدُ رَبُّكَ مَتَّى يَارْتِيكَ الْيَقِيْنُ اللَّهِ

fulfilled are expressed in the past tense in the Holy Qur'ān. The past is unchangeable. Prophecies in the past tense emphasise certainty. Thus the translation should run as follows:

"And We have, indeed given thee the seven oft repeated *verses* and the great Qur'ān. Do not stretch your eyes *with greed* towards the transient pleasure We have bestowed upon various groups among them, and grieve not over them; and lower your wing *of mercy* for the believers. And say, I am a plain Warner indeed. Like always, We shall send down punishment upon those who become split into sects, and who would split the Qur'ān into segments."

This translation becomes evidently more appropriate when we bring into view the context of these verses and discover that the preceding verses begin with a dramatic introduction of the Holy Qur'ān as a great Book. So all those who, despite claiming subservience to the Qur'ān, disregard its most central message of unity, and get split into sects and to prove their own interpretation to be right end up by practically splitting the Qur'ān into segments: each group sticking to some verses interpreting them to their own advantage as against others who stick to some other verses interpreting them to their own advantage. This split is described to be so sharp and final that there is left no possibility of compromise between different warring factions. This causes people of the same ummah to split into sects and in the same process to divide the Qur'ān into segments.

## AL-NAHL

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. The decree of Allāh is coming, so seek ye not to hasten it. Holy is He, and exalted above all that which they associate with Him.
- \*3. He sends down the angels with revelation by His command on whomsoever of His servants He pleases *saying*, 'Warn *people* that there is no God but I, so take Me *alone* for your Protector.'
  - 4. He has created the heavens and the earth in accordance with the requirements of wisdom. Exalted is He above all that they associate with Him.
  - 5. He has created man from a drop of fluid, but lo! he is an open disputer.
- \*6. And the cattle too He has created; you find in them warmth and *other* uses; and some of them you eat.
  - 7. And in them there is beauty for you when you bring *them* home in the evening, and when you drive *them* forth to pasture in the morning.
  - 8. And they carry your loads to a land which you could not reach except with great hardship to yourselves. Surely, your Lord is Compassionate, Merciful.
  - 9. And *He has created* horses and mules and asses that you may ride them, and as *a source of* beauty. And He will create what you do not *yet* know.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ الَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْتَالِمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْعُلُولُولُولُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُل

يُنَزِّلُ الْمَلَوَّكَةَ بِالرُّوْمِ مِنْ آمْرِهِ عَلْ مَنْ يَشَآءُ مِنْ حِبَادِهٖۤ اَنْ آثْذِرُوْا ٱلَّـكَا كَالِلْهَارِ ۖ آنَا فَا تَقُوْنِ ۚ

خَلَقَ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّءِ تَعْلَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ۞

خَلَقَ الْهِ نُسَانَ مِنْ تُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيْمُ شُيئِنَ ۚ وَالْاَنْعَامَ خَلَقَهَا ۗ لَكُمْ رِفِيهَا ۗ وَفَءُ وَ مُنَافِعُ وَمِنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ۚ مُنَافِعُ وَمِنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ۚ وَلَكُمْ فِيْهَا جَمَالُ حِيْنَ تُويْكُوْنَ وَ حِيْنَ تَشْرَحُوْنَ ۚ

ۯؾٛۮڡۣڵؙٲؿٛقاڵػؙۿڔٳڶؠڶڋڷۧۿؾڴۉٮؙۉٵؠٛڶڿؽڮ ٳ؆ؖؠۺؚقٙٵۮۘڬڣؙڛ؞ٳػٙۯڹۜڴۿڶۯٷۉڡٞ ڒڿؽڴؙ۩ؙ

وَّالْخَيْلُ وَالْبِغَّالُ وَالْحَمِيْرُ لِتَرْكَبُوْ هَا وَ زِيْنَةً ، وَ يَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ⊡

- \*3. He sends down the angels with revelation by His command on whomsoever of His servants He pleases *saying*, 'Warn *people* that there is no God but I, **so fear Me** *alone*.'
- \*6. And the cattle too He has created; you find in them warmth **and many** other **benefits**; and some of them you eat.

10. And upon Allāh rests the *showing of the* right way, and there are ways which deviate *from the right course*. And if He had *enforced* His will, He would have guided you all.

R. 2.

- 11. He it is Who sends down water for you from the clouds; out of it you have your drink, and there *grow* from it trees on which you pasture *your cattle*.
- \*12. Therewith He grows corn for you, and the olive and the date-palm, and the grapes, and all kinds of fruits. Surely, in that is a Sign for a people who reflect.
  - 13. And He has pressed into service for you the night and the day, and the sun and the moon; and the stars *too* have been pressed into service by His command. Surely, in that are Signs for a people who make use of their reason.
  - 14. And *He has pressed into service* the things He has created for you in the earth, varying in colours. Surely, in that is a Sign for a people who take heed.
  - 15. And He it is Who has subjected to you the sea that you may eat therefrom fresh flesh, and may take forth therefrom ornaments which you wear. And thou seest the ships ploughing through it, that you may thereby journey and that you may seek of His bounty and that you may be grateful.
- \* 16. And He has placed in the earth firm mountains lest it quake with you, and rivers and routes that you may take the right way.

وَ عَلَى اللهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيْلِ وَ مِنْهَا يَ عِنْهَا يَعْ جَارِئِرٌ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَا لَا سَكُمْ الْجُمَعِيْنَ شَا

هُوَ الَّذِيْ آنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لَّكُمْ مِنْهُ شَرَابٌ وَ مِنْهُ شَجَرُ فِيهِ تُسِيْمُوْنَ اللهِ

يُنْبِتُ لَكُمْ بِعِ الزَّرْعَ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَ النَّخِيْلَ وَالْاَعْنَابُ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَارِتِ النَّكَةِ وَالنَّكَةُ وَالنَّكَةُ وَالنَّكَةُ وَالنَّكَةُ وَالنَّكَةُ وَالنَّكَةَ وَالنَّكَةَ وَالنَّكَةَ وَالنَّكَةَ وَالنَّكُمْ اللَّيْكَ وَالنَّكَةَ وَالنَّكَةَ وَالنَّكُمْ اللَّيْكَ وَالنَّكَةَ وَالنَّكُمُ اللَّيْدُ وَالنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ مُلَاتِّكُو وَالنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ مُلَاتِّكُو وَالنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَالنَّهُ وَالْمُوالِقُولَ النَّالِ وَالنَّهُ وَالْمُولَالَةُ وَالْمُولَالَةُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُولَالَةُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُولِقُولُولُو

وَمَاذَرَاكَكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا اَلْوَانُهُ ا رِتَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰ يَتَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ₪

وَهُوَالَّذِيْ سَخَّرَالْبَحْرَلِتَا كُلُوامِنْهُ كَدْمًا طَرِيًّا وَ تَسْتَخْرِجُوْامِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا \* وَ تَرَى الْفُلْكَ مَوَاخِرَ فِيْهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِم وَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ

ۉٵٛڷڟ۬ؽڶٳٛڒڞؚۯۏٳڿؽٵڽٛؾؘڝؽۮؠۣڴۿۉ ٵٛؽۿڒٵڎۜۺۺؙڒؖڷػڷۜڲؙۿڗؘۿؾۮۮؽؗۺ

\* 12. Therewith He grows **crops** of all kinds for you, and the olive and the date-palm, and the grapes, and all **sorts** of fruits. Surely, in that is a Sign for a people who reflect.

\* 16. And He has placed in the earth firm mountains to sustain you, and rivers and paths so that you keep to the right path.

Note: Many scholars have translated the phrase an tamīda bikum (اَفَتُمِنْكُمُّنُ) as 'quake' which if accepted would mean that God is counting His bounties upon mankind by reminding them

- 17. And, *other* marks *too*; *by them* and by the stars they follow the right direction.
- 18. Is He, then, Who creates like one who creates not? Will you not then take heed?
- 19. And if you *try* to count the favours of Allāh, you will not be able to number them. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- 20. And Allāh knows what you conceal and what you disclose.
- 21. And those on whom they call beside Allāh create not anything, but they are themselves created.
- 22. *They are* dead, not living; and they know not when they will be raised.

R. 3.

- 23. Your God is One God. And as to those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts are strangers to truth, and they are full of pride.
- 24. Undoubtedly, Allāh knows what they conceal and what they disclose. Surely, He loves not the proud.
- 25. And when it is said to them, 'What *think ye of* that which your Lord has sent down?', they say, 'Stories of the ancients,'
- 26. That they may bear their burdens in full on the Day of Resurrection, and *also* a portion of the burdens of

وَعَلَمْتِ وَ بِالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ

اَنَمَنْ يَخْلُقُ كُمَنْ لَا يَخْلُقُ مَا فَلَا يَخْلُقُ مَا فَلَا تَخَرُدُنَ اللهِ عَلَا يَخْلُقُ مَا فَلَا تَخُرُدُنَ اللهِ اللهُ 
وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُوْنَ ۗ وَاللّٰذِيْنَ يَهْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ لَا يَخْلُقُوْنَ شَيْئًا وَّهُمْ يُخْلَقُوْنَ ۚ اَمْوَاتُ غَيْرُ اَحْيَا إِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اللّٰهِ اَمْوَاتُ غَيْرُ اَحْيَا إِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اللّٰهِ اَنَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴾

اِلْهُكُمْ اللَّهُ وَّاحِدُّ مِ فَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ مُّنْكِرَةً وَّ هُمْ شُسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ₪ لَاجَرَمَ اَتَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا

لَا جَرَمُ اَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرَّوْنَ وَ مَا يُسِرَّوْنَ وَ مَا يُسِرَّوْنَ وَ مَا يُعِلِنُونَ أَ يُعْلِنُوْنَ لِآنَّهَ لا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَكْبِرِيْنَ ﴿ وَ إِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ مَّا ذَّا اَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ﴿ قَالُوْا اَسَاطِيْرُا لَا وَلِيْنَ ۚ

لِيَحْمِلُوٓااوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً يَّوْمَالْقِيْمَةِ، وَمِنْ اَوْزَارِاكُ ذِيْنَ يُضِلُّوْ نَهُمْ بِغَيْرٍ

that He has created mountains to cause great earthquakes spelling destructions far and wide. Unfortunately, it has been ignored that the word tamīda (﴿﴿ ) is derived from māda (﴿﴿ ) which means to provide food. The word mā'idah (﴿﴿ ) used in the Holy Qur'ān is from the same infinitive. With this meaning in view the entire understanding of this verse will be transformed. It will remind mankind that God has created mountains which are essential for providing food to all living beings. The water is constantly lifted from lakes, seas and oceans by evaporation carried by higher altitude to get condensed into thicker particles. The existence of mountains is essential for turning the vapour into water again, thus producing widespread rains which are channelled back to earth to create immense food chains. This translation is the only one which fits into the context and is in perfect agreement with the remaining part of the verse. The correct meaning, therefore, would be: 'He has entrenched mountains over the earth so that they may provide you with food, and rivers and tracks so that you may be guided.'

The relation of water and food is obvious. In the history of civilisation it was rivers which played the most important role in making the mountainous terrains possible and paths

were carved along the courses of rivers.

those whom they lead astray without knowledge. Behold! evil is that which they bear.

R. 4.

- 27. Those who were before them did *also* plan, but Allāh came upon their structure at the *very* foundations, so that the roof fell down upon them from above them; and the punishment came upon them from where they knew not.
- 28. Then on the Day of Resurrection He will disgrace them and will say, "Where are My 'partners' for whose sake you used to oppose the Prophets?" Those endowed with knowledge will say, 'This day disgrace and affliction will surely fall on the disbelievers,'
- 29. Those whom the angels cause to die while they are wronging their souls. Then will they offer submission, *saying*, 'We used not to do any evil.' Nay, surely, Allāh knows well what you used to do.
- 30. So enter the gates of Hell, to abide therein. Evil indeed is the abode of the proud.
- 31. And when it is said to the righteous, 'What think ye of that which your Lord has revealed?' they say, 'The best.' For those who do good there is good in this world. And the home of the Hereafter is even better. Excellent indeed is the abode of the righteous—
- 32. Gardens of Eternity, which they will enter; through them flow streams. They will have therein what they wish for. Thus does Allāh reward the righteous,
- 33. Those whom the angels cause to die while they are pure. They say: 'Peace be unto you! Enter Heaven because of what you used to do.'

ع عِلْمِ وَالْاسَاءَ مَا يَزِرُوْنَ أَ

قَدْ مَكُرَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَقَ اللهُ عَدْ مَكُرَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ بُنْيَا نَهُمْ مِنْ الْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّقْفُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَ ٱللهُمُ السَّقْفُ مِنْ خَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اللهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اللهِ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اللهِ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اللهِ اللهِ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اللهِ اللهِ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ 
ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ يُخْزِيْهِمْ وَ يَقُولُ
اَيْنَ شُرَكَاءِيَ النَّذِيْنَ كُنْتُمْ
تُشَاقُونَ فِيْهِمْ عَالَ النَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا
الْعِلْمَاتَ الْغِزْيَ الْيَوْمَ وَالشُّوْءَ عَلَى
الْعِلْمَاتَ الْغِزْيَ الْيَوْمَ وَالشُّوْءَ عَلَى
الْعِلْمَاتَ الْغِرِيْنَ الْيَوْمَ وَالشُّوْءَ عَلَى الْكَفِرِيْنَ الْسُ

الذين تَتَوَقْمهُ مُالْمَلْئِكَةُ ظَالِمِيْ آنفُسِهِمْ فَأَلْقَوُاالسَّلَمَ مَاكُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوْءٍ مَنَلَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمً بِمَا كُنْتُوْتَعْمَلُوْنَ

فَادُخُلُوْ اَبُوابِ جَهَنَّمَخُلِدِينَ فِيهَا الْمُتَكَبِّدِينَ فِيهَا الْمُتَكَبِّدِينَ فِيهَا الْمُتَكَبِّدِينَ فَي الْمُتَكَبِّدِينَ فَي الْمُتَكَبِّدِينَ وَيَهَا اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ال

جَنْتُ عَدْنِ يَدْخُلُونَهَا تَجْرِيْ مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْكَ نَهْرُلَهُمْ فِيْهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ وَ
تَحْتِهَا الْكَ يَجْزِى اللّهُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللّهُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللّهُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللّهُ الْمُلْئِكَةُ طَيِّبِيْنَ اللّهُ الْمُلْئِكَةُ طَيِّبِيْنَ اللّهُ الْمُلْئِكَةُ طَيِّبِيْنَ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ الدَّخُلُوا الْجَنَّةُ يَكُوا الْجَنَّةُ لَوْا الْجَنَّةُ لَوْا الْجَنَّةُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

34. What do they wait for except that the angels should come upon them or that the decree of thy Lord should come to pass? So did those who were before them. Allāh did not wrong them, but they used to wrong themselves.

35. So the evil *result* of what they did befell them, and that which they used to mock at encompassed them.

R. 5.

36. Those who set up equals to God say: 'If Allāh had so willed, we should not have worshipped anything beside Him, neither we nor our fathers, nor should we have forbidden anything without command from Him.' So did those who were before them. But are the Messengers responsible for anything except the plain delivery of the Message?

37. And We did raise among every people a Messenger, *preaching*: 'Worship Allāh and shun the Evil One.' Then among them were *some* whom Allāh guided and among them were *some* who became deserving of ruin. So travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who treated *the Prophets* as liars!

38. If thou art solicitous of their guidance, then *know that* Allāh surely guides not those who lead *others* astray. And for such there are no helpers.

39. And they swear by Allāh their strongest oaths, that Allāh will not raise up those who die. Nay, *He will certainly raise them up*—a promise *He has made* binding on Himself, but most people know not.

40. He will raise them up that He may make clear to them that wherein they differed, and that those

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلْئِكَةُ أَوْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلْئِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ﴿كَذَٰلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ﴿ وَ مَا ظَكَمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوْا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَلْكَمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوْا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ اللّٰ فَيْلَامُهُمْ اللّٰهُ وَلَيْ اللّٰهُ اللّٰلَّالَٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰل

Chapter 16

فَاصَا بَهُ هُسَيِّاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ عَ بِهِهُمَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ شَ

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْ الَوْشَآءَ اللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْ كَامِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَّحْنُ وَكَآ ابَآؤُنَا وَكَاحَرَّمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ابَآؤُنَا وَكَاحَرَّمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ كَذٰلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّهِيْدِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مَا لَكُولِهُمْ مَا لَكُولِهُمْ مَا لَكُولُهُمْ لَكُولُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيْدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعْلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدِ الْمُعْلِيدُ الْمُعْلِيدُ الْمُعْلِيدُ الْمُعْلِيدُ الْمُعْلِيدُ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِيدُ الْمُعْلِيدُ الْمُعْلِيدُ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِيدُ الْمُعْلِيدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِيدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِيدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللْمُعْلِيدُ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِيلِيلُولُ اللّهُ اللْمُعْمِلْ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللّهُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللّهُ

وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِيْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولًا أَنِ الْحَاعُوتَ مَ اعْبُدُوا الطَّاعُوتَ مَ اعْبُدُوا الطَّاعُوتَ مَ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ فَمِي اللَّهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ خَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ خَقَتْ عَلَيْهِ الضَّلْلَةُ وَمِنْهُمْ وَافِي اللَّهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ خَقَتْ عَلَيْهِ الضَّلْلَةُ وَمِنْهُمُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ الْصَّلْدُةِ فَي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ الضَّلْدُةُ وَمِنْهُمُ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ الْمُكَرِّبِ فِينَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ الْمُكَرِّبِ فِينَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ الْمُكَرِّبِ فِينَ عَلَيْهِ الْمُكَرِّبِ فِينَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ الْمُكَرِّبِ فِينَ عَلَيْهِ الْمُكَرِّبِ فَي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلْمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْه

اِنْ تَحْرِصْ عَلْ هُدْمِهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يُّضِلُّ وَ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ تُصِرِيْنَ ا

وَ اَقْسَمُوْا بِاللهِ جَهْدَ اَيْمَانِهِمْ، لَا يَبْكُونُ اللهُ مَنْ يَتُمُوْتُ اللهُ وَعُدًا عَلَيْهِ مَنْ يَتُمُوْتُ اللهُ اللهُ مَنْ يَتُمُوْتُ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِيْ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ فِيْهِ وَ لِيَعْلَمُ الَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُوْا اَتَّهُمْ كَانُوْا who disbelieved may know that they were liars.

\*41. Our word to a thing, when We will it, is only that We say to it, 'Be!', and it is.

R. 6

- 42. And as to those who have left their homes for the sake of Allāh after they had been wronged, We will surely give them a goodly abode in this world: and truly the reward of the Hereafter is greater, if they but knew—
- 43. Those who are steadfast and put their trust in their Lord.
- \* 44. And We sent not as Messengers before thee but men to whom We sent revelation, so ask those who possess the Reminder, if you know not.
- \*45. We sent Our Messengers with clear Signs and Scriptures. And We have sent down to thee the Reminder that thou mayest explain to mankind that which has been sent down to them, and that they may reflect.
  - 46. Do, then, those who devise evil plans feel secure that Allāh will not make them sink into the land, or that the punishment will not come upon them from whence they do not know?
  - 47. Or that He will not seize them in their going to and fro so that they shall not be able to frustrate *God's plans*?
  - 48. Or that He will not seize them by a process of gradual destruction? Your Lord is indeed Compassionate, Merciful.

عزبين ا

رِثَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءَ إِذَّا ٱرَدْنَهُ آنَ ﴾ إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءَ إِذَّا ٱرَدْنَهُ آنَ ﴾ فَا تَقُولَ لَهُ عُنْ فَيَكُونُ أَ

وَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا فِي اللهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ
مَا ظُلِمُوْا كُنُبَوِّ ثَنَّهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا

إِ حَسَنَةً وَ لَاَجْرُ الْأَخِرَةِ اَكْبَرُ مِ لَوْ
كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ أَ الْمُ

ا گَذِیْنَ صَبَرُوْا وَ عَلَی رَبِّهِمْ یَتُوَکَّلُوْنَ یَتُوکُدُونَ

وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَامِنْ قَبْلِكَ اِلَّا رِجَالُا تُوْجِيَّ اِلَيْهِمْ فَسَعَلُوْا اَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ اِنْ كُنْتُمُلَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ أَنَّ

بِالْبَيِّنْتِ وَ الزُّهُرِ ، وَ آنْزَلْنَاۤ رِلَيْكَ الزَّهُرِ ، وَ آنْزَلْنَاۤ رِلَيْكَ النَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ رِلَيْهِمْ النَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ رِلْيَهِمْ أَنْ اللَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿

اَفَاكِمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ مَكَوُوا السَّيِّاتِ اَنْ يَخْسِفُ اللَّهُ بِهِمُ الْاَرْضَ اَوْ يَاْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ أَلَّ

آوْ يَاخُذَهُمْ فِيْ تَقَلُّبِهِمْ فَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ اللهِ

ٵۉؽٵؙٛڝؙٛڎؘۿۿۼڶؾۼۜۊ۠ڣٟ؞ٷ۪ڮٙڗۘڔۜؠۘۘڲۿ **ڵڒٷۮٮؙٞڗ**ۜڿؽۿٙڝ

- \*41. See the explanation of گُونْ نَيْكُوْنُ (Be! And it is) at page 59 under 3:48. (Publisher)
- \*44. And We sent not as Messengers before thee but men to whom We sent revelation so ask those who are the custodians of divine scriptures, if you know not.
- \* 45. We sent them with clear Signs and Scriptures. And We have sent down to you the reminder that you may explain to mankind that which has been sent down to them, and that they may reflect.

- 49. Have they not seen that the shadows of everything which Allāh has created shift from the right and *from* the left, prostrating themselves to Allāh, while they are being humbled?
- 50. And whatever is in the heavens and whatever creature is in the earth submits *humbly* to Allāh, and the angels *too*, and they do not behave proudly.
- 51. They fear their Lord above them, and do what they are commanded.

R. 7.

- 52. Allāh has said, 'Take not *for worship* two gods. There is only One God. So fear Me alone.'
- \*53. And to Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth and to Him is due obedience for ever. Will you then fear any other than Allāh?
  - 54. And whatever blessing you have, it is from Allāh. And when affliction befalls you, it is unto Him that you cry for help.
  - 55. Then, when He removes the affliction from you, behold! a party among you *begins to* attribute equals to their Lord,
  - 56. So that they deny that which We have bestowed upon them. Well, enjoy yourselves a little; but soon will you know.
  - 57. And they set apart for the false deities of which they know nothing a portion of that which We have bestowed on them. By Allāh, you shall certainly be called to account for all that you have forged.
  - 58. And they ascribe daughters to Allāh—Holy is He!—while they themselves have what they desire.

اَوَكَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى مَاخَلَقَ اللهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَّتَفَيَّةُ اظِلْلُهُ عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَ الشَّمَا يُلِ سُجَّدً الِّلْهِ وَهُمْ دَاخِرُوْنَ ₪

وَ رِلْتُو يَسْجُدُ مَا فِ السَّمْوٰتِ وَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ مِنْ دَانَّةِ قِرَّالْمَلْؤِكَةُ وَهُمْلًا يَشْتَكْبِرُوْنَ

يخافُون رَبَّهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَيَعْمَلُونَ ﴿ لَيْ إِنِّهُمْ يُوْسَرُونَ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمَا يُوْ سَرُونَ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمَا يُوْ سَرُونَ اللهِ ا

وَقَالَ اللهُ لَا تَتَخِذُ وَاللهَ يُنِ اثْنَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ ا إِنَّمَا هُوَ اللَّهُ وَّاحِدُ مَ فَإِيَّا يَ فَارْهَبُونِ

وك مَا فِي السَّمَاوِتِ وَ الْوَرْضِ وَكَهُ السِّمَاوِتِ وَ الْوَرْضِ وَكَهُ السِّمَادِ اللهِ تَتَكُفُونَ اللهِ السِّمَادِ اللهِ تَتَكُفُونَ اللهِ اللهِ تَتَكُفُونَ اللهِ ال

وَمَا بِكُمْ مِنْ رِّعْمَةٍ فَمِنَ اللهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الطُّرُّ فَإِلَيْهِ تَجْعُرُوْنَ أَ

ثُمَّ إِذَا كَشَفَ الضُّرَّ عَنْكُمْ إِذَا فَرِيْقُ مِنْكُمْ إِذَا فَرِيْقُ مِنْكُمْ إِذَا فَرِيْقُ مِنْكُمْ وَرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُوْ تَكُفُّ

وَ يَجْعَلُوْنَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ نَصِيْبًا مِّمَّا رَزْقُنْهُمْ ، تَا سُلُولَتُسْعَلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَفْتَرُوْنَ

ۇيچىخىلۇن بىلە الىتىنات شىلخىكە. ولۇمھايىشتۇۋى₪

\* 53. And to Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth and to Him **eternally** belongs *the right to determine* the path.

- 59. And when to one of them is conveyed the tidings of *the birth of* a female, his face darkens, while he suppresses *his inward* grief.
- 60. He hides himself from the people because of the bad news he has had: 'Shall he keep it in spite of disgrace or bury it in the dust?' Verily, evil is that which they judge.
- \*61. The state of those who do not believe in the Hereafter is evil, while Allāh's attribute is sublime and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

R. 8.

- 62. And if Allāh were to punish men for their wrongdoing, He would not leave thereon a living creature, but He gives them respite till an appointed term; and when their term is come, they cannot remain behind a single hour, nor can they go ahead of it.
- 63. And they attribute to Allāh what they dislike *for themselves* and their tongues utter the lie that they will have the best *of everything*. Undoubtedly, theirs shall be the Fire, and *therein* shall they be abandoned.
- 64. By Allāh, We did send *Messengers* to the peoples before thee; but Satan made their works *appear* beautiful to them. So he is their patron this day, and they shall have a grievous punishment.
- 65. And We have not sent down to thee the Book except that thou mayest explain to them that concerning which they differ, and as a guidance, and a mercy for a people who believe.
- 66. And Allāh has sent down water from the sky, and has quickened therewith the earth after its death.

وَ إِذَا بُشِّرَ آحَـدُهُمْ بِالْأُ نُثَى ظَلَّ وَجُهُـهُ مُسُودًا وُّهُوَكَظِيْمُ ۚ

يَتَوَارَى مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ سُوْءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِ الْيُمُولِ آهُ بُشِّرَ بِهِ الْيُمُولِ آهُ يَدُشُكُ عَلَى هُوْلٍ آهُ يَدُشُكُ فِي التُّرَابِ ، آلا سَاءً مَا يَحُكُمُوْنَ ﴿ يَتَاءُ مَا يَحُكُمُوْنَ ﴿ يَتَاءُ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴾

لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ مُثَلُ السَّوْءِ وَيِلْوِ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَى ، غُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ الْ

وَكُوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللهُ النَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِمْ مَّا تَكُكُ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ يُّؤَخِّرُهُمُ الْآبَدِلِ مُّسَمَّى مِ فَاذَاجَاءَ اَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَأْخِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَشْتَقْدِمُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَشْتَقْدِمُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَلَا

وَيَجْعَلُوْنَ بِلْهِ مَا يَكُرَهُوْنَ وَ تَصِفُ الْسِنَتُهُمُ الْكُوْبَ آنَّ لَهُمُ الْحُسْنَى ، كَاجَرَمَ آنَّ لَهُمُ الثَّارَ وَ آثَهُمُ مُفْرَطُوْنَ سَ

تَاللهِ لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى أُمَمِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطِنُ اَعْمَا لَهُمْ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ الْيَوْمَرُ لَهُمْ عَذَا بُ الْمِيْمُ الْ

وَ مَا آ آ اَوْرَالْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبِ اِلَّهِ لِيَّا لِيْنِي الْخَتَلَفُوْا فِيْدِ، وَ لِيُتُنِي الْخَتَلَفُوْا فِيْدِ، وَ لَا يُبَرِي الْخَتَلَفُوْا فِيْدِ، وَ هُدُّى وَلَا لَا يَعْوَ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ الْعَلَى الْمُنْوَنَ الْعَلَى الْمُنْوَنَ الْعَلَى الْمُنْوَنَ الْعَلَى الْمُنْوَنِ الْعَلَى الْمُنْوَنِ الْعَلَى الْمُنْوَنِ  الْمُنْوَالِيِّ الْمُنْوَالِي الْمُنْوِلِي الْمُنْوَالِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْوَالِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْوِلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْوِلِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمِنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمِنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِقِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِيلِي الْمُنْ

وَاللَّهُ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَاحْيَابِهِ الاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَاءً إِنَّ فِيْ ذَلِكَ

\*61. Those who do not believe in the Hereafter to them applies the worst similitude; while to Allāh belongs that which is the loftiest and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

Surely, in that is a Sign for a people who would hear.

### R. 9.

- 67. And surely in the cattle *too* there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of what is in their bellies, from betwixt the faeces and the blood, milk pure *and* pleasant for those who drink *it*.
- 68. And of the fruits of the datepalms and the grapes, whence you obtain intoxicating drink and wholesome food. Verily, in that is a Sign for a people who make use of their reason.
- 69. And thy Lord has inspired the bee, *saying*, 'Make thou houses in the hills and in the trees and in the trellises which they build.
- \*70. 'Then eat of every kind of fruit, and follow the ways of thy Lord that have been made easy for thee.' There comes forth from their bellies a drink of varying hues. Therein is cure for men. Surely, in that is a Sign for a people who reflect.
- \*71. And Allāh creates you, then He causes you to die; and there are *some* among you who are driven to the worst part of life, with the result that they know nothing after *having had* knowledge. Surely, Allāh is All-Knowing, Powerful.

#### R. 10

72. And Allāh has favoured some of you above others in *worldly* gifts. But those more favoured will not restore *any part of* their *worldly* gifts to those whom their right hands possess, so that they may be equal *sharers* in them. Will they then deny the favour of Allāh?

# 

وَ رَتَّ لَكُمْ فِ الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً وَ لَهُ نَعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً وَ لَهُ نَعْامِ لَعِبْرَةً وَ لَكُمْ وَنِهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ فَسُوْيَكُمْ يَّهَا فَيْ يُكُونِهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ فَكَرْفٍ وَ ذَهِ لَبَنَا خَالِطًا سَائِغًا لِللَّهُ وَبِيْنَ ۚ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُوالِمُوالِمُواللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَل

وَ مِنْ مَمَاتِ التَّخِيْلِ وَ الْاَعْنَابِ
تَتَّخِذُوْنَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًّاوَّ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا الْهِ
الَّ فِيْ ذَٰ لِكَ لَا يَعَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَتَعْقِلُوْنَ ₪

وَٱوْلَى رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ آنِ اتَّخِذِيْ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوْتُاوَّ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُوْنَ أَ

ثُمَّ كُنِي مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرْتِ كَاسُلُكِيْ مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرْتِ كَاسُلُكِيْ سُبُكَرَبِّكِ ذُلُلَّهُ يَكْرُبُ مِنْ بُطُوْنِهَا شَبُكَ رَبِّكِ مُثْفَاءً شَكَابً مُخْتَلِفُ الْوَانُهُ فِيْدِ شِفَاءً لِللَّاكِسِ مَنْفَتَلِفُ الْوَانُهُ فِيْدِ شِفَاءً لِللَّاكِسِ مِنْ اللَّهُ الْمِنْدِةُ لِللَّاكِسِ مَنْفَتَ فِي ذَلِكَ كَالِيَةً لِلْقَوْمِ لِللَّاكَ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُولُولُ اللَّ

وَاللهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتُوَفَّكُمْ لَهُ وَ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ لُكُرُدُ إِلَى آرْدَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمِ شَيْعًا وَلَا اللهَ عَلِيمَ قَدِيدَ وَلَهُ

وَاللّٰهُ فَضَّلَ يَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى يَعْضِ فِي الرِّزْقِ مِ فَمَا الّٰذِيْنَ فُضِّلُوْا بِرُّادِّيْ وَلَا الرّزِقِ مَنَا اللّٰذِيْنَ فُضِّلُوْا بِرُّادِيْ وَلَا يَعْمَا نُهُمْ مَا مَا مَلَكَثُ آيْمَا نُهُمْ فَيُهِ مَوَاءً ﴿ آفَيِنِعْمَةِ اللّٰهِ يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴾ يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴾ يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴾

\*70. 'Then eat of every kind of fruit, and then pursue submissively the paths prescribed by your Lord'

your Lord.'
\*71. And Allāh creates you, then He causes you to die; and there are *some* among you who reach
the age of senility with the result that they lose all knowledge after having gained it.

73. And Allāh has made for you mates from among yourselves, and has made for you, from your mates, sons and grandsons, and has provided you with good things. Will they then believe in vain things and deny the favour of Allāh?

74. And they worship beside Allāh such as have no power to bestow on them any gift from the heavens or the earth, nor can they *ever* have such power.

75. So coin not similitudes for Allāh. Surely, Allāh knows and you know not.

76. Allāh sets forth the parable of a slave who is owned, having no power over anything; and *a free man* whom We have provided with a fair provision from Ourself, and he spends thereof secretly and openly. Are they equal? Praise be to Allāh! But most of them know not.

77. And Allāh sets forth *another* parable of two men: one of them is dumb, having no power over anything, and he is a burden to his master; whithersoever he sends him, he brings no good. Can he be equal to him who enjoins justice and who is himself on the straight path?

#### R. 11.

78. And to Allāh belongs the unseen of the heavens and the earth; and the matter of the Hour is but as the twinkling of an eye, nay, it is nearer still. Surely, Allāh has power over all things.

79. And Allāh brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers while you knew nothing, and gave you ears and eyes and hearts, that you might be grateful.

وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ اَزْوَاجِكُمْ بَنِيْنَ وَ حَفَدَةً وَ رَزَقَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبْتِ مَّ اَفَيَا لَبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَبِنِعْمَتِ اللهِ هُمْ يَكُفُرُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ وَنَعْنُمُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ

وَيَعْبُّدُوْنُ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ السَّمَوْتِ وَالْهَارِضِ شَيْعًا وَّلَا يَشْتَطِيْعُوْنَ أَ

فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا بِلْهِ الْهَمْثَالَ اللهَ اللهَ يَعْلَمُ وَا اللهَ يَعْلَمُ وَاللهَ اللهُ مَثَلُمُ وَاللهَ صَرَبَ اللهُ مَثَلُا عَبْدًا مَّمْلُوكًا لَا يَعْدُرُ عَلْ اللهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا مَّمْلُوكًا لَا يَعْدُرُ اللهُ مَثَا وَذُقًا مَتَ اللهُ مَثَا وَهُورًا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ مَثَوَ وَ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِمُواللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالّ

وَضَرَبَ اللّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ اَحَدُهُمَا اللهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ اَحَدُهُمَا اَبْكَهُ لَا يَثْمِ وَكُلُّ عَلَى مَوْلَدهُ لَا يَاْتِ بِخَيْرٍ وَمُو كُلُّ عَلَى مَوْلَدهُ اَيْنَمَا يُوجِهْهُ لَا يَاْتِ بِخَيْرٍ وَمَنْ يَاْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَمَنْ يَاْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَمَنْ يَامُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَمَنْ يَامُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَمَنْ يَامُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَمَنْ يَامُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَمُنْ يَامُرُ مِنْ عَلَى صِرَاطِ مُسْتَقِيْدٍ فَيَ

وَيِثْهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ وَ الْأَكْرَةِ الْبُصَرِ اَوْ مَا اللهُ عَلَى الْبُصَرِ اَوْ هُوَ اَقْرَبُ وَ إِنَّ اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَوْ اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَكِرِ اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَكِرِ اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَكِرِيرُكِ

وَاللّٰهُ اَخْرَجَكُمْ مِّنْ بُطُوْنِ اُمَّهٰ تِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُ لَكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُ لَكُمُ لَا تَعْلَمُ لَكُمُ السَّمْعُ وَ الْأَبْصَارَ وَ الْاَفْخِدَةَ . لَكُمْ لَحَدُدَةً . لَكَلُمُ تَشْكُرُوْنَ اللّٰ الْحَدْدَةُ . لَكَلَّمُ مُنْفِدَةً . لَكَلَّكُمُونَ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ الل

- \*80. Do they not see the birds held under subjection in the vault of heaven? None keeps them back save Allāh. Verily, in that are Signs for a people who believe.
  - 81. And Allāh has made your homes, a place of rest for you and has made for you, of the skins of cattle, abodes which you find light at the time when you travel and at the time when you halt; and of their wool, and their furs, and their hair, *He has supplied you with* household goods and articles of use for a time.
  - 82. And Allāh has made for you, of that which He has created, *things affording* shade; and He has made for you, in the mountains, places of shelter; and He has made for you garments which protect you from heat, and coats of mail which protect you in your wars. Thus does He complete His favour on you, that you may submit *to Him*.
  - 83. But if they turn away, then thou art responsible only for the plain delivery of the Message.
- \*84. They recognize the favour of Allāh, yet they deny it; and most of them are *confirmed* disbelievers.
- \*85. And remember the day when We shall raise up a witness from every people, then those who disbelieve shall not be permitted to make amends, nor shall they be allowed to solicit God's favour.
  - 86. And when those who did wrong *actually* see the punishment, it will not be made light for them, nor will they be granted respite.

ٱڬۿڮۯۉٳڮٙ۩ڟۘؽڔۿڛڿۧڔڿ۪؋ٛڲۘڿۊ ٵٮۺۜٙڡٵ۫ٶ؞ڝۘٵؽۿڛػؙۿؙڽٞٳ؆۩ٮؿ۠ۿ ٳڽٙڣٛڎ۬ڸڰؘ؇ؽؾ۪ڷؚڡٞۅٛۄؿٷٛۄؿٷٛۄؿٷؽ۞

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ قِنْ بُيُوْتِكُمْ سَكَنَّا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ قِنْ جُلُوْدِ الْاَنْعَامِ بُيُوتًا تَسْتَخِفُّوْنَهَا يَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَ يَوْمَ إِقَّامَتِكُمْ، وَمِنْ آصُواذِهَا وَاَدْبَارِهَا وَاَشْعَارِهَا اَثَاثًا قَاوَّمَتَاعًا إِلَى حِيْنٍ الْ

وَاللهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ يِتَمَّاخَلَقَ ظِلْلاً وَّ جَعَلَ الْكُمْ يَتِمَّاخَلَقَ ظِلْلاً وَّ جَعَلَ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ يَتِمَّا الْمُنَا ثَاوَّ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَابِيْلَ لَكُمْ الْحَرَّ وَسَرَابِيْلَ لَكُمْ الْحَرَّ وَسَرَابِيْلَ لَكَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَرَّ وَسَرَابِيْلَ لَعَيْدُ لَكَ الْمُونَ الْحَرَّ الْحَمْدُ فَكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ اللهَ الْحَمْدُ فَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ اللهَ الْحَمْدُ فَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ اللهَ الْحَمْدُ فَكَ اللهُ الْمُونَ اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ ال

فَإِنْ تَوَكَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلْخُ الْمُلِكُ الْبَلْخُ الْمُعِيْنُ الْمُ

يَعْرَفُوْنَ نِعْمَتَ اللهِ ثُمَّ يُنْكِرُوْنَهَا إِ وَاكْتُرُهُمُ الْكُفِرُوْنَ اللهِ

رَيَوْ مَنَبُعَثُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيْدًا ثُمَّةً لَا يُؤُذَنُ لِلَّـذِيْتَ كَفَرُوْا وَ لَا هُـمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُوْنَ

وَرِذَا رَا الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْوَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ اللهِ

- \*80. Do they not observe the birds held *aloft* in midheaven? None keeps them held *aloft* but Allāh.
- \*84. They know full well Allāh's grace as they see it yet they deny it; and most of them are ingrate.
- \*85. And *remember* the day when We shall raise up a witness from every people, then those who disbelieve shall not be **permitted** *to plead* **nor shall their plea be accepted**.

87. And when those who associate partners with God will see their associate-gods, they will say, 'Our Lord, these are our associate-gods whom we used to call upon instead of Thee.' Thereupon, they will retort on them with the words, 'Surely, you are liars.'

88. And they will offer submission to Allāh on that day, and all that they used to forge shall fail them.

89. As for those who disbelieve and turn *men* away from the way of Allāh, We will add punishment to *their* punishment because they acted corruptly.

90. And *remember* the day when We will raise up in every people a witness against them from amongst themselves, and We will bring thee as a witness against these. And We have sent down to thee the Book to explain everything, and a guidance, and a mercy, and glad tidings to those who submit *to God*.

R. 13.

- \*91. Verily, Allāh enjoins justice, and the doing of good to others; and giving like kindred; and forbids indecency, and manifest evil, and wrongful transgression. He admonished you that you may take heed.
  - 92. And fulfil the covenant of Allāh when you have made; and break not the oaths after making them firm, while you have made Allāh your surety. Certainly, Allāh knows what you do.
  - 93. And be not like unto her who, after having made it strong, breaks her yarn into pieces. You make your oaths a means of deceit between

وَإِذَا رَا الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوا شُرَكَاءَهُمْ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا لَمُؤُلَّاءِ شُرَكَارُ نَا الَّذِيْنَ كُنَّا نَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِكَ مَ فَالْقَوْا كُنَّا نَدْعُوْا مِنْ دُونِكَ مَ فَالْقَوْا إلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلَ إِنَّكُمْ لَكُوٰ بُوْنَ اللَّهِ وَالْقَوْا إِلَى اللّهِ يَوْمَئِذِ وَالسَّلَمَ وَ صَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ اللّهِ صَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ اللّهِ

ٱلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوَا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ الله زِدْ نُهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يُفْسِدُوْنَ ﴿

وَ يَـوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِيْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ شَهِيْدًا عَلَيْهِ هُ مِّنَ اَنْفُسِهِهُ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيْدًا عَلْ هَـَوُكَا وَ وَنَزَّ لَنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتْبَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَ الْكِتْبَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَ إِلَى مَكْمَةً وَ بُشُول لِلْمُسْلِمِيْنَ اَ

اِقَ اللهُ يَامُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْرَحْسَانِ وَ الْمَثَائُ فِي الْقُرْلِي وَ يَنْهُى عَنِ الْفَرْلِي وَ يَنْهُى عَنِ الْفَرْلِي وَ يَنْهُى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكُرِ وَ الْبَغْيِ مِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَا يَعْظُكُمْ لَعَلَّمُ لَا يَعْظُكُمُ لَعَلَّمُ لَعَلَيْ الْعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْ الْعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعِلْمُ لَكُولُ لَكُمْ لَكُولُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَكُولُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَكُولُ لَكُمُ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمُ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَكُمْ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَهُ لِعَلَيْمُ لِعَلَيْمُ لِعَلَيْمُ لِعِلْمُ لَعَلِيمُ لِعِلْمُ لَعَلَيْمُ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعِلْمُ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلِيمُ لِعَلِيمُ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعِلْمُ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لَعَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلِمُ لَعَلَيْكُمُ لَعَلِيمُ لَعَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلِمُ لَعَلَيْكُمْ لِعِلْمُ لَعَلِمُ لَعَلَيْكُمْ لِعِلْمُ لَعَلَيْكُمْ لَعِلْمُ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعِلْمُ لِعَلَيْكُمْ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلَمْ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لِعِلْمُ لَعُلْمُ لِعِلْمُ

وَآوْ نُوْا بِعَهْدِ اللهِ إِذَاعَا هَدْ تُدُوَ لَا تَنْقُضُوا الْاَيْمَانَ بَعْدَ تَوْكِيْدِهَا وَقَدْجَعَلْتُمُ اللهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيْلًا اللهَ الله تَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُهُ نَ

وَلَا تَكُوْ نُواكَا لَيْنِي نَقَضَتْ غَزْلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ آنْكَا ثَأْء تَتَخِذُوْنَ آيْمَا نَكُمْ

\* 91. Verily, Allāh requires you to abide by justice, and to treat with grace, and give like the giving of kin to kin; and forbids indecency, and manifest evil, and transgression.

you, for fear lest one people become more powerful than another. Surely, Allāh tries you therewith, and on the Day of Resurrection He will make clear to you that wherein you differed.

94. And if Allāh had *enforced* His will, He would surely have made you *all* one people; but He lets go astray him who wishes *it*, and guides him who wishes *it*; and you shall surely be questioned concerning that which you have been doing.

95. And make not your oaths a means of deceit between you; or *your* foot will slip after it has been firmly established, and you will taste evil because you turned *people* away from the path of Allāh, and you will have a severe punishment.

96. And barter not the covenant of Allāh for a paltry price. Surely, that which is with Allāh is better for you if you only knew.

\*97. That which you have shall pass away, but that which is with Allāh is lasting. And We will certainly give those who are steadfast their reward according to the best of their works.

98. Whoso acts righteously, whether male or female, and is a believer, We will surely grant him a pure life; and We will surely bestow on such their reward according to the best of their works.

99. And when thou recitest the Qur'ān, seek refuge with Allāh from Satan the rejected.

100. Surely, he has no power over those who believe and who put their trust in their Lord.

حَفَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ آنْ تَكُوْنَ أُمَّةً هِيَ آرَبَى مِنْ أُمَّةٍ ﴿ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوْكُمُ اللهُ بِهِ ﴿ وَ لَيُبَيِّنَكُ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيلِمَةِ مَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلُفُوْنَ ﴾

وَكُوْشَآءَ اللهُ لَجَعُلَكُمْ أُمِّةً وَّاحِدَةً وَّ لَكِنْ يُتُضِلُ مَنْ يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَشَآءُ، وَلَتُسْعَلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنْ تُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۚ

وَلا تَشْتَرُوْا بِعَهْدِاللّٰهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا اللهِ اللهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا اللهِ اللهِ عَنْدَ لَكُمْ الله انّمَا عِنْدَ اللهِ هُوَ خَيْرً لَكُمْ اللهِ كُونَ اللهِ عُلَا خَيْرً لَكُمْ اللهِ كُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَل

مَاعِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ وَمَاعِنْدَاللّهِ بَاقِ، وَكَنَجْزِيَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوَّا اَجْرَهُمْ بِآحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ الْ

مَنْ عَمِلُ صَالِمًا مِّنْ ذَكِرِ آوْ أُنْثَى وَ
هُوَ مُؤْمِنُ فَلَنُهْمِيتَ لَا عَلَٰوةً طَيِّبَةً مِ
وَ لَنَهْزِيَنَّهُمْ آجْرَهُمْ بِآهْسَنِ مَا
كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ

فَاذَا قَرَاْتَ الْقُرْاٰنَ فَاسْتَحِذْ بِاللّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِي الرَّجِيْمِ

اِنَّهُ كَيْسَ لَهُ سُلْطُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْوَاوَعَلَى رَبِيهِ مُيَتَوَكِّلُوْنَ الْ

<sup>\*97.</sup> That which you have shall **come to naught and whatever is with Allāh will last** *forever*.

101. His power is only over those who make friends with him and who set up equals to Him.

R. 14.

102. And when We bring one Sign in place of another—and Allāh knows best what He reveals—they say, 'Thou art but a fabricator.' Nay, but most of them know not.

103. Say, 'The Spirit of holiness has brought it down from thy Lord with truth, that He may strengthen those who believe, and as a guidance and glad tidings for Muslims.'

104. And indeed We know that they say that it is only a man who teaches him. *But* the tongue of him to whom they *unjustly* incline *in making this insinuation* is foreign, while this is Arabic tongue, plain and clear.

105. As for those who do not believe in the Signs of Allāh, surely, Allāh will not guide them, and they shall have a grievous punishment.

106. It is only those who believe not in the Signs of Allāh, that forge falsehood, and they it is who are the liars.

\*107. Whoso disbelieves in Allāh after he has believed—save him who is forced *thereto* while his heart finds peace in the faith—but such as open their breasts to disbelief, on them is Allāh's wrath; and they shall have a severe punishment.

108. That is because they have preferred the present life to the Hereafter, and because Allāh guides not the disbelieving people.

اِنَّمَا سُلْطَنُهُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَتُوَلَّوْنَهُ وَ الْمَا الْذِيْنَ يَتُولُّوْنَهُ وَ الْمَا الْمَا الْمَ

وَ لَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ آتَّهُمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ إِنَّـمَا يُحَـلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌّ ﴿ لِسَانُ ٱلَّذِي يُلْحِدُ وْنَ إِلَيْكِ آعْجَوِيُّ وَهٰذَالِسَانُ عَرَبُّ مُّبِيْنُ ﴿

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْمِثِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ مُعَمِّدًا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُوالِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّا اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُواللِيَّالِي اللللْمُواللَّالِيَّالِي اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّالِي اللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

مَن كُفَرَ بِاللهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيْمَانِهَ إِلَّا مَن أَعْرِهُ وَقُلْبُهُ مُطْمَعُنَّ بِالْهُرْيَمَانِ أَعْرَهُ وَقُلْبُهُ مُطْمَعُنَّ بِالْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا وَلْكِن مِّن مَن شَرَح بِالْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا فَكَالِيهِ هُ فَكَلِيْهِ هُ فَكَلِيْهِ هُ فَكَلِيْهِ مُ فَكَلِيهُ هُ فَكَلِيْهُ اللهِ مَ وَلَهُمْ اللهِ اللهِ مَ وَلَهُمْ اللهِ مَ وَلَهُمْ اللهِ مَ وَلَهُمْ اللهِ مَا اللهُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ اللهُ ال

ذَلِكَ بِاَ نَهُمُ اسْتَعَبُّوا الْعَيْوِةَ الْهَيْوِةَ اللهُ لَا اللهُ لَا اللهُ لَا يَهُدِى الْقَوْمَ الْخُورِيْنَ اللهُ لَا يَهُدِى الْقَوْمَ الْخُورِيْنَ اللهِ لَا

\* 107. Whoever disbelieves in Allāh after having believed except the one who is coerced beyond the limit of his tolerance while his heart remains firm in faith. But those whose hearts are content with rejection, upon them will fall the wrath of Allāh and for them shall be a great chastisement.

109. It is they on whose hearts and ears and eyes Allāh has set a seal. And it is they who are the heedless.

110. Undoubtedly, it is they who will be the losers in the Hereafter.

111. Then, surely, thy Lord—to those who fled *their homes* after they had been persecuted and then struggled hard *in the cause of Allāh* and remained steadfast—*aye*, surely, after that thy Lord is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

R. 15.

- 112. On the day when every soul will come pleading for itself, and every soul will be fully recompensed for what it did, and they will not be wronged.
- \*113. And Allāh sets forth *for you* the parable of a city which enjoyed security and peace; its provisions came to it in plenty from every quarter; but it denied the favours of Allāh, so Allāh made it taste hunger and fear *which clothed it like* a garment because of what they used to do.
  - 114. And indeed there has come to them a Messenger from among themselves, but they treated him as a liar, so punishment overtook them while they were wrongdoers.
  - 115. So eat of the lawful *and* good things which Allāh has provided for you; and be grateful for the bounty of Allāh, if it is Him you worship.

أُولَيْكَ الَّذِيْنَ طَبَعَ اللهُ عَلَى فَلُوبِهِمْ وَ سَمْحِهِمْ وَ اَبْصَارِهِمْ وَ فَلُوبِهِمْ وَ سَمْحِهِمْ وَ اَبْصَارِهِمْ وَ اَبْصَارِهِمْ وَ اَبْصَارِهِمْ وَ اَبْصَارِهِمْ وَ الْأَخِرَةِ هُمُ لَاخِرَةِ اللّهِمُ فِي الْأَخِرَةِ هُمُ الْخُسِرُ وْنَ ﴿ اللّهِمِرُونَ ﴿ اللّهِمُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

يَوْمَ تَأَذِيْ كُلُّ نَفْسِ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ نَفْسِ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ نَفْسٍ تَاعَمِلَتْ نَفْسٍ تَاعَمِلَتْ وَهُمْ كَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿

وَضَرَبَ اللهُ مَثَلًا قَرْيَةً كَانَتُ الْمِنَةً كَانَتُ الْمِنَةً مُطْمَعُنَّةً يَّاتِيْهَا رِزْقُهَا رَزْقُهَا رَخَدًا مِّنَ فَكَفَرَتُ لِمَا يَتُهُ لِبَاسَ النُّهُ لِبَاسَ النَّهُ لِمَا كَانُوا لِمَا كَانُوا لِمَا كَانُوا لِمَا كَانُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لَيْكُوا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لَهُ لَهُ لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لَا لَهُ لِمَا لَيْكُوا لَا لَيْكُوا لَا لَهُ لِمَا لَيْكُوا لَهُ لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لَهُ لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَمُنْهُ لِللَّهُ لِمِنْ لَا لَيْكُوا لِمَا لَيْكُوا لِمِنْ لَا لَمُتَالِقًا لَا لِمُنْهُ لِمُنَا لِمُنْهُ لِمَا لَا لِمُنْ لِمُنَا لِمُنْ لِمُنَا لِمِنْ لَهُ لِلْهُ لِلْمُ لَا لِمُنْهُ لِمُنَا لِمِنْ لِمُنْ لِمُنَالِقُولُ لَا لَيْكُوا لَهُ لِمُنَا لِمُنْ لِمُنْ لَا لَيْكُوا لِمُنْ لِمُنْ لِمِنْ لِمُنْ لِمُنَالِمُ لِمُنْ لِمُنْ لِمُنْ لِمُنْ لِم

وَ لَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولُ مِّنْهُمْ نَكَذَّبُونُ فَآخَذُهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظيمُونَ

نَّكُلُوْامِمَّارَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلْلَاطَيِّبَالَهُ وَّاشُكُرُوْا نِحْمَت اللهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُوْنَ

<sup>\*113.</sup> And Allāh sets forth the parable of a township which enjoyed security and peace; its provisions came to it in plenty from every quarter; but it denied the favours of Allāh, so Allāh made its dwellers taste a life wrapped in hunger and fear as a consequence of what they used to do.

\* 116. He has made unlawful for you only that which dies of itself and blood and the flesh of swine and that on which the name of any other than Allāh has been invoked. But he who is driven by necessity, being neither disobedient nor exceeding the limit, then surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

117. And say not—because of the falsehood which your tongues utter—'This is lawful, and this is unlawful,' so as to forge a lie against Allāh. Surely, those who forge a lie against Allāh do not prosper.

\* 118. *It is* a brief enjoyment, and *then* they shall have a grievous punishment.

119. And to those *also* who are Jews, We forbade before *this* all that We have related to thee. And We wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.

120. Then surely, thy Lord—to those who do evil in ignorance and repent thereafter and make amends—aye, surely, after that thy Lord is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

### R. 16.

\* 121. Abraham was indeed a paragon of virtue, obedient to Allāh, ever inclined *to Him*, and he was not of those who set up equals *to God*;

اِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَثِيتَةَ وَالدَّمَةَ لَا لَكُمُو كَمْمَ الْخِنْزِيْرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللهِ بِهِ مَنَمَنِ اضْطُرَّغَيْرَ بَاغِرَّ لَاعَادٍ فَإِنَّ اللهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمُ اللهِ

وَلَا تَقُوْلُوْا لِمَا تَصِفُ الْسِنَتُكُمُ الْكَذِبَ هٰذَا حَلْلُ وَ هٰذَا حَرَاهُ لِتَفْتَرُوْا عَلَى اللهِ الْكَذِبَ مِ لِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى اللهِ الْكَذِبَ لَايُفْلِحُوْنَ اللهِ

مَتَاعُ قَلِيْلُ م وَّلَهُمْ عَذَابُ ٱلِيهُ

وَ عَلَى اللَّذِيْنَ هَا دُوْا حَرَّمْنَا مَا تَصَصْنَاعَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِ وَمَا ظَلَمْنٰهُمْ وَلٰحِنْ كَانُوْا ٱنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ اللَّا

شُكَّرُانَ رَبَّلَكَ لِلَّذِيْنَ عَمِلُوا الشُّوْءَ بِجَهَا لَيةٍ شُكِّرَتَا بُوامِنَ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَاصْلَخُوَا النَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِ هَالنَّفُورُ رَّحِيْمُ أَ

اِنَّ اِبْرُهِيْمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتُا يِتُلُهِ حَنِيْفًا ، وَ لَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ أَ

- \* 116. He has only made unlawful for you to partake of the flesh of such animals as have died a natural death and of blood and the flesh of swine and that on which the name of any other than Allāh has been invoked. But who is driven by extreme compulsion without relish or intent to transgress, then surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- \* 118. After a small gain, for them there is a grievous punishment.
- \* 121. Abraham was a nation unto himself, always obedient to Allāh, to Him ever inclined; certainly not belonging to the idolaters.'

**Note:** Abraham was a nation unto himself means that he had the seed and the potential of a great nation promised unto him.

\*122. Grateful for His favours; He chose him and guided him to a straight path.

123. And We bestowed on him good in this world, and in the Hereafter he will surely be among the righteous.

124. And *now* We have revealed to thee, *saying*, 'Follow the way of Abraham *who was* ever inclined *to God* and was not of those who set up equals *to Him*.'

\* 125. The *punishment for profaning* the Sabbath was imposed only on those who had differed about it, and thy Lord will surely judge between them on the day of Resurrection about that in which they differed.

126. Call unto the way of thy Lord with wisdom and goodly exhortation, and argue with them in a way that is best. Surely, thy Lord knows best who has strayed from His way; and He knows those who are rightly guided.

127. And if you desire to punish the oppressors, then punish them to the extent to which you have been wronged; but if you show patience, then, surely, that is best for those who are patient.

128. And endure thou with patience; and verily, thy patience is *possible* only with *the help of* Allāh. And grieve not for them, nor feel distressed because of their plots.

129. Verily, Allāh is with those who are righteous and those who do good.

شَاكِرًا لِآنَعُمِهِ ﴿ اِجْتَلِمهُ وَهَدْمُ وَالْى صَرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿ اِجْتَلِمهُ وَهَدْمُ وَالْمَ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿ وَاتَيْنَا مُ اللّٰهِ وَالنَّهُ وَاتَّنَا فَي اللّٰهِ وَالنَّهُ وَالنَّهُ وَالنَّهُ وَالنَّهُ وَالنَّهُ وَالنَّهُ وَاللّٰهِ وَاللّٰهِ وَاللّٰهِ وَاللّٰهِ وَاللّٰهِ وَاللّٰهِ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰمُ وَاللّمُ وَاللّٰمُ واللّٰمُ وَاللّٰمُ وَلّٰمُ وَاللّٰمُ وَا اللّٰمُ وَاللّٰمُ وَاللّٰمُ وَاللّٰمُ وَاللّٰمُ وَاللّٰمُ وَالّ

رِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اخْتَلَفُوْافِيْهِ وَرَانَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ فِيْمَا كَانُوْا فَدْ مِهِ ثَنَّا فُوْلَاتِ

أَدْعُ الْى سَبِيْلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَ الْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِ لُهُمْ بِالْتِيْ فِي اَحْسَنُ الْ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهِ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ اللهِ

وَّ إِنْ عَا قَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوْا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوْقِهِ مَا عُوْقِهِ مَا عُوْقِهِ مُا عُوْقِهِ مُا عُوْقِهُ مُا عُوْقِهُ مُنَا مُؤَوِّهُ مُنْ مُنْقِهُ مُنْقِهُ مُنْقُورً مُنْقِهُ مُنْقُورً مُنْقُلِقًا مُنْقُلُولًا مُلِقًا مُنْقُلِقًا مُنْقُلِقًا مُنْقُلِقًا مُنْفُلِقًا مُنْقُلِقًا

وَاصْبِرْوَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَحْزَنُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِيْ ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ

اِنَّ اللَّهُ مَعَ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا وَّالَّذِيْنَ الْكَوْدُوَ الَّذِيْنَ الْكَوْدُونَ الْكَوْدُونَ الْكَوْدُونَ الْكَوْدُونَ الْكَوْدُونَ الْكُودُونَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّلْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

\* 122. Ever grateful for His favours; He chose him and guided him to a straight path.

\*125. The punishment for profaning the Sabbath was imposed **upon those who differed** regarding him, Abraham and his religion, and your Lord will surely judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that in which they differed.

**Note:** The context is clear. Nothing but Abraham and his unshakable devotion and dedication to the Oneness of God is being discussed. Hence the reference has to be to Abraham and the differences the Israelites had among themselves regarding his true faith and conduct. Many among them had fallen prey to different forms of idolatry and it is quite likely that to justify their practices they might have attributed them also to Abraham. The Sabbath in this context appears to be not only a day of rest but also a day of purification and penance.

# BANĪ ISRĀ'ĪL

(Revealed before Hijrah)

1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.

\*2. Glory be to Him Who carried His servant by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Distant Mosque, the environs of which We have blessed, that We might show him *some* of Our Signs. Surely, He alone is the Hearing, the Seeing.

- 3. And We gave Moses the Book, and We made it a guidance for the children of Israel, *saying*, 'Take no guardian beside Me,
- 4. 'O ye the progeny of those whom We carried *in the Ark* with Noah.' He was indeed a grateful servant.
- 5. And We revealed to the children of Israel in the Book, *saying*, 'You will surely do mischief in the land twice, and you will surely become excessively overbearing.'
- \*6. So when the time for the first of the two warnings came, We sent against you *some* servants of Ours possessed of great might in war, and they penetrated the *innermost parts* of your houses, and it was a warning that was bound to be carried out.
  - 7. Then We gave you back the power against them, and aided you with wealth and children, and made you larger in numbers.
- \*8. Now, if you do well, you will do well for your own souls; and if you do evil, it will only go against them.

إ يشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

آ سُبُحُنَ الَّذِي آشرى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيُلاَّ وَمِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ الْعَرَامِ الْلَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْمَوْامِ الْلَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْمَوْامِ الْلَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْمَوْامِ الْلَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْمَوْامُ الْمَالَةُ لِلْمُورِيَّةُ الْمَوْمُ الْمَصْدُرُنِ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْبَرْصِيْرُنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْبَرْصِيْرُنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْبَرْدِ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْبَرْصِيْرُنَ اللَّهُ مُوَ السَّمِينُ مُوالْسَمِينُ الْبَرْصِيْرُنَ اللَّهُ مُوالسَّمِينُ مُوالْسَمِينُ الْبَرْصِيْرُنَ اللَّهُ مُوالسَّمِينُ مُوالْسَمِينُ الْبَرْصِيْرُنَ اللَّهُ مُوالسَّمِينُ الْبَرْدِينَ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلِي الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ السَّمِي الْمُؤْمِلُ مُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُومُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِلُومُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْمُؤْمِلُومُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُو

وَاتَيْنَا مُوْسِى الْكِتٰبِ وَ جَعَلْنَهُ هُدًى لِبَنِيْ الْكِتْبِ وَ جَعَلْنَهُ هُدًى لِبَنِيْ الْكِتْبِينَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ الهِ اللهِ الله

ذُرِّيَّةَ مَنْ حَمَلْنَامَعَ نُوْجِ النَّهُ كَانَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا آ

وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَى بَنِيْ إِسْرَاءِ يُكَ فِ الْكِتْبِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِ الْأَرْضِ مَرَّ تَيْنِ وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًّا حَبِيْرًا

فَاذَا جَاءَ وَعُدُ أُولْمُهُمَا بَعَثْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَا أُولِي بَأْسٍ شَرِيْدٍ فَجَاسُوا خِلْلَ الدِّيْتَارِ وَكَانَ وَعُدًّا مَّفْعُولًا لَا

اِنْ آحَسَنْتُمْ آحَسَنْتُمْ لِاَ نَفُسِكُمْ لَا وَالْمَا وَعَدُ لَا نَفُسِكُمْ لَا وَعَدُ لَا نَفُسِكُمْ لَا وَعَدُ

\*2. Glory be to Him **Who took His servant along** by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Distant Mosque, the environs of which We have blessed, that We might show him *some* of Our Signs.

\*6. So when the time for the first of the two warnings came to be fulfilled, We sent against you some servants of Ours possessed of great might in war who penetrated deep into your houses, and it was a warning that was bound to be carried out.

\*8. If you conduct yourselves well, you will do the advantage to your own souls; and if you

So when the time for the latter warning came, We raised a people against you to cover your faces with grief, and to enter the Mosque as they entered it the first time, and to destroy all that they conquered with utter destruction.

- 9. It may be that your Lord will *now* have mercy on you; but if you return *to your previous state*, We *too* will return, and We have made Hell a prison for the disbelievers.
- 10. Surely, this Qur'ān guides to what is most right; and gives to the believers who do good deeds the glad tidings that they shall have a great reward.
- 11. And that for those who do not believe in what is to come later We have prepared a grievous punishment.

R. 2.

- \*12. And man asks for evil as he should ask for good; and man is hasty.
- \*13. And We have made the night and the day two Signs, and the Sign of night We have made dark, and the Sign of day We have made sight-giving, that you may seek bounty from your Lord, and that you may know the computation of years and the science of reckoning. And everything We have explained with a detailed explanation.
- \*14. And every man's works have We fastened to his neck, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall bring out

ا لَاخِرَةِ لِيَسُوْءُ اوُجُوْهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُوا الْمَشْجِدَ كُمَّا دَخْلُوْهُ ٱوَّلَ مَتَّةٍ وَّ لِيُتَبِّرُوْا مَا عَلَوْا تَثْبِيْرُا آ

عَسَى رَبُّكُمْ آنَ يَتَرْحَمَّكُمْ وَإِنْ عُدْتُمْ وَ إِنْ عُدْتُمْ وَ اِنْ عُدْتُمْ وَ إِنْ عُدْتُمُ وَ إِنْ عُدْتُكُمْ وَيُورُ اِنَ عُصِيْرًا اللهِ عُدْنَا مُورِيْنَ خَصِيْرًا اللهِ عُدْنَا مُؤْمِنَا مُعَمِّنَا وَالْمُعْدِدُ اللهِ عُدْنَا مُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُعْدِدُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّ

اِنَّ لَمُذَا الْقُرْاٰتَ يَهْدِيُ لِلَّتِيْ هِيَ اَقْوَمُ وَ يُبَيِّشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَحْمَلُوْنَ الصَّلِحْتِ آنَّ لَهُمْآجُرًّا كَبِيْرًاكً

وَّ آنَّ الَّـٰذِيْتَ كَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ ﴿ آغَتَهُ نَالَهُمْ عَدَابًا آلِيْمًا اللَّـٰ

وَ يَدْمُ الْاِنْسَانُ بِالشَّرِ دُعَاءَةُ بِالشَّرِ دُعَاءَةُ بِالشَّرِ دُعَاءَةُ بِالشَّرِ دُعَاءَةُ بِالشَّرِ دُعَاقَ الْالْمَانُ عَجُولًا وَجَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ وَالتَّهَا وَالتَّيْنِ فَمَعَوْنَا اليَّةَ التَّهَا رِمُبُصِرةً لَيَةً التَّهَا رِمُبُصِرةً لِيَةَ التَّهَا رِمُبُصِرةً لِيَّا اللَّهَا رِمُبُصِرةً لِيَّ اللَّهَا مِنْ مُبُصِرةً لِيَّا اللَّهَا لِمُبْصِرةً لِيَّا اللَّهَا لِمُبْصِرةً لِيَّا اللَّهَا لِمُبْصِرةً لَيْكُمْ وَ لِتَعْلَمُوا فَصْلاً مِنْ الْمِسَابَ وَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَصَدَدُ السِينِينَ وَالْمِسَابَ وَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَصَدُلُا اللَّهِ لَهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الللللْمُواللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُعُلِيلُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُ

وَكُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ ٱلْزَمْنَهُ طَيْرَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ الْمُرَالِةِ فِي عُنُقِهِ الْمُرَادُ فِي عُنُقِهِ اللهِ المُ

misconduct, you will do it to your disadvantage. So when the promised hour of the latter days comes they should bring you to disgrace, and enter the Mosque the way they entered therein the first time and destroy utterly everything they conquered.

\* 12. And man begs for evil as though he were begging for good; and man is hasty.

\* 13. And We have made the night and the day two Signs, and We erased the Sign of night replacing it with day and the Sign of day We have made alight, that you may seek bounty from your Lord, and that you may know the computation of years and the science of reckoning.

\*14. And every man's record of deeds have we fastened to his neck, and on the Day of

Resurrection We shall bring out for him a book which he will find wide open.

for him a book which he will find wide open.

- 15. 'Read thy book. Sufficient is thy own soul this day as reckoner against thee.'
- 16. He who follows the right way follows it only for *the good of* his *own* soul: and he who goes astray, goes astray only to his *own* loss. And no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another. We never punish until We have sent a Messenger.
- \* 17. And when We intend to destroy a township, We address Our commandment to its rebellious people, but they transgress therein; so the sentence *of punishment* becomes due against it, and We destroy it with utter destruction.
  - 18. How many generations have We destroyed after Noah! And thy Lord suffices as the Knower and Seer of the sins of His servants.
  - 19. Whoso desires the present life, We hasten for him therein what We will—for such of them as We please; then have We appointed Hell for him; he shall burn therein, condemned and rejected.
  - 20. And whoso desires the Hereafter and strives for it as it should be striven for, and he is a believer—these are the ones whose striving shall find favour with God.
  - 21. To all We render aid—both to these and those—a gift from thy Lord. And the gift of thy Lord is not restricted.
  - 22. Behold, how We have exalted some of them over others in the present life; and surely, the Hereafter shall be greater in degrees of rank and greater in excellence.

مَنْشُوْرًا﴾ إِقْرَاْ كِتْبَكَ، كَفَى بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيْبًاهُ

مَنِ اهْتَدَى فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِيْ لِنَفْسِهِ وَ مَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُ عَلَيْهَا وَكَاتَزِرُ وَازِرَةً وِّزْرَ أُخْرَى وَ مَاكُنَّا مُعَذِّبِ يُنَ عَلَى تَبْعَثَ رَسُولُا™ عَلَى تَبْعَثَ رَسُولُا™

وَإِذَّا آرَهُ نَا آنَ تُهُلِكَ قَرْيَةً آمَـرْنَا مُثْرَرِفِيهَا فَفَسَقُوْافِيْهَا فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا الْقَوْلُ فَذَ شَرْلُهَا تَسْدَمِيْرًا

وَكَمْاَهُلَكُنَامِنَ الْقُرُوْنِ مِنْ بَعْدِنُوْتِهِ وَ حَفْى بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوْسِ حِبَادِهٖ خَبِيْرُاْ بَصِيْرًا الله

مَنْ كَانَ يُعْرِيْدُ الْعَاجِلَةَ مَجَلْنَا لَهُ فِيْهَا مَا نَشَآءُ لِمَنْ ثُرِيْدُ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ جَ يَصْلُهَا مَذْمُوْمًا مَّدْخُوْرًا اللهِ

وَمَنْ آرَا دَ الْمَا خِيرَةَ وَسَلَىٰ لَهَا سَفَيَهَا وَ مَنْ آرَا دَ الْمَا خِيرَةَ وَسَلَىٰ لَهَا سَفيهَا وَ هُوَ مُؤْمِنَ فَأُولَئِكَ كَانَ سَعْيُهُمْ مَنْ شُكُورًا اللهِ مَنْ شُكُورًا اللهِ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَا لِمُواللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ أَلْ

كُلَّا تُيدُكُمُؤُلَّاءِ وَهَوُلَاءِينَ عَطَآءِ وَيِتَ.

ٱثطُرْكَيْفَ نَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلْ بَعْضٍ ا وَلَلْاخِرَةُ ٱكْبَرُدَرَجْتٍ وَّٱكْبَرُتَقْضِيلًا ٣

<sup>\* 17.</sup> And when We intend to destroy a township, We permit the affluent among them to do as they please. So they indulge in all manners of sin therein, till the decree is justified to befall it. Then We destroy it utterly.

23. Set not up with Allāh another God lest thou sit down disgraced and forsaken.

R. 3

- 24. Thy Lord has commanded, "Worship none but Him, and *show* \*kindness to parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age with thee, never say unto them any word expressive of disgust nor reproach them, but address them with excellent speech.
  - 25. "And lower to them the wing of humility out of tenderness. And say, 'My Lord, have mercy on them even as they nourished me in *my* childhood."
  - 26. Your Lord knows best what is in your minds; if you are righteous, then surely, He is Most Forgiving to those who turn *to Him* again and again.
  - 27. And give thou to the kinsman his due, and to the poor and the way-farer, and squander not *thy wealth* extravagantly.
  - 28. Verily, the extravagant are brothers of satans, and Satan is ungrateful to his Lord.
  - 29. And if thou hast to turn away from them while seeking thy Lord's mercy for which thou hopest, *even then* speak to them a gentle word.
- \*30. And keep not thy hand chained to thy neck, nor stretch it out an entire stretching, lest thou sit down blamed *or* exhausted.
  - 31. Surely, thy Lord enlarges *His* provision for whom He pleases, and straitens *it for whom He pleases*. Verily, He knows *and* sees His servants full well.

لَا تَجْعَلُ مَعَ اللهِ إِلْهَا أَخَرَ فَتَقَعُهَ ﴾ مَذْمُومًا مَنْحُذُوكًا أَ

وَ قَطْى رَبُّكَ آلَّا تَعْبُدُوْا اللَّهِ إِيَّاهُ وَ بِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا اللَّهِ اِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ الْحِبَرَ آحَدُهُمَا آوْ كِلْهُمَا فَلَا عِنْدَكَ الْحِبَرَ آحَدُهُمَا آوْ كِلْهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلُ لَّهُمَا أُوِّ قَلَاتَنْهَرُهُمَا وَقُلُ لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كُرِيمًا اللَّهِ

وَاعْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَ عُلُرَّتِ ارْحَمْهُمَا كُمَارَبَّلِنِيْ صَغِيْرًا ﴿

رَبُّكُمْ آعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي نُفُوْسِكُمْ الْهُ الْمُوَالِكُمْ الْهُوَ لِلْأَوَّالِ الْهُوَالِمُ الْمُؤْلِقَ الْمُؤْلِقَ الْمُؤْلِقَ الْمُؤْلُولِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُولِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُولِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُولِ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّالِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلِ

وَ أَتِ ذَا الْقُرُلِى حَقَّكَ وَالْمِشْكِيثَنَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيْلِ وَلَاثُبَيِّزْ تَبْنِيْدُاكَ

اِنَّ الْمُبَدِّرِيْنَكَا نُوْالِهُوانَ الشَّيْطِيْنِ ا وَكَانَ الشَّيْطِنُ لِرَبِّهِ كَفُورًا اللَّهِ يَطِنُ وَامَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ابْتِغَا وَ دَحْمَةٍ مِّن وَإِمَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ابْتِغَا وَ دَحْمَةٍ مِّن رَبِكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُلْ لَّهُمْ قَوْلًا مَيْسُورًا اللهِ

وَلَا تَجْمَلُ يَهَ كَ مَعْلُوْلَةً إِلَى عُنُقِكَ وَكُا تَبْسُطُهَا كُلِّ الْبَشْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُوْمًا مَّحْسُوْرًا⊡

اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَقْدِرُ ﴿ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَادِم خَبِيْرُا عَ بَصِيْرًا اَ

\*24. If one of them or both of them attain old age with thee, never say unto them any word expressive of disgust nor reproach them, but address them with **kind words**.

\* 30. And keep not your hand chained to your neck in utter stinginess nor extend it in extravagance to the full; or you will end up roundly condemned and rendered ineffectual.

#### R. 4

- 32. Kill not your children for fear of poverty. It is We Who provide for them and for you. Surely, the killing of them is a great sin.
- 33. And come not near unto adultery; surely, it is a foul thing and an evil way.
- 34. And kill not the soul which Allāh has forbidden save for just cause. And whoso is killed wrongfully, We have surely given his heir authority to demand retaliation, but let him not exceed the prescribed bounds in slaying; for therein he is helped by law.
- 35. And come not near the property of the orphan, except in the best way, until he attains his maturity, and fulfil the covenant; for the covenant shall be questioned about.
- 36. And give full measure when you measure, and weigh with a right balance; that is best and most commendable in the end.
- 37. And follow not that of which thou hast no knowledge. Verily, the ear and the eye and the heart—all these shall be called to account.
- 38. And walk not in the earth haughtily, for thou canst not rend the earth, nor canst thou reach the mountains in height.
- 39. The evil of all these is hateful in the sight of thy Lord.
- 40. This is part of that wisdom which thy Lord has revealed to thee. And set not up with Allāh any other God, lest thou be cast into Hell, condemned *and* rejected.
- 41. Has, then, your Lord honoured you with sons, and taken for Himself females from among the angles? Surely, you say a grievous saying.

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوْا آوُلَا كُمْ خَشْيَةً إِمْلَاقٍ الْمَوْدِ الْكَاكُمُ الْمَوْدِ اللَّهُ اللّلَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الرِّنَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَاحِشَةً «وَ سَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِيْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّدَةِ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّدَةِ مَنْ فَتِلَ مَظْلُوْمًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لِوَلِيَّهِ سُلُطْنًا فَلَا يُسْرِفْ فِي الْقَتْلِ النَّكَ كَانَ مَنْصُوْرًا اللَّ

وَكُا تَقْرَبُوْاصَالَ الْيَهِيْمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ الْهَبِالَّةِيْ هِيَ الْهَبَاتُ مِنْ هَا الْهَالَةِ الْهُدَّكَانَ مَسْئُولًا الْعَهْدَكَانَ مَسْئُولًا الْعَهْدَكَانَ مَسْئُولًا الْ

وَ اَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُوْا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمِهِ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرُوَّ 
وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ جِلْمُ الَا اللهِ الله السَّمْةَ وَالْبَصَرَوَالْفُوَّادَ كُلُّ اُولِيُكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْعُولًا اللهِ

وَ لَا تَعْشِ فِ الْأَرْضِ مَرَعًاء إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَعْمِرِقَ الْأَرْضِ مَرَعًاء إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَعْمِدُ الْجِبَالَ طُولًا ﴿

كُلُّ ذٰلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّعُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ مَكُرُوْهًا

ذُلِكَ مِثَّا آوْلَى النَّكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ الْحِكْمَةِ وَلَا تَجْكَ مِنَ الْحِكْمَةِ وَلَا تَجْعَلُ مَعَ اللَّهِ الْهَا أَخَرَ فَتُلُقَى فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدْ هُوْدًا اللَّهَ الْحَرَ الْفَاضُلُمُ وَبُلُمُ مِا لَتَنْدُنُ وَاتَّخَذَمِنَ الْمَلْئِكَةِ إِنَّا ثُلَا إِنَّكُمُ لِلتَّقُولُونَ الْمَلْئِكَةِ إِنَّا ثُلَا إِنَّكُمُ لَتَقُولُونَ الْمَلْئِكَةِ إِنَّا ثُلَا اللَّهُ اللْمُوالِلْمُ اللْمُولِلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِي اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الل

R. 5

42. We have explained *the truth* in this Qur'ān in the various ways that they may be admonished, but it only increases them in aversion.

43. Say, had there been other gods with Him, as they say, then they (idolaters) would have surely sought out a way to the Owner of the Throne.

44. Holy is He, and exalted far above that which they say.

45. The seven heavens and the earth and those that are therein extol His glory; and there is not a thing but glorifies Him with His praise; but you understand not their glorification. Verily, He is Forbearing, Most Forgiving.

46. And when thou recitest the Qur'ān, We put between thee and those who believe not in the Hereafter a hidden veil;

\*47. And We put coverings over their hearts lest they should understand it, and in their ears a deafness. And when thou makest mention in the Qur'ān of thy Lord alone, they turn their backs in aversion.

48. We know best what they listen for, when they listen to thee, and when they confer in private, when the wrongdoers say, 'You follow none but a man who is a victim of deception.'

49. See, how they coin similitudes for thee, and have thus gone astray so that they cannot find a way.

50. And they say, 'When we shall have become bones and broken particles, shall we be really raised up as a new creation?'

وَ لَقَدْ صَرَّفَنَا فِيْ لَمَذَا الْقُرْأَٰنِ لِيَدِّكُمُواْءِوَمَا يَزِيدُهُ مَا لَا نُفُوْرًا اللهِ

قُلُ لَّوْكَانَ مَعَهُ اللهَةُ كَمَايَتُولُونَ لِلهَا لَكُوكَ الْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا

سُبُحْنَهُ وَ تَعٰلَى مَمَّا يَقُوْلُوْنَ عُلُوًّا كَالُوًّا كَالُوَّا كَالُوَّا

تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ السَّمْوْتُ السَّبْعُ وَالْهَ رُضُ وَ مَنْ فَيْرِهِ رِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ مَنْ فَيْرِهِ رِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ مَنْ فِيْرِهِ رِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ مِنْ فَيْرِهِ رِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ مِنْ فَيْرَةً وَ لَحِنْ لَا تَفْقَهُوْنَ مَلِيْمًا غَفُوْرًا السَّالِيمًا غَفُورًا السَّالِيمًا غَفُورًا السَّالِيمًا غَفُورًا السَّ

رَاذَا قَرَاتَ الْقُرَانَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الَّزِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْلَاٰخِرَةِ حِجَابًا مِّشْتُوْرًاشً

وَّ جَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوْيِهِمْ آكِنَّةً آنَ يَّفَقَهُوْهُ وَفَيْ الْأَيْهِمْ وَقُرَّاءٍ وَ إِذَا يَعْفَقُهُوهُ وَفَيْ الْقُوْلُ وَحَدَهُ وَلَّوْاعَلَى لَكُوْرَتَ وَحَدَهُ وَلَّوْاعَلَى الْقُولُ وَحَدَهُ وَلَّوْاعَلَى الْمُؤْرُاكِ

تَحُنُ آهُلَمُ بِمَا يَشْتَمِعُوْنَ بِهَ إِذْ يَسَعَمُونَ بِهَ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ بِهَ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ إِنْ يَشْتَمِعُوْنَ إِنَّا رَجُلًا يَتُوْنُ إِنَّا رَجُلًا يَتُوْنُ إِنَّا رَجُلًا وَجُلًا وَالْمَالِقُونَ وَالْمَالِقُلْ وَالْمَالِقُونَ وَالْمَالِقُونَ وَالْمَالِقُونَ وَالْمَالِقُونَ وَالْمَالِقُونَ وَالْمَالُونَ وَالْمَالِقُونَ وَالْمَالُونَ وَلَيْنَا وَالْمُؤْنِ وَالْمَالُونَ وَالْمُؤْنِ وَالْمَالُونَ وَلَيْنَا وَالْمُؤْنِ وَلِي وَالْمُؤْنِ وَالْمُؤُلِقُ وَالْمُؤْنِ وَلِي وَالْمُؤْنِ وَالْمُؤْ

اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوْا لَكَ الْاَمْثَالَ نَطَلُوْا فَلَا يَشْتَطِيْعُوْنَ سَبِيلًا ﴿ وَقَالُوْا ءَ إِذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا وَ رُفَاتًا ءَ إِنَّا

تَمَبُحُوْثُونَ خَلَقًا جَدِيْدًا⊡ تَمَبُحُوْثُونَ خَلَقًا جَدِيْدًا⊡

\* 47. And upon their hearts We have drawn covers so that they do not understand it and inflicted their ears with deafness.

- 51. Say, 'Be ye stones or iron,
- 52. 'Or created matter of any kind which appears hardest in your minds, even then shall you be raised up.' Then will they ask, 'Who shall restore us to life?' Say, 'He Who created you the first time.' They will then shake their heads at thee and say, 'When will it be?' Say, 'Maybe it is nigh,
- 53. 'It will be on the day when He will call you; then will you respond praising Him and you will think that you have tarried but a little while.'

R. 6.

54. And say to My servants that they should speak that which is best. Surely, Satan stirs up discord among them. Surely, Satan is an open enemy to man.

55. Your Lord knows you best. If He please, He will have mercy on you; or if He please, He will punish you. And We have not sent thee to be a keeper over them.

- \*56. And thy Lord knows best those that are in the heavens and the earth. And We exalted some of the Prophets over the others, and to David We gave a Book.
  - 57. Say, 'Call on those whom you think to be gods beside Him; then you will know that they have no power to remove affliction from you or to avert it.
  - 58. Those whom they call on *themselves* seek nearness to their Lord—*even* those of them who are nearest—and hope for His mercy, and fear His punishment. Surely, the punishment of thy Lord is a thing to be feared.

قُلْكُونُواحِهَا رَقَّ آوْ هَدِيْدًا اللهِ آوْ خَلْقًا بِتِمَّا يَحُبُرُ فِيْ صُدُوْدِكُهُ مِ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَنْ يُعِيْدُنَا وَقُلِ الَّذِيْ فَطَرَكُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَنْ شَيْنُوضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُمُوسُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَنَىٰ هُوَ وَقُلْ عَلَى آنْ يَكُونَ قَرِيْبًا اللهِ

يَـُوْمَ يَـدُ مُوْكُــهُ فَتَسْتَجِيْبُوْنَ بِحَــهُــهُ ﴿ وَتَظُنُّوْنَ إِنْ تَبِقْتُهُ اِلَّا قَلِيدًا اللَّهِ عَلَيْدًا اللَّهِ عَلَيْدًا اللَّهِ عَلَيْدًا اللَّهُ

وَقُلُ إِيْمِبَادِيْ يَتَقُوْلُوا الَّرِيْ هِيَ آهَسَنُ السَّيْطِيَ الْهَيْدُونِ آهَسَنُ السَّيْطِيِّ الْهَيْدُونِ الشَّيْطُنِ الشَّيْطُنِ الشَّيْطُنِ اللَّهِ الْمَيْدُونَّ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَ

وَرَبُّكَ آَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَالْهَ رَضْ وَ لَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَ بَعْضَ النَّبِيِّنَ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَّ اتَيْنَا دَاوَدَ زَبُورًا إِسَ

قُلِ الْمُعُوا الَّذِيْنَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهِ فَلَا يَهْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ الضَّرِّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا تَحْوِيلًا

اُولِيْكَ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ يَبْتَغُوْنَ إِلَى
رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيْلَةَ اَيُّهُمْ اَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُوْنَ
رَخْمَتَهُ وَ يَخَافُوْنَ عَذَابَهُ مَ إِنَّ عَدْابَهُ مَ إِنَّ عَدْابَهُ مَ الْعَ

\* 56. And thy Lord knows best those that are in the heavens and the earth. And We exalted some of the Prophets over the others and to David **We gave the Zabūr**.

Note: 'Zabūr' means the Psalms.

59. There is not a township but We shall destroy it before the Day of Resurrection, or punish it with a severe punishment. That is written down in the Book.

60. And nothing could hinder Us from sending Signs, except that the former people rejected them, but this is no hindrance. And We gave Thamūd the she-camel as a clear Sign, but they unjustly rejected it. And We send not Signs but to warn.

61. And remember the time when We said to thee: 'Surely, thy Lord has encompassed the people.' And We made not the vision which We showed thee but as a trial for men, as also the tree cursed in the Qur'ān. And We warn them, but it only increases them in great transgression.

R. 7.

62. And remember the time when We said to the angles, 'Submit to Adam,' and they all submitted, except Iblīs. He said, 'Shall I submit to one whom Thou hast created of clay?'

63. And he said, 'What thinkest Thou? Can this whom Thou hast honoured above me be my superior? If Thou wilt grant me respite till the Day of Resurrection, I will most surely bring his descendants under my sway except a few.'

64. He said, 'Begone! and whoso shall follow thee from among them, Hell shall surely be the recompense of you all—an ample recompense.

65. 'And entice whomsoever of them thou canst, with thy voice, and urge against them thy horsemen and thy footmen and be their partner in wealth, and children, and make promises to them.' And Satan promises them naught but deceit.

وَ رِنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا نَحْنُ مُهْلِكُوْهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيْمَةِ آوْمُعَذِّ بُوْهَا عَدَّابًا شَدِيْدًا مَانَ ذٰلِكَ فِ الْكِتْبِ مَسْطُوْرًا اللهِ

وَمَا مَنَعَنَا آن تُرُسِلَ بِالْأَيْتِ إِلَّا آنَ كُرُسِلَ بِالْأَيْتِ إِلَّا آنَ كُنْ مَا أَنْ اللهِ اللهِ وَكُونَ وَ التَيْنَا فَمُوْدَ النَّا قَسَةَ مُبْصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوا بِهَا وَ مَا نُرُسِلُ بِالْأَيْتِ إِلَّا تَضْوِيْفًا اللهِ مَا نُرُسِلُ بِالْأَيْتِ إِلَّا تَضْوِيْفًا اللهِ اللهِ عَلْمَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ال

وَإِذْ قُلْنَالِكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ آَحَا طَ بِالنَّاسِ، وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الرُّءْ يَا الْبَيْنَ آرَيْنُكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَ الشَّجَرَةَ الْمَلْعُونَةَ فِ الْقُرْانِ وَ نُخَوِّ فُهُمْ افْمَا يَزِيدُ هُمْمُ فِي إِلَّا طُغْيَانًا كَبِيرًا الْ

وَراذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلْئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِأَدْمَ فَسَجَدُوْا رِكُمْ الْبَلِيْسَ ﴿قَالَ مَ ٱسْجُدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِيْنًا ۚ

قَالَ اَرَءَيْتَكَ لَمُذَا الَّذِيْ كُرَّمْتَ عَلَيَّ رَ كَيُنْ آخَّرْتَنِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيْمَةِ لَآحْتَنِكُنَّ ذُرِّيَّتَ ذَا لَا قَلِيْلاً ﴿

قَالَ اذْهَبُ نَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَاتَّ جَهَنَّهُمْ فَاتَّ جَهَنَّمَ جُوَرًا ﴿

وَاسْتَفْزِزْمَنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ مِنْهُمْ بِصَوْتِكَ وَ اَجْلِكَ وَ اَجْلِكَ وَ اَجْلِكَ وَ اَجْلِكَ وَ الْجَلِكَ وَ الْجَلِكَ وَ الْجَلِكَ وَ الْآكُولِ وَعِدْهُمْ وَ الْآكُولُ وَالْآكُولُ وَ وَعِدْهُمْ وَ مَا يَعِدُهُمُ وَ الْآغُرُولُ اللهِ عَمُرُولُ اللهِ اللهِ عَمُرُولُ اللهِ عَمُولُ اللهِ عَمُرُولُ اللهِ اللهِ عَمُرُولُ اللهِ عَمُولُ اللهِ عَمُرُولُ اللهِ عَمُولُ اللهِ عَمُرُولُ اللهِ عَمُولُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُ اللهُ عَمْدُولُ اللهِ عَمْدُولُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللهُ عَمْدُولُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَمْدُولُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَمْدُولُ اللهُ الله

- 66. As to My servants, thou shalt certainly have no power over them, and sufficient is thy Lord as a Guardian.
- 67. Your Lord is He Who drives for you the ships in the sea, that you may seek of His bounty. Surely, He is merciful toward you.
- 68. And when harm touches you on the sea, *all* those whom you call upon, except Him, become lost *to you*. But when He brings you safe to land, you turn aside; and man is very ungrateful.
- 69. Do you then feel secure that He will *not* cause you to sink in the side of the land or send against you a violent sandstorm *and* then you will find no guardian for yourselves?
- 70. Or, do you feel secure that He will *not* send you back therein a second time, *and* then send against you as a storm-blast, and drown you because of your disbelief? You will then find therein no helper for yourselves against Us.
- 71. Indeed, We have honoured the children of Adam, and carried them by land and sea, and given them of good things and exalted them far above many of those whom We have created.

R. 8.

- 72. Remember the day when We shall summon every people with their Leader. Then whoso shall be given his book in his right hand—such will read their book, and they will not be wronged a whit.
- 73. But whoso is blind in this world will be blind in the Hereafter, and even more astray from the way.
- 74. And they had well-nigh caused thee *severest* affliction on account of what We have revealed to thee,

اِنَّ عِبَادِيْ لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطُنُّ ، وَ كَفْي بِرَبِّكَ وَحِيْلًا

رَبُّكُمُ الَّذِيْ يُزْمِِيْ لَكُمُ الْفُلْكَ فِي الْجُمُ الْفُلْكَ فِي الْجَمُ الْفُلْكَ فِي الْجَمُ الْفُلْكَ فِي الْجَمْرِلِتَ بَتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ اللَّهُ كَانَ بِكُهْ رَحِيْمًا اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْكِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلْمِي عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِي

وَ الْمَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُ فِ الْبَهْ ِ صَلَّ مَنْ تَدُعُونَ الْبَهْ الضُّرُ فِ الْبَهْ مِنْ مَنْ تَدُمُ وَلَ تَدْعُونَ الَّهَ إِيَّالُاهُ \* فَلَقَا يَجْسَكُمْ الْلَ الْهَبِرَآعُرَضْتُمْ وَكَانَ الْانْسَانُ كَفُوْرًا السَ

آفَآمِنْتُمْآَنَ يَخْسِفَ مِكُمْ جَانِبَ الْبَرِّآَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوْ الكُمْ وَكِيْلًا اللهِ

آهُ آمِنْتُمْآنَ يُعِيْدَكُمْ فِيْهِ تَارَةً أَخُرَى فَيُوسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيهِ تَارَةً أَخُرَى فَيُرُوسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِفًا مِّنَ الرِّيْحِ فَيُعْرِقَكُمْ بِمَا كُفَرَتُمْ اللَّهِ تَجِدُوْا لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا إِهِ تَبِيْعًا اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا إِهِ تَبِيْعًا اللهِ اللهُ 
وَلَقَدْ كُرِّمْنَا بَنِيْ الْدَمْ وَ حَمَلْنَهُمْ فِي الْبَيْرِةِ الْبَحْرِ وَ رَزَّقْنَهُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِبْتِ الْبَيْرِ وَ الْبَحْرِ وَ رَزَّقْنَهُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِبْتِ وَ فَضَّلْنَهُمْ عَلْ كَثِيْرٍ مِّمَّنَ خَلَقْنَا عُ تَفْضِيدُلَّاكُ

يَوْمَ نَـدْعُوْا كُلَّ اُنَاسٍ بِوامَامِهِمْ مِ فَمَنْ اُوْتِيَ كِتٰبَهُ بِيَمِيْنِهِ فَـاُولَئِكَ يَقْرَءُوْنَ كِتٰبَهُمْوَلَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ فَيِيلًا ﴾

وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي هٰذِهَ آعْلَى فَهُوَفِ الْأَخِرَةِ آعْلَى وَآضَلُ سَبِيْلًا ﴿

 that thou mightest invent against Us something other than that; and then they would have certainly taken thee for a *special* friend.

- 75. And if We had not strengthened thee *with the Qur'ān*, thou mightest have inclined to them a little.
- 76. In that case We would have made thee taste similar *afflictions* of life and similar *afflictions* of death, *and* then thou wouldst not have found for thyself any helper against Us.
- 77. And indeed they are near to unsettling thee from the land that they might expel thee therefrom; but in that case they *themselves* would not have stayed after thee save a little.
- 78. This has been Our way with Our Messengers whom We sent before thee; and thou wilt not find any change in Our way.

D O

- 79. Observe Prayer at the declining and paling of the sun on to the darkness of the night, and the recitation of the Qur'ān in Prayer at dawn. Verily, the recitation of the Qur'ān at dawn is specially acceptable to God.
- 80. And wake up for it (the Qur'ān) in *the latter part of* the night as a supererogatory service for thee. It may be that thy Lord will raise thee to an exalted station.
- 81. And say, 'O my Lord, make my entry a good entry and *then* make me come forth with a good forthcoming. And grant me from Thyself a helping power.'
- 82. And say, 'Truth has come and falsehood has vanished away. Falsehood does indeed vanish away fast.'

وَإِذًا لَا تَحَذُوكَ خَلِيْ لَا اللهِ

وَكُوْكَا أَنْ ثَبَّتُنْكَ لَقَدْ كِدْتَّ تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا قَلِيدًا لَّهُ إِذًا كَآذَ قُنْكَ ضِعْفَ الْحَيْوةِ وَضِعْفَ الْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيْرًا اللهِ

وَ إِنْ كَادُوْا لَيَسْتَفِرُّوْنَكَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوْكَ مِنْهَا وَ إِذَّا لَّى يَلْبَثُوْنَ خِلْفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيْلًا

سُنَّةَ مَنْ قَدْ آ (سَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنْ رُّسُلِنَا وَ ﴿ كَاتَجِدُلِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيْلاً اللهِ

أقِ والصَّلُوةَ لِدُلُوْكِ الشَّمْسِ اللَّ غَسَقِ الْيُهِلِ وَقُوْلُ الْفَجْرِدِ إِنَّ قُوْلُ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُوْدًا اللَّ

وَ مِنَ الَّهُ لِ فَتَهَجَّدُ بِهِ نَا فِلَةٌ لَّكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ اللَّهُ عَسَى آنُ يَّبُعَثُكُ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُوْدًا اللَّهِ

وَ قُلُ رَّبِّ آ دُ خِلْنِيْ مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَّ آخُرِ جُنِيْ مُخْرَبِّ صِدْقٍ وَّاجْعَلْ لِيُمِنْ لَّدُنْكَ سُلَطْنَّا نَّصِيْرًا اللهِ

وَقُلْ جَآءَالْحَقُّ وَزَهَى قَالَبَا طِلُ الَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوْقًا ﴿

- 83. And We are *gradually* revealing of the Qur'ān that which is a healing and a mercy to the believers; but it only adds to the loss of the wrongdoers.
- 84. And when We bestow favour on man, he turns away and goes aside; and when evil touches him, he gives *himself* up to despair.
- 85. Say, 'Everyone acts according to his own way, and your Lord knows full well who is best guided.'

R. 10.

- 86. And they ask thee concerning the soul. Say, 'The soul is by the command of my Lord; and of the knowledge *thereof* you have been given but a little.'
- 87. And if We pleased, We could certainly take away that which We have revealed to thee *and* then thou wouldst find in *the matter* no guardian for thee against Us,
- 88. Except mercy from thy Lord. Surely, His grace towards thee is great.
- 89. Say, 'If mankind and the Jinn gathered together to produce the like of this Qur'ān, they could not produce the like thereof, even though they should help one another.'
- 90. And surely, We have set forth for mankind in various ways all kinds of similitudes in this Qur'ān, but most men would reject everything but disbelief.
- 91. And they say, 'We will never believe thee until thou cause a spring to gush forth for us from the earth;
- 92. 'Or thou have a garden of datepalms and vines, and cause streams to gush forth in the midst thereof in abundance:

وَ نُلَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْاٰتِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءً وَ رَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ • وَ لَا يَزِيْدُ الظّلِمِيْنَ إِلَّهُمْسَارًا ﴿

Part 15

وَ إِذْ اَنْ عَمْنَا عَلَى الْمَدْنُسَانِ آعْرَضَ وَنَا بِجَانِيهِ \* وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّكَانَ يَــُوْسًا آ

قُلُ كُلُّ يَتَعْمَلُ عَلْ شَاكِلَتِهِ وَنَرَبُّكُمْ فَيَ الْمُكُمْ فَيَرَبُّكُمْ فَيَ الْمُكَامِ الْمَاكِلَةِ الْمُ

وَيَشَعَّلُوْ لَكَ عَنِ الدُّوْرِجِ الْكِالدُّوْرُ مِنْ الْمَادُورُ مِنْ الْمِلْوِ لَهِ الْكَا الْمُولِدِ الْكَ اَمْرِ رَبِّيْ وَمَنَا اُوْتِينُتُمْ مِّنَ الْمِلْدِ الْكَا قَلِيدُ لَا الْمِلْدِ الْكَا قَلِيدُ لَا اللهِ

وَ لَئِنَ شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ بِالَّذِيَّ آوْ حَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ بِهِ عَلَيْنَآوَكِيْلًا لِللَّا

اِلَّا رَحْمَةُ مِّنْ رَّيِّكَ وَإِنَّ فَضَلَهُ كَأَنَّ عَلَيْكَ خَبِيْرًا ﴿

قُلْ لَيْنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْانْسُ وَ الْجِنُّ عَلَى آنْ يَّاثُوْا بِمِثْلِ هٰذَا الْقُرْأَٰنِ كَا يَاثُوْنَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْكَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضِ ظَهِ يُولُا

وَكَقَدْ صَرَّ فَنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرُاٰتِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَعَلٍ رَفَابَى آحُثُرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًاسَ

وَقَا لُوْا لَـن ثُوْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّى تَفْجُرَ لَنَامِنَ الْالْأِرْضِ يَنْلُبُوْعًا اللهِ

ٱۯؾؙػؙۉ؈ٙڶػٙۼڐۜڎؙٞؿڽ؞ۧڿؽڸۣڎٙڝڹؠ ڡؘٛؾؙڡٞڿۣڔٙٵٛ؆ٛٮٛۿڒڿڵڒۿٵؿڡٛٛڿؚؽڒؙٳٵ۠

93. 'Or thou cause the heaven to fall upon us in pieces, as thou hast claimed, or thou bring Allah and the angels before us face to face:

94. 'Or thou have a house of gold or thou ascend up into heaven; and we will not believe in thy ascension until thou send down to us a book that we can read.' Say, 'Holy is my Lord! I am not but a man sent as a Messenger.'

R. 11.

95. And nothing has prevented men from believing when the guidance came to them save that they said, 'Has Allāh sent a man as a Messenger?'

96. Say, 'Had there been in the earth angels walking about in peace and quiet, We should have certainly sent down to them from heaven an angel as a Messenger.'

97. Say, 'Sufficient is Allah for a Witness between me and you; surely, He knows and sees His servants full well.'

98. And he whom Allāh guides, is the *only* one rightly guided; but as those whom He allows to perish, thou wilt find for them no helpers beside Him. And on the Day of Resurrection We shall gather them togther on their faces, blind, dumb and deaf. Their abode will be Hell; every time it abates, We shall increase for them the flame.

99. That is their recompense, because they rejected Our Signs and said, 'What! when we are reduced to bones and broken particles, shall we really be raised up as a new creation?'

100. Have they not seen that Allāh Who created the heavens and the earth has the power to create the like

آوْ تُشقِطَ السَّمَّاءَ كَمَّا زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا آوْ تَأْتِي بِاللهِ وَ الْمَلْئِكَةِ قبىثلاً إلله

آوَ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتُ مِّنْ زُخْرُفِ آوْ تَدُوْ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَكُن تُوْمِنَ لِرُقِيَّكَ مَثَّى ثُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتُبًّا نَّقْرَوُّهُ ﴿ قُلْ سُهُمَانَ رَبِّيْ هَلْ كُنْتُ فَي إِلَّا يَشَرًّا لَّسُوكًا فَي

وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ آنَ يُؤُمِنُ وَالِذَ جَاءَ هُمُ الْهُذَى إِنَّ آنْ قَالُوْ الْبَعْثَ اللَّهُ يَشَرًا رَّسُوكُ اللهِ

قُلُ لَّوْ كَانَ فِي الْهَرْضِ مَلْئِكَةً يَّمُشُوْنَ مُطْمَئِنِيْنَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِ مُرِّنَ السَّمَا عِمَلَكًا رَّسُوكًا

قُلْ كَفْي بِاللَّهِ شَهِيْدًا اللَّهِ فَي وَيَهَا مَا عَلَيْ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَا إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَيِيْرُ أَبُصِيْرًا ١

وَمَنْ يَتَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِمِ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلْ فَكَنْ تَجِد لَهُمْ آوْلِيَا رَمِنْ دُوْنِهِ ، وَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْعَلِيمَةِ عَلَى وُجُوْ هِ هِمْ عُمْيًا وَ يُحُمَّا وَ صُمًّا، مَاوْسهُمْجَهَنَّمُو كُلَّمَا خَبَتُ زِدْنُهُمْ أَ سَعِيْرًا ١٠

ذٰلِكَ جَزَّاؤُهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِأَيْتِنَا وَ قَالُوْاءَ إِذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا وَّ رُفَاتًا ءَ إِنَّا لَمَيْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِ يُدُال

آوَكُمْ يَرَوْا آنَ اللّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ قَادِرُ عَلَى أَنْ of them? And He has appointed for them a term; there is no doubt about it. But the wrongdoers would reject everything but disbelief.

101. Say, 'Even if you possessed the treasures of the mercy of my Lord, you would surely hold them back for fear of spending, for man is niggardly.'

#### R. 12.

102. And of a truth We gave Moses nine manifest Signs. So ask *then* the children of Israel. When he came to them, Pharaoh said to him, 'I do think thee, O Moses, to be a victim of deception.'

103. He said, 'Thou knowest well that none has sent down these Signs but the Lord of the heavens and the earth as so many evidences; and I certainly think thee, O Pharaoh, to be a ruined man.'

104. So he resolved to remove them from the land; but We drowned him and those who were with him, all together.

\* 105. And after him We said to the children of Israel, 'Dwell ye in the land; and when the time of the promise of the latter days comes, We shall bring you together out of various peoples.'

106. And in truth have We sent it down and with truth has it descended. And We have sent thee only as a bearer of good tidings and a Warner.

\*107. And the Qur'ān We have revealed in pieces that thou mayest read it to mankind at intervals, and We have sent it down piecemeal.

يَّخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ وَ جَعَلَ لَهُمْ آجَلًا لَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ الْأَلِيُ الظَّلِمُوْنَ إِلَّا كُفُوْرًا

قُلُ لَّوْاَ نَتُمْ تَمْلِكُوْنَ خَرُّا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ

رَبِّيْ إِذًا كَا مُسَكْتُمُ خَشْيَةَ الْارْنَفَاقِ،

عُرَّانَ الْمَرْنُسَانُ قَتُوْرًا اللهُ

وَلَقَدُ النَّيْنَ مُوسَى تِشَعَ الْمَثَ الْمَثَ الْمَثَ الْمَثَ الْمَثَ الْمَثَ الْمَثَ الْمُثَاتِ الْمُوسَى الْمُوسَى الْمُثَانَ الْمُوسَى الْمُوسَى الْمُوسَى الْمُوسَى الْمُوسَى الْمُؤسَّى اللهُ ال

قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا آنْزَلَ هَوُلَاْ وِ إِلَّا رَبُّ السَّمْوْتِ وَالْهَ رَضِ بَصَاْئِرَ وَ وَلِيْ كَا ظُنُّكَ لِفِرْ صَوْنُ مَثْ بُورًا اللهِ

فَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَفِزَّهُمْ يِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَأَخْرَقْنْهُ وَمَنْ مَّعَهُ جَمِيْعًا اللهِ

وَّ قُلْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِ ﴾ لِبَرْبَيْ اِسْرَا ءِيْلَ اشكُنُوا الأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعُدُا لَا خِرَةٍ جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيْفًا إِلَّى

وَقُواٰنُّا فَوَقْنٰهُ لِتَقْوَاۤهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلْ مُكْثِ وَّنَزَّلْنٰهُ تَنْزِيْلاً

\* 105. And after him We said to the children of Israel, 'Dwell **you** in the land; and when *the time* of the promise of the latter days comes, We shall bring you together **once again**.

\* 107. And We divided the Qur'ān into parts that you may read it to mankind at intervals, and We have sent it down gradually.

108. Say, "Whether you believe therein or believe not, those to whom knowledge has been given before it, do fall down prostrate on their faces when it is recited to them, 109. "And say, 'Holy is our Lord. Surely, the promise of our Lord is bound to be fulfilled.""

110. They fall down on their faces weeping, and it increases humility in them.

\*111. Say, 'Call upon Allāh or call upon Raḥmān; by whichever name you call *Him*, His are the most beautiful names.' And utter not thy prayer aloud, nor utter it *too* low, but seek a way between.

112. And say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh Who has taken unto Himself no son, and Who has no partner in *His* Kingdom, nor has He anyone to help *Him* on account of weakness.' And extol His glory with all glorification.

قُلُ اٰمِنُوْا بِهِ اَوْلاَ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلِقَ الَّذِينَ اَوْلاَ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَقَ الَّذِينَ اَوْلاَ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا الْحِلْمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ إِذَا يُتُلْ عَلَيْهِ اِذَا يُتُلْ عَلَيْهِ مَيْحِدُّ وَنَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ سُجَدًا اللهِ وَيَتَعُولُونَ سُبُحُن رَبِّنَا لَنْ كَانَ وَعُدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُولُ اللهِ وَيَتَالَمَفْعُولُ اللهِ وَيَتَالَمَفْعُولُ اللهِ وَيَتَالَمَفْعُولُ اللهِ وَيَعْدُونَ وَيَخِرُونَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَخِرُونَ لِلْاذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَخِرُونَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَخِرُونَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَخِرُونَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَخِرُونَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَلَا يَتَعْمُوا اللّهُ مُولِينَا اللّهُ مُعْمَلًا اللّهُ مُعْمَلًا اللّهُ مُعْمَلًا اللّهُ مَا وَلَا يَعْمَلُوا اللّهُ مُعْمَلًا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّ

وَ ثُلِ الْمَهُ مُ يُلْهِ اللَّذِي لَهُ يَتَخِذَ وَلَا الْمَهُ مِنْهُ اللَّذِي لَهُ يَتَخِذَ وَلَكُ فَ الْمُلْكِ وَلَكُ فَ الْمُلْكِ وَلَكُ فَ الْمُلْكِ وَلَكُ فَ الْمُلْكِ وَلَكَ مِنَ الذُّلِ وَكَيْرَهُ اللَّهُ لِلَّ وَكَيْرَهُ اللَّهُ لِلَّ وَكَيْرَهُ اللَّهُ لِلَّ وَكَيْرَهُ اللَّهُ لِلَّ وَكَيْرَالُ

\* 111. Say, 'Call Allāh or call Raḥmān; by whichever name you pray to Him, His are the most beautiful names.' and utter not thy prayer aloud, nor utter it too low, but seek a way between.

# AL-KAHF

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. All praise belongs to Allāh Who has sent down the Book to His servant and has not put therein any crookedness.
  - 3. He has made it a guardian, that it may give warning of a grievous chastisement from Him, and that it may give the believers who do good deeds the glad tidings that they shall have a good reward,
  - 4. Wherein they shall abide for ever;
  - 5. And that it may warn those who say, 'Allāh has taken unto Himself a son.'
  - 6. No knowledge have they thereof, nor *had* their fathers. Grievous is the word that comes from their mouths. They speak naught but a lie.
  - 7. So haply thou wilt grieve thyself to death for sorrow after them if they believe not in this discourse.
  - 8. Verily, We have made all that is on the earth as an ornament for it, that We may try them as to which of them is best in conduct.
  - 9. And We shall make all that is thereon a barren soil.
  - 10. Dost thou think that the People of the Cave and the Inscription were a wonder among Our Signs?

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْو ال اَلْكَمْدُ بِلْهِ الَّذِيَّ اَنْزَلَ عَلْ عَبْدِةِ الْكِتْبَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ عِوَجًالًا

قَتِمًّا لِيُنْذِ رَبَّا سَّاشَّدِ يُدُّامِّنْ لَدُنْهُ وَ يُبَيِّرِّ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ الصَّلِحَةِ آتَّ لَهُمْ آجُرًّا حَسَنًّالُ

مَّاكِشِيْنَ فِيْهِ ٱبَدَّالًٰ وَّيُنْذِدُ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوااتَّعَذَا مَلْهُ وَكَدًاكُ

مَالَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ وَّلَا لَاٰ بَالْمُهِمْ الْكُبُرُثُ كُلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ الْكُبُرُثُ كُلُمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ الْكُبُرُثُ كُلُمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ الْكَبَرُثُ اَنْ الْحَمْلِنُ لَلْكُمْ الْكَارِهِمْ إِنْ الْكَبْرُنُ وَالْكُمْ الْكُلُومُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَمُنْ الْكَارِهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَمُنْ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللللّهُ الللللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّ

وَ إِنَّا لَكِهَا عِلُوْنَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيْدًا جُرُدًّالًٰ أَمْ حَسِبْتَ آنَ آصْحٰبَ الْكَهْفِ وَ الرَّقِيْمِ الْكَانُوْامِنْ أَيْتِنَا عَجَبًا ⊡

\*2. All praise belongs to Allāh Who has sent down the Book to His servant and **He employed** no crookedness in his or in its making.

Note: The pronoun  $h\bar{u}$  (s) in  $lah\bar{u}$  (1) equally applies to the servant of Allāh—the recipient of the Book—and the Book itself. Hence it cannot be translated into English using a pronoun simultaneously applicable to both. If one translates this as 'God has not placed any crookedness in it,' it will exclude the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) from this promise of purity. If one translates it as, 'He has not placed any crookedness in him,' then the Book is left out of this sanctity. To resolve this problem we have translated the verse in a different style keeping absolutely loyal to the spirit rather than overemphasising the letter.

- 11. When the young men betook themselves for refuge to the Cave and said, 'Our Lord, bestow on us mercy from Thyself, and provide for us right guidance in our affair.'
- \* 12. So We sealed up their ears in the Cave for a number of years.
  - 13. Then We raised them up that We might know which of the two parties would better reckon the time that they had tarried.

R. 2.

- 14. We will relate to thee their story with truth: They were young men who believed in their Lord, and We increased them in guidance.
- 15. And We strengthened their hearts, when they stood up and said, 'Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth. Never shall we call upon any god beside Him; *if we did*, we should indeed have uttered an enormity.
- 16. 'These, our people, have taken for worship other gods beside Him. Wherefore do they not bring a clear authority for them? And who is more unjust than he who invents a lie concerning Allāh?
- 17. 'And *now* when you have withdrawn from them and from that which they worship beside Allāh, then seek refuge in the Cave; your Lord will unfold for you His mercy and will provide for you comfort in *this* affair of yours.'
- \*18. And thou couldst see the sun, as it rose, move away from their Cave on the right, and when it set, turn away from them on the left; and they were in the spacious hollow thereof.

إِذْ اَوَى الْفِتْدَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَا اٰتِنَامِنْ لَّهُ نُلِثَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئُ لَنَامِنْ اَهْرِنَا رَشَدًا!!!

فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَى أَذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِيْنَ عَرَدًااً ثُمَّ يَعَثْنُهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ آئُ الْهِزْيَيْنِ

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنُهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ آيُّ الْحِزْبَيْنِ ﴿ اَحْطَى لِمَا لِبِثُوْ آمَدًا اَشَ

نَعْنُ نَقُشُ مَلَيْكَ نَبَاهُمْ بِالْعَقِّ، إِنَّهُمْ نِثْيَةً أَمَنُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْ نُهُمْ هُدًى اللهِ

وَّ رَبَطْنَا عَلَى قُلُوْمِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوْا فَقَا لُوْارَبُنَارَبُ الشَّمُوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ لَنْ تَذْهُوَا مِنْ دُوْنِهَ إِلْهًا لَّقَدْ قُلْنَا إِذًا شَطَطًا @

هَوُكُمْ عَوْمُنَا اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونهَ اللهَ اللهُ 
وَاذِ اعْتَرَ لَعُمُو هُمَ وَ مَا يَعْبُدُونَ اِلَّا اللهُ الْتُهُونَ اِلَّا اللهُ فَا اللهُ الْكَافِرَةُ كُمُ الله فَأُوْالِ لَى الْكَهْفِ يَنْشُرْكُمُرْبُكُمْ مِن تَحْمَدِه وَيُهَيِّعُ لَكُمْيِّنَ آمْرِكُمُ مِن قَقَاكَ

وَ تَرَى الشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَتْ تَّزَاوَدُ عَنْ كَهْفِهِهُ ذَاتَ الْيَمِيْنِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ تَهْفِهِهُ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِيْ

\* 12. So We prevented them from hearing in the Cave the news of the outside world for a few years.

\* 18. And you could see the sun, as it rose, move away from their Cave on the right, and when it set, move across them to the left, and they were in the specious hollow thereof. This is among the Signs of Allāh. He whom Allāh guides is rightly guided; but he whom He adjudges astray, for him you will find no helper or guide.

This is among the Signs of Allāh. He whom Allāh guides is rightly guided; but he whom He adjudges astray, for him thou wilt find no helper *or* guide.

R. 3.

- 19. Thou mightest deem them awake, whilst they are asleep; and We shall cause them to turn over to the right and to the left, their dog stretching out his forelegs on the threshold. If thou hadst had a look at them, thou wouldst surely have turned away from them in fright, and wouldst surely have been filled with awe of them.
- 20. And so We raised them up that they might question one another. One of them said, 'How long have you tarried?' They said, 'We have tarried a day or part of a day.' Others said, 'Your Lord knows best the time you have tarried. Now send one of you with these silver coins of yours to the city; and let him see which of its inhabitants has the purest food, and let him bring you provisions thereof. And let him be courteous and let him not inform anyone about you.'
- \*21. 'For, if they should come to know of you, they would stone you or make you return to their religion and then will you never prosper.'
  - 22. And thus did We disclose them to the people that they might know that the promise of Allāh was true, and that, as to the Hour, there was no
- \* doubt about it. And remember the time when people disputed among

قَجْوَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَلْكَ مِنْ أَيْتِ اللهِ وَمَنْ يَّهُوا مَنْ يَتُهُوا لَمُهُتَوْمُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَنْ يَتُهُوا لَمُهُتَوْمُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَنْ يَهُوا لَمُهُتَوْمُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَنْ يَهُواللهُ عَجْدَ لَهُ وَلِيَّا مُّرُشِدًا اللهُ

وَ تَحْسَبُهُمْ آیفاً ظًا وَّ هُمْ رُقُودً ﷺ وَ نُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ الْیَمِیْنِ وَ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ ﷺ وَ كَلْبُهُمْ بَاسِطٌ ذِرَاحَیْهِ بِالْوَصِیْدِ الْوَاطَّلَمْتَ عَلَیْهِمْ لَوَ لَیْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِرَارًا وَ لَمُلِنْتَ مِنْهُمْ وُرُعْبًا ₪

وَكَذَٰلِكَ بَعَثْنُهُمْ لِيَتَسَاّءَ لُوَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَ قَالَ قَائِلُ مِّنْهُمْ كَمْ لَبِشْتُمُ وَقَالُوَا تَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا آوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمِ وَقَالُوَا رَبُّكُمْ آعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثْتُمْ وَقَابُوا آحَدَكُمْ بِوَرِقِكُمْ هٰذِهٖۤ إِلَى الْمَدِيْنَةِ فَلْيَنْظُرُا يُهُا آرُكُ طَعَامًا قَلْيَا إِنَّ لُمُعْرَتَ بِرْزُقٍ مِنْهُ وَلْيَتِلَطَّفُو وَ لَا يُشْعِرَتَ بِكُمْ آحَدًا اللهِ

ٳٮٚۜۿؙۮٳڽؾۜڟٛۿٙۯۉٵڡۜڶؽڪٛۿؾۯڿۘڡؙۉڴۿ ٲۉؽؙڿؽڎؙۉڴؙۿڔ۬ؽڝڷۜؾۣۿؚۿؚۘڎڵڽؾؙۿٳڿؙۉۤٵ ڔڐ۫ؖٵٱؠۜٮڎٵ۩

وَكَذٰلِكَ آعُثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوَا اَنَّ وَكَذٰلِكَ آعُثَرُنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوَا اَنَّ وَعُدَ اللَّهِ مَقُ لَا رَيْبَ وَعُلَمَ اللَّهَا عَدَ لَا رَيْبَ وَعُلَمَ الْمُرَهُمُ الْمُرَهُمُ مَ الْمُؤْنَ بَيْنَهُمُ آمُرَهُمُ مَ فَقَالُوا ابْنُوا عَلَيْهِمْ بُنْيَا ثَاء رَبُّهُمْ

Note: 'Erect a building over them' means to build a memorial at the site of their caves.

<sup>\*21. &#</sup>x27;For, if they **overcome you**, they would stone you or make you return to their religion and then will you never prosper.'

<sup>\*22.</sup> And remember the time when people disputed among themselves concerning them, and some said, 'Erect a building over them.'

themselves concerning them, and said, 'Build over them a building.' Their Lord knew them best. Those who won their point said, 'We will, surely, build a place of worship over them.'

23. Some say, 'They were three, the fourth was their dog,' and others say, 'They were five, the sixth was their dog,' guessing at random. And yet others say, 'They were seven,

\*the eighth was their dog.' Say, 'My Lord knows best their number. None knows them except a few.' So argue not concerning them except with arguing that is overpowering, nor seek information about them from any one of them.

R. 4.

- 24. And say not of anything, 'I am going to do it tomorrow,'
- 25. Unless Allāh should will. And remember thy Lord when thou forgettest, and say, 'I hope my Lord will guide me to what is even nearer than this to the right path.'
- 26. And they stayed in their Cave three hundred years, and added nine more.
- \*27. Say, 'Allāh knows best how long they tarried.' To Him belong the secrets of the heavens and the earth. How Seeing is He! and how Hearing! They have no helper beside Him, and He does not let anyone share in His government.
  - 28. And recite what has been revealed to thee of the Book of thy Lord. There is none who can change His words, and thou wilt find no refuge beside Him.

آهُلَمُ بِهِمْ ، قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ غَلَبُوا عَلَ آهُرهِ هُ لَنَتُ خِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مُسْجِدًا اللهِ

سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ ثَلْثَةً رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ مَ وَيَقُولُوْنَ خَمْسَةً سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجُمُّا بِالْغَيْبِ ، وَ يَقُولُوْنَ سَبْعَةً وَ ثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ اللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةً وَ ثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ اللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ الْمَلَمُ بِعِدَّتِهِمْ مَلَّا يَعْلَمُهُمْ اللَّا عَلِيْلُ الْإِنْ وَلَا عَلِيْلُ الْهُولَ ثُمَارٍ وْنِيهِمْ اللَّا مِرْآءً ظَاهِرًا وَيَهُ مَا تَشْتَفْتِ وْنِيهِمْ اللَّا مِرْآءً ظَاهِرًا وَكَا مَا تَشْتَفْتِ وْنِيهِمْ وَبِنْهُمْ وَالْمَا مَا مَا اللَّا الْمِرْاءَ عَلَا مِرَاءً اللَّا الْمِرَاء وَلَا اللَّهِمْ وَاللَّهُمُ المَا اللَّهُ الْمَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُعْمَا اللَّهُمُ الْمُعَالَىٰ اللَّهِمْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُعْمَا اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُعَالَىٰ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِمُ اللَّالِمُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُومُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُ

وَلَا تَقُوْلَتَّ لِشَا يَ رِالِّي فَاعِلُ ذَلِكَ غَدًا إِلَّ

اِنْ آَنَ يَّشَاءَا مِلْهُ دُوَا ذُكُورً بَّلِكَ إِذَا تَسِيْتَ وَقُلْ عَسَى آَنْ يَهْدِينِ رَبِّنْ كَا غُرَبِ مِنْ خُذَا رَشَـدًا اللهِ

وَكَبِثُوا فِي كَهُفِهِمْ ثَلْثَ مِا ثَةٍ سِنِيْنَ وَاذْذَادُوْا تِسْعًا

قُلِ اللهُ آعَلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوْاء لَهُ خَيْبُ السَّمُواتِ وَآهَ فَيْبُ السَّمُواتِ وَآهَ وَشَعْهُ السَّمُواتِ وَآهَ وَشَعْهُ السَّمُواتِ وَآهَ يُشُولِكُ مَا لَهُمْ وَسَعُهُ وَنِهِ مِنْ وَّلِيِّ وَوَلَا يُشُولِكُ فَي حُكْمِةَ آحَدًا السَّ

وَاثِلُ مَا اُوْحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ جِنْبِ
رَبِّكَ لَمْ اُوْحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ جِنْبِ
رَبِّكَ لَمْ الْمُبَرِّلُ لِكَلِمْتِهِ اللَّهُ وَكُنْ
تَجِدَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا اللهِ

<sup>\*23.</sup> Say, 'My Lord knows best what their real number was. Very few are those who know regarding them. So do not argue concerning them except for a casual discussion, nor seek information about them from any one of them.'

<sup>\* 27.</sup> Say, 'Allāh knows best how long they tarried *therein.*' To Him belongs the unseen of the heavens and the earth. What a sight He has and what a hearing! There is no friend for them other than He and He does not permit anyone to have a share in His authority.

29. And keep thyself attached to those who call on their Lord, morning and evening, seeking His pleasure; and let not thy eyes pass beyond them, seeking the adornment of the life of the world; and obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our remembrance and who follows his evil inclinations, and his case exceeds all bounds.

30. And say, 'It is the truth from your Lord; wherefore let him who will, believe, and let him who will, disbelieve.' Verily, We have prepared for the wrongdoers a fire whose flaming canopy shall enclose them. And if they cry for help, they will be helped with water like molten lead which will burn the faces. How dreadful the drink, and how evil is the Fire as a resting place!

- 31. Verily, those who believe and do good works—surely, We suffer not the reward of those who do good works to be lost.
- 32. It is these who will have Gardens of Eternity beneath which streams shall flow. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and will wear green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, reclining therein upon raised couches. How good the reward and how excellent the place of rest!

R 5

- 33. And set forth to them the parable of two men: one of them We provided with two gardens of grapes, and surrounded them with datepalms, and between the two We placed corn-fields.
- 34. Each of the gardens yielded its fruit *in abundance*, and failed not the least therein. And in between the two We caused a stream to flow.

وَاصْدِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَمَ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدْرَةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُبِرِيْدُوْنَ وَجُهَهُ وَ لَا تَعْدُ عَيْنُكَ عَنْهُمْ عُرِيْدُ زِيْنَةَ الْجَيْوِةِ الدُّنْيَاءِ وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ آغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَ اتَّبَعَ مَنْ آغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَ اتَّبَعَ إِنَّ هَوْسِهُ وَكَانَ آمْرُةُ فُرُطًا اللهِ

اِتَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَّنُوْاوَ عَمِيلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ اِنَّا لَا نُضِيْعُ آجُرَّمَنْ آحْسَنَ عَمَلاً شَ

اُولَيْكَ لَهُمْ جَنْتُ عَدْنِ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ آسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبِ وَ يَلْبَسُونَ فِيهَا مِنْ خُضْرًا مِنْ ذَهْبِ وَ يَلْبَسُونَ وَ السَّتَبْرَقِ خُضْرًا مِنْ شُنُوسٍ وَ السَّتَبْرَقِ مُنْتَجِعْيْنَ نِيْهَا مَلَى الْأَرْامِلُو الْمِنْ مُنْتُهُمَ مَنْ مَنْ مُنْتَفَعًا اللهُ النَّوابُ وَحَسُنَتُ مُنْتُ مُنْتَفَعًا اللهُ النَّوابُ وَحَسُنَتُ مُنْتَفَعًا اللهُ النَّوابُ وَحَسُنَتُ مُنْتُنْ مُنْتُ اللهُ ا

وَ اضْرِبَ لَهُمْ مَّثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِآمُ لَكُمْ الْمَثَلَا رَّجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِآمَةِ وَ لَا حَفَانٍ وَ الْمَثَانِ الْمَثَانِ الْمَثَانِ الْمُثَانِ الْمُثَانِدُهُمَا وَرَعَانَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمُا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمُا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمُا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمَا اللّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمَا اللَّهُمَالَالَّةُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمَالِمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّالِمُعُمِّ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّالِمُ الْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ

كِلْتَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ أَتَثُ أُكُلَمَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِمْ مِّنْهُ شَيْعًا ﴿ وَنَجَّرْنَا خِلْلَهُمَا نَهَرًا إِلَّ

- 35. And he had fruit in abundance. And he said to his companion, arguing boastfully with him, 'I am richer than thou in wealth and stronger in respect of men.'
- 36. And he entered his garden while he was wronging his soul. He said, 'I do not think this will ever perish;
- 37. 'And I do not think the Hour will ever come. And even if I am ever brought back to my Lord, I shall, surely, find a better resort than this.'
- \*38. His companion said to him, while he was arguing with him, "Dost thou disbelieve in Him Who created thee from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then fashioned thee into a perfect man?
  - 39. "But as for me, I believe that Allāh alone is my Lord, and I will not associate anyone with my Lord.
  - 40. "And why didst thou not say when thou didst enter thy garden: 'Only that which Allah wills comes to pass. There is no power save in Allāh?' if thou seest me as less than thee in riches and offspring.
  - 41. "Perhaps my Lord will give me something better than thy garden, and will send on it (thy garden) a thunderbolt from heaven so that it will become a bare slippery ground.
  - 42. "Or its water will become sunk in the earth so that thou wilt not be able to find it."
  - 43. And his fruit was actually destroyed, and he began to wring his hands for what he had spent on it, and it had *all* fallen down on its trellises. And he said, 'Would that I had not associated anyone with my Lord!'

و كان لَهُ ثَمَرُ م نَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَ هُوَ يُحَادِرُكَ آنَا آكُثُرُ مِثْكَ مَاكًا وَّ آعَـزُ نَفُّ الْ

وَ دَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ ، قَالَ مَا آظُنُ آنَ تَبِيدَ هٰذِهِ آبَدُالً وٌّ مَّا اَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةٌ " وَّ لَيْنَ رُّدِدْتُ إِلَى رَبِّيْ لَآجِدَتَ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا مُنْقَلَعًا ٢٠ قَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُوَ يُعَاوِرُهُ آكَفَرْتَ

بِالَّذِيْ خَلَقَكَ مِنْ تُرَاَّبٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ ثُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ ثُمَّاتٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ ثُمَّاتٍ ثُمَّ مَنْ

لْكِتَّا هُوَاللَّهُ رَبِّيْهُ لَّا أَشْرِكُ مِرَبِّيَّ آخداا

وَكُوْ لِآلِا دُخَلْتَ حَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَآيَ اللهُ اللهُ قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ عِلْ تَرَنِ آنَا آقَلَّ مِثْكَ مَالَا وَوَلَدُالَ

فَعَسٰى رَبِّنَ آنَ يُؤْتِينِ خَيْرًا مِّنَ جَنَّتِكَ وَ يُرْسِلُ عَلَيْهَا حُشبَانًا مِّنَ السَّمَّاءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيْدًا زَلَقًا أَ

آوْ يُصْبِحَ مَا وُ هَا غَوْرًا فَلَنْ تَشْتَطِيْعَ لَكَ طلتاس

وَ أُحِيْطٌ بِثُمَرِهِ فَأَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كُفَّيْهِ عَلْ مَّا ٱنْفَقَّ نِنْهَا وَ هِي هَاوِيَّةٌ عَلْ عُرُوْشِهَا وَيَقُولُ لِلَيْتَنِيْ لَمْ أَشْرِكَ برَبِّنَ آخَدًا ﴿

<sup>\*38.</sup> His companion said to him, while he was conversing with him, 'Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you from dust,

- 44. And he had no party to help him against Allāh, nor was he able to defend himself.
- \*45. In such a case protection *comes* only from Allāh, the True. He is the Best in respect of reward, and the Best in respect of consequence.
  - 46. And set forth to them the similitude of the life of this world: it is like the water which We send down from the sky, and the vegetation of the earth is mingled with it, and then it becomes dry grass broken into pieces which the winds scatter. And Allāh has power over every thing.
- \*47. Wealth and children are an ornament of the life of this world. But enduring good works are better in the sight of thy Lord in respect of *immediate* reward, and better in respect of *future* hope.
  - 48. And bethink of the day when We shall remove the mountains, and thou wilt see the nations of the earth march forth against one another and We shall gather them together and shall not leave any one of them behind.
  - 49. And they will be presented to thy Lord, *standing* in rows: 'Now have you come to Us as We created you at first. But you thought that We would fix no time for the fulfilment of *Our* promise to you.'
  - 50. And the Book will be placed before them, and thou wilt see the guilty fearful of that which is therein; and they will say, 'O woe to us! What kind of a Book is this! It leaves out nothing small or great but has recorded it.' And they will find all that they did confronting them, and thy Lord does not wrong anyone.

وَكَمْ تَكُنْ لَـ هَ فِنَةً يَّنْصُرُ وَ تَـ هُمِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنْتَصِرًا أَنَّ هُنَالِكَ الْوَكَ يَتُ يِلُهِ الْحَقِّ عَهُوَ خَيْرُ عَنَّ اللَّا الَّا خَيْرُ هُفْبًا أَنَّ

وَاضْرِ بُ لَهُمْ مَّثَلَ الْعَلْوِةِ الدُّ نَيَا كَمَاءِ مَا الْمُثَلَّوِةِ الدُّ نَيَا كَمَاءٍ وَالْمُثَلَطِ بِهِ كَمَاءً الْأَرْفِ فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ الرِّيْحُ وَكَانَ اللهُ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا اللهُ عَلْ كُلِ شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا اللهُ عَلْ كُلِ شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا اللهُ عَلْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلْ اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلْ اللهُ عَلْ اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْ اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عِلْ اللّهُ عَلْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَا اللّهُ عَلَا اللهُ عَلَا اللّهُ عَلَا عَلَا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَا عَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللّهُ عَلَا ِمِ عَلَا 
ٱلْمَالُ وَالْبَنُوْنَ زِيْنَةُ الْمَيْوَةِ الدُّنْيَاءِ وَ الْلِقِيْتُ الطَّلِحْتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَا بِنَا وَّخَيْرُ اَصَّلَاكَ

وَ يَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَ تَرَى الْأَرْضَ بَادِزَةً وَ حَشَّرُ نُهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرُ مِنْهُمْ آحَدًا أَنَّ

وَعُرِضُوْاعَلِ رَبِّكَ صَفَّاء لَقَدْ جِثْتُمُوْنَا حَمَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ آوَّلَ مَرَّقٍ نِبُلْ زَعَمْتُمْ ٱلَّنْ تَجْعَلَ لَحُمْمَّوْعِدًا اللهِ

وَرُضِعَ الْكِتْبُ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ مُشْفِقِيْنَ مِمَّا فِيْدِ وَيَتَقُولُوْنَ لِوَيْلَتَنَا مَالِ هٰذَا الْكِتْبِ لَا يُغَادِرُ صَخِيْرَةً وَلَا كَبِيْرَةً وَلَا كَبِيْرَةً وَلَا كَبِيْرَةً وَلَا كَبِيْرَةً وَلَا الله آعطى لَهَا مِوَرَجَدُوْا صَاعَمِلُوْا عَاضِرًا اللهِ وَلَا يَطْلِوُا كَاضِرًا اللهِ وَلَا يَعْلُوْا كَاضِرًا ا

\*45. At such times the support comes only from Allāh, the True. \*47. Wealth and children are an adornment of the life of this world.

R. 7

51. And remember the time when We said to the angels, 'Submit to Adam,' and they all submitted, except Iblīs. He was one of the Jinn; and he disobeyed the command of \*his Lord. Will you then take him and his offspring for friends instead of Me while they are your enemies? Evil is the exchange for the wrongdoers.

- 52. I did not make them witness the creation of the heavens and the earth, nor their own creation; nor could I take as helpers those who lead *people* astray.
- 53. And *remember* the day when He will say, 'Call those whom you deemed to be My partners.' Then they will call on them, but they will not answer them; and We shall place a barrier between them.
- 54. And the guilty shall see the Fire and realize that they are going to fall therein; and they shall find no way of escape therefrom.

55. And, surely, We have explained in various ways in this Qur'ān, for the good of mankind, all kinds of similitudes, but of all things man is most contentious.

\*56. And nothing hinders people from believing when the guidance comes to them, and from asking forgiveness of their Lord, except that they wait that there should happen to them the precedent of the ancients or that punishment should come upon them face to face.

وَ إِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلْئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لَهٰءَمُوَ لَهُمُ مُوَا الْهَدُوَ الْهُمُوَةُ الْهُمُ وَاللَّهِ الْمُدُوَّ الْهُوَ فَفَسَقَ فَسَجَدُوْا الْهِوْ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ آمْرِ رَبِّهِ مَ آفَتَ تَنْفِذُوْنَهُ وَ ذُرِّيَّتُكَةَ مَنْ آمْرِ رَبِّهِ مَ آفَتَ تَنْفِذُوْنَهُ وَ ذُرِّيَّتُكَةَ الْهُمُ الْمُحْمَةُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُلْكِينَ بَدَلًا اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِينَ بَدَلًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِينَ بَدَلًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِينَ بَدَلًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِينَ بَدَلًا اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِينَ بَدَلًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِينَ بَدَلًا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَةُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُل

مَّ آشَهَ دَ تُهُمْ مَلْقَ السَّمْوٰتِ وَالْوَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ آنفُسِهِمْ وَمَّا كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذً الْمُضِيِّدِينَ عَضُدًا ال

وَ يَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوْا شُرُكَّاءِيَّ الَّإِيْنَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَهُمْ وَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ تَنْوِيقًا ﴿

وَ رَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ النَّارَ فَظَنُّوا آنَّهُمْ اللَّهُمُ النَّارَ فَظَنُّوا آنَّهُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ ُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ

وَلَقَدْصَرَّفْنَا فِي هٰذَاالْقُرُاٰنِ لِلتَّاسِمِثَ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ، وَكَانَ الْرِنْسَانُ الْاثْتَرَ شَيْهِ جُدَلًا

وَ مَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ آنَ يُتُؤْمِنُوْ الْهُ الْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْ الْهُ جَمَاءَ هُمُ مُ الْمُؤْمِدُوْ الْمَبْهُمُ جَمَاءَ هُمُ مُ الْمُؤْمِدُوْ الْمَبْهُمُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُومُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْ

- \*51. Will you then take him and his **progeny** for friends instead of Me while they are your enemies?
- \*56. And nothing **prevented** people from believing **and seeking** forgiveness of their Lord, when guidance **came** to them, except *that they* **chose to follow the course of the earlier people** *with the same consequences* **or awaited the punishment** *of Allāh* **to take them head on.**

57. And We send not the Messengers but as bearers of glad tidings and as Warners. And those who disbelieve contend by means of falsehood so that they may rebut the truth thereby. And they take My Signs and what they are warned of *only* as a jest.

58. And who is more unjust than he who is reminded of the Signs of his Lord, but turns away from them, and forgets what his hands have sent forward? Verily, We have placed veils over their hearts that they understand it not, and in their ears a deafness. And if thou call them to guidance, they will never accept it.

59. And thy Lord is Most Forgiving, full of mercy. If He were to seize them for what they have earned, then surely He would have hastened the punishment for them. But they have an appointed time from which they will find no refuge.

60. And these towns—We destroyed them when they committed iniquities. And We appointed a fixed time for their destruction.

P Q

- 61. And remember the time when Moses said to his young companion, 'I will not stop until I reach the junction of the two seas, or I will journey on for ages.'
- \* 62. But when they reached the place where the two *seas* met, they forgot their fish, and it made its way into the sea *going away* swiftly.
  - 63. And when they had gone further, he said to his young *companion*: 'Bring us our morning meal. Surely, we have suffered much fatigue on account of this journey of ours.'

وَ مَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ اِلَّا مُبَشِّرِيْنَ وَ مُنْذِرِيْنَ مَ وَ يُجَادِلُ الَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِدِالْحَقَّ وَاتَّخَذُوا إِلْبَائِي وَمَا أُنْذِرُوا هُزُواكِ

وَمَنَ آظُلَمُ مِمَّنُ ذُكِّرَ بِالْبِ رَبِّهِ فَآَعُرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَيِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتُ يَلِهُ وَانَّنَا جَعَلْنَاعَلِ قُلُوْ بِهِ هُ ٱلْنَّقَّةُ آَنْ يَنْفَقَهُ وَهُ وَفِي الْخَارِهِ هُ وَقُرَّا وَانْ تَلْدُ عُهُ هُولِكَ الْهُلَاى فَلَنْ يَنْفَتَّ دُوْا إِذَّا آبَدًا اللهِ

وَرَبُّكَ الْغَفُوْرُ دُوالرَّحْمَةُ لَوْيُوَّا خِدُهُمُهُ بِمَا حَسَبُوْا لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابِ مِ بَلُ لَّهُمْ مَّوْعِدٌ لَّنْ يَهِمُ وَا مِنْ دُوْنِهِ مَوْئِلًا اللهِ

وَتِلْكَ الْقُرْى آهْلَكُنْهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوْاوَ عُ جَعَلْتَالِمَهْلِكِهِمْ مَّوْعِدًّا اللهُ

وَاذْ قَالَ مُوْسَى لِفَتْسِهُ لَآ آبْرَحُ حَنَّى آبَلُغَ مَجْمَعَ الْبَصْرَيْنِ أَوْآمْضِيَّ حُقُبًا ﴿

فَكَمَّا بَلَغَا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوْتَهُمَا فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيْلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ﴿

فَلَمَّاجَاوَزًا قَالَ لِفَتْمهُ أَرِينًا خَدَّاءً نَاد لَقَدْ لَقِيْ نَامِنْ سَغَرِنَا لَهٰ ذَا نَصَبًا ٣

\*62. But when they reached **the junction of** the two *seas*, they forgot their fish, and it made its way into the sea *going away* swiftly.

- \*64. He replied, 'Didst thou see, when we betook ourselves to the rock for rest, and I forgot the fish—and none but Satan caused me to forget to mention it *to thee*—it took its way into the sea in a marvellous manner?'
  - 65. He said, 'That is what we have been seeking.' So they both returned, retracing their footsteps.
  - 66. Then found they one of Our servants upon whom We had bestowed Our mercy, and whom We had taught knowledge from Ourself.
  - 67. Moses said to him, 'May I follow thee on condition that thou teach me of the guidance which thou hast been taught?'
  - 68. He replied, 'Thou canst not keep company with me in patience.
  - 69. 'And how canst thou be patient about things the knowledge of which thou comprehendest not?'
- \*70. He said, 'Thou wilt find me, if Allāh please, patient and I shall not disobey any command of thine.'
  - 71. He said, 'Well, if thou wouldst follow me, then ask me no questions about anything till I myself speak to thee concerning it.'

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- 72. So they both set out till, when they embarked in a boat, he staved it in. *Moses* said, 'Hast thou staved it in to drown those who are in it? Surely, thou hast done an evil thing.'
- 73. He replied, 'Did I not tell *thee* that thou wouldst not be able to keep company with me in patience?'

قَالَ آرَءَيْتَ إِذْ آوَيْنَآ إِلَى الصَّحْرَةِ فَإِنِّيَ نَسِيْتُ الْهُوْتَ زَوْمَّا آنْسُنِيْهُ اللَّا الشَّيْطُنُ آنَ آذْكُرَةُ \* وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيْلَكَ فِي الْبَحْرِ \* عَجَبَاسَ

قَالَ ذٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِيَّ فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى الْفَارِهِمَاقَصَصَّالًا القارهِمَاقَصَصَّالًا فَوَجَدَاعَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا التَّيْنُهُ رَهْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَعَلَّمْنُهُ مِنْ لَّدُنَّا عَلْمًا اللهِ

قَالَ لَهُ مُوْسَى هَلَ آتَبِعُكَ عَلَ آنَ تُعَلِّمُ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهِ مُوَالِكَ مَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَ

قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا اللهِ وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُمَلِ مَالَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا اللهِ

قَالَ سَتَجِدُنَيْ إِنْ شَآءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَّ لَآ آعُصِيْ لَكَ آمْرًاكِ قَالَ فَإِنِ اتَّبَعْتَنِيْ فَلَا تَسْغَلْنِيْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَى عَلْيَ الْكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًاكِ

فَانْطَلَقًا اللهِ عَثْى إِذَا رَكِبًا فِ السَّوْيُنَةِ خَرَقَهُمَاء قَالَ آخَرَ قُتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ آهْلَهَاء لَقَدْ جَنْت شَيْعًا إِمْرًاك

قَالَ ٱلَّمْ ٱقُلُ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ مَمِيَ صَبْرًا ا

<sup>\*64.</sup> He replied, 'Did you see, when we betook ourselves to the rock for rest, and I forgot the fish—and none but Satan caused me to forget to mention it to you—it took its way to the sea in a strange manner.

<sup>\*70.</sup> He said, 'You will find me, if Allāh please, patient and I shall not disobey you in anything.'

- 74. *Moses* Said, 'Take me not to task at my forgetting and be not hard on me for this *lapse* of mine.'
- 75. So they journeyed on till, when they met a young boy, he slew him. *Moses* said, 'Hast thou slain an innocent person without *his having slain* any one? Surely, thou hast done a hideous thing!'
- \$76. He replied, 'Did I not tell thee that thou wouldst not be able to keep company with me in patience?'
  - 77. Moses said, 'If I ask thee concerning anything after this, keep me not in thy company, for *then* thou shalt have got sufficient excuse from me.'
  - 78. So they went on till, when they came to the people of a town, they asked its people for food, but they refused to make them *their* guests. And they found therein a wall which was about to fall, and he repaired it. *Moses* said, 'If thou hadst desired, thou couldst have taken payment for it.'
  - 79. He said, 'This is the parting of ways between me and thee. I will now tell thee the meaning of that which thou wast not able to bear with patience:
  - 80. 'As for the boat, it belonged to *certain* poor people who worked on the sea; and I desired to damage it, for there was behind them a king, who seized every boat by force.
  - 81. 'And as for the youth, his parents were believers, and we feared lest he should cause them trouble through rebellion and disbelief.
  - 82. 'So we desired that their Lord should give them in exchange *a child* better than him in purity and closer in *filial* affection.

نَجَ كَالَ آلَهُ إِنَّكَ اِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّاللَّا الللَّهُ اللّل

قَالَ ان سَالَتُكَ عَن شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُطُحِبْنِي مِنْ لَدُنِيْ فَلَا تُطُحِبْنِي مِنْ لَدُنِيْ عُذَرًاكَ عَنْ مَدْرًاكَ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَنْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَنْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَّا عَالِمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَ

قَانْطَلَقَا رُدِحَتَّى إِذَّا اَتَيَا آهُلَ قَرْيَةِ فِي الْطَلَقَا رُدِحَتَّى إِذَّا اَتَيَا آهُلَ قَرْيَةِ فِي الْسَتَطْعَمَا اَهْلَهَا فَآبَوْاآن يُّضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيْهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ آن يَّنْقَضَّ فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جَدَارًا يُرِيدُ آن يَّنْقَضَّ فَا كَالَهُ وَشِئْتَ لَتَّخَذُتَ عَلَيْهِ الْجَرُاكِ

قَالَ لَمْذَافِرَاقُ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنِكَ مَسَأُنَتِتُكَ مِتَأْدِيْلِ مَا لَهُ تَسْتَطِعْ عُلَيْهِ صَبْرًا

آمّاالسَّفِيْنَةُ نَحَانَتْ لِمَسْكِيْنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ فِ الْبَهْرِ فَارَدْتُ أَنْ آعِيْبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَّاءَهُمْ مَّلِكَ يَّا هُذُكُلِّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ₪

وَ آمَّا الْعُلْمُ نَكَانَ آبَوٰهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَيْنَانَا وَكُفْرًا اللهُ عَنْمُ اللهُ 
ڡٚٲڗۮؾٚٲڽٛؿؙڹڔٟڵۿؗڡٙٵڒؿؙۿڡٙٵۼؽۯؙٳڡؚٞڹ۠ڎ ڒٙڂۅۊۜٞۊۜٵڠڒۘڹۯۿڡؖٵ 83. 'And as for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the town, and beneath it was a treasure belonging to them, and their father had been *a* righteous *man*, so thy Lord desired that they should reach their *age of* full strength and take out their treasure, as a mercy from thy Lord; and I did it not of my own accord. This is the explanation of that which thou wast not able to bear with patience.'

R. 11.

84. And they ask thee about Dhu'l Qarnain. Say, 'I will certainly recite to you *something* of his story.'

85. We established him in the earth and gave him the means to *accomplish* everything.

86. Then he followed a certain way

87. Until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it setting in a pool of murky water, and near it he found a people. We said, 'O Dhu'l Qarnain, either punish them, or treat them with kindness.'

88. He said, 'As for him who does wrong, we shall certainly punish him; then shall he be brought back to his Lord, Who will punish him with a dreadful punishment.'

89. But as for him who believes and acts righteously, he will have a good reward, and We shall speak to him easy *words* of Our command.

90. Then *indeed* he followed *another* way

91. Until, when he reached the rising of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We had made no shelter against it.

92. Thus *indeed it was*. Verily, We encompassed with Our knowledge *all* that was with him.

وَامَّا الْهِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلْمَيْنِ يَتِيْمَيْنِ فِي الْمَرِيْنَةِ وَكَانَ تَهْتَهُ كُنْزُ لَّهُمَا وَ كَانَ اَبُوْهُمَاصَالِكَاءِ فَارَادَ رَبُّكَ اَنْ يَبْلُغُنَا اَشُدَّهُمَا وَ يَشْتَخْرِجَا كَنْزَهُمَا تَ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ ، وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُ عَنْ آمْرِيْ وَذٰلِكَ تَاوِيْلُ مَا لَمْ فَعَلْتُهُ عَنْ آمْرِيْ وَذٰلِكَ تَاوِيْلُ مَا لَمْ فَعَلْتُهُ عَنْ آمْرِيْ وَذٰلِكَ تَاوِيْلُ مَا لَمْ

وَ يَشْعَلُوْ نَكَ مَنْ ذِى الْقَرْنَيْنِ وَ كُلُ سَا تَلُوْا مَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا اللهِ اِنَّا مَكَنَّا لَكَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَ الْتَيْنُهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبَبًا اللهِ فَا ثَبْعَ سَبَبًا اللهِ

حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغُرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ مَمِئَةٍ وَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا تَغُرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ مَمِئَةٍ وَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا تَوْمُا الْقَلْدُ نَيْنِ إِمَّا اَنْ تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا اَنْ تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا اَنْ تُعَذِّبُ وَيُهِمْ حُسْنًا اللهِ وَيَعْمِدُ خُسْنًا اللهِ عَنْ فَيَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ امْنَا مَنْ طَلَمَ فَسُوفَ نُعَذِّبُهُ ثُمَّ اللهُ عُمَّ اللهُ الْحُكُرُ اللهُ عَذَا إِلَا الْحُكُرُ اللهُ عَذَا إِلَا الْحُكُرُ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ الْحُكُرُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ الْحُكُرُ اللهُ اللهُ عَذَا إِلَا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ لِي اللهُ 
وَ آمَّنَا مَنْ أَمَنَ وَ عَمِلَ صَالِمًا فَلَكَ جَزَآءَ إِلْكُ مَنْ أَمْرِناً فَلَكَ جَزَآءَ إِلْكُ مُنْ أَمْرِناً فَيُمَّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا

ثُمَّا تُبَعَ سَبَبًا

حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلْ قَوْمٍ لَّهُ تَجْعَلُ لَّهُمْ رِبِّنْ دُوْنِهَا سِتْرًالًا

كَذٰلِكَ ﴿ وَ قَدْ آخَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا اللهِ 94. Until, when he reached the place between the two mountains, he found beneath them a people who would scarcely understand a word.

95. They said, 'O Dhu'l Qarnain, verily, Gog and Magog are creating disorder in the earth; shall we then pay thee tribute on condition that thou set up a barrier between us and them?'

96. He replied, 'The power with which my Lord has endowed me about this is better, but you may help me with physical strength; I will set up between you and them a rampart.

97. 'Bring me blocks of iron.' They did so till, when he had levelled up the space between the two mountain sides, he said, 'Now blow with your bellows.' They blew till, when he had made it red as fire, he said, 'Bring me molten copper that I may pour it thereon.'

98. So they (Gog and Magog) were not able to scale it, nor were they able to dig through it.

99. Thereupon he said, 'This is a mercy from my Lord. But when the promise of my Lord shall come to pass, He will break it into pieces. And the promise of my Lord is certainly true.'

100. And on that day We shall leave some of them to surge against others, and the trumpet will be blown. Then shall We gather them all together.

101. And on that day We shall present Hell, face to face, to the disbelievers—

102. Whose eyes were under a veil so as not to heed My warning, and they could not even hear.

فُمَّ آثبت سَبباك

حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ بَدِينَ السَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَمِنَ دُوْنِهِمَا تَوْمًا الَّا يَكَادُوْنَ يَفْقَهُوْنَ قَوْلًا

قَاكُوايْذَاالْقَرْتَيْنِ إِنَّ يَاجُوْجَ وَمَا جُوْجَ مُفْسِدُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَى آنْ تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَ بَيْنَهُمُ سَدَّالًا

قَالَ مَا مَخَّرِيْ فِيْءِ رَبِّيْ خَيْرُ فَآعِيْنُونِيْ بِقُوَّةٍ آجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ وَدُمَّا

اَتُوْنِيْ ذُبَرَ الْحَدِيْدِ حَتَى إِذَا سَاوِي بَيْنَ الصَّدَ فَيْنِ قَالَ اثْغُخُوْا حَتَى إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا وَ قَالَ اتُوْنِيْ أُفْرِغُ عَلَيْدِ قِطْرًا اللهِ

فَمَا اسْطَاعُوَّا آنَ يَّظْهَرُوْهُ وَ مَا اسْتَطَاعُوْا لَهُ تَقْبًا اللهِ الْمَاكَةُ وَ مَا اللهُ تَقْبًا ال قَالَ هٰذَارَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّيْء فَاذَاجَا مَوَعُدُ رَبِّيْ جَعَلَهُ دُكَّاءَ مَوَكَانَ وَعُدُرَتِيْ حَقًّا اللهِ

وَ تَرَكُنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّمُوْجُ فِي بَعْضٍ وَّ نُفِخَ فِي الصُّوْدِ فَجَمَعْنُهُمْ جَمْعًا اللَّ

رَّعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ عَرْضَالًا

اِلَّذِينَ كَانَتْ آعَيُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَّ إِعَنْ الْأَيْتُ الْفَيْدُونَ عَمَّ إِعَنْ الْأَيْتُ وَكَانُوا لَا يَسْتَطِيْحُونَ سَمْعًا اللهُ

R. 12

103. Do the disbelievers think that they can take My servants as protectors instead of Me? Surely, We have prepared Hell as an entertainment for the disbelievers.

\* 104. Say, 'Shall We tell you of those who are the greatest losers in respect of their works?—

105. 'Those whose labour is *all* lost in *search after things pertaining to* the life of this world, and they think that they are doing good works.'

106. Those are they who disbelieve in the Signs of their Lord and in the meeting with Him. So their works are vain, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall give them no weight.

107. That is their reward—Hell; because they disbelieved, and made a jest of My Signs and My Messengers.

108. Surely, those who believe and do good deeds, will have Gardens of Paradise for an abode,

109. Wherein they will abide; they will not desire any change therefrom.

110. Say, 'If the ocean became ink for the words of my Lord, surely, the ocean would be exhausted before the words of my Lord came to an end, even though We brought the like thereof as *further* help.'

111. Say, 'I am only a man like yourselves; but I have received the revelation that your God is only One God. So let him who hopes to meet his Lord do good deeds, and let him join no one in the worship of his Lord.'

اَنَحَسِبَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا آنْ يَتَكَفِدُوا عِبَادِيْ مِنْ دُونِيْ آولِيّاءً وإثَّا آعَتَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ نُزُلًا ﴿

قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِالْآخْسَرِيْنَ آعْمَا لَا إِلَّ

ٱكَّزِيْنَ صَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِ الْمَيْوةِ الدُّثْيَا وَهُمْ يَهْسَبُوْنَ ٱنَّهُمْ يُهْسِنُوْنَ صُنْعًا™

ذٰلِكَ جَزَّاؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا حَفَرُوْا وَ اتَّخَذُوْا أَيْتِيْ وَ رُسُلِيْ هُزُوَّا⊡

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الضَّلِحْتِ
كَانَتْ لَهُمْجَنَّتُ الْفِرْدَ وْسِ نُزُلَّاكً اللهِ
غُلِدِيْنَ وْيْهَا لَا يَبْخُوْنَ عَنْهَا حِوَلِّا اللهِ

قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِلْكَلِمْتِ رَبِّيْ لَنَفِدَ الْهَحْرُ قَبْلُ أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمْتُ رَبِّيْ وَلَوْجِفْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ا

قُلْ إِنَّمَّا آنَا بَشَرُّ مِّ ثَلُكُمْ يُوْنَى إِلَيَّ آنَّمَاً اللهُ كُمْ إِلَيَّ آنَّمَاً اللهُ كُمُ اللهُ كَانَ يَرْجُوْا لِللهُ كَانَ يَرْجُوْا لِكَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلُ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّ لَيُعْمَلُ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّ لَيُعْمَلُ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّ لَيُعْمَلُ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَ لَيْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِعِبَا دَقِرَيِّهُ آحَدًا اللهَ

<sup>\*</sup> 104. Say, 'Shall We tell you of those who are the worst losers with regard to their deeds?

## MARYAM

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Kāf Hā Yā 'Aīn Ṣād.†
- 3. *This is* an account of the mercy of thy Lord *shown* to His servant, Zachariah.
- 4. When he called upon his Lord, a secret calling,
- 5. He said, 'My Lord, the bones have indeed waxed feeble in me, and the head glistens with hoariness, but never, my Lord, have I been unblessed in my prayer to Thee.
- 6. 'And I fear my relations after me, and my wife is barren. Grant me, therefore, a successor from Thyself,
- 7. 'That he may be heir to me and to the House of Jacob. And make him, my Lord, well-pleasing to Thee.'
- 8. 'O Zachariah, We give thee glad tidings of a son whose name *shall* be Yaḥyā‡. We have not made any one before him of that name.'
- 9. He said, 'My Lord, how shall I have a son when my wife is barren and I have reached *the* extreme *limit* of old age?'
- 10. He said, 'So it is.' But thy Lord says, 'It is easy for Me, and indeed I created thee before, when thou wast nothing.'
- 11. He said, 'My Lord, appoint for me a token.' *God* said, 'Thy token is that thou shalt not speak to anyone for three full *days and* nights.'

يِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحَمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال كَلْيَحْسُ آنَّ خَلْيُحُسُ آنَّ ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَةُ زَكَرٍ يَّا أَنَّ

إِذْ نَادِى رَبُّهُ نِدْآءً خَفِيًّا

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّيْ وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ مِنِيْ وَ اشْتَعَلَ الرَّاسُ شَيْبًا وَ لَمْ ٱكُنُ بِدُعَاْمِكَ رَبِّ شَقِيًّا

وَ إِنِّيْ خِفْتُ الْمَوَالِيِّ مِنْ وَّرَّاءِيْ وَكَاءِيْ وَكَاءِيْ وَكَاءِيْ وَكَاءِيْ وَكَانَتِ امْرَاتِيْ عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيَّالًا

يَّرِثُنِيْ وَ يَرِثُ رِمِنْ الِ يَعْقُوبَ هِ وَ الْجَعَلُهُ وَ الْجَعَلُهُ وَ الْجَعَلُهُ وَ الْجَعَلُهُ وَ ا

ؽڒۘڲڕؾۜٙٳؾۜٵٮؙؠٙۺۣٚٷػؠۼڶڡڔٳۺڡؙ؋ؾڿڮۥ ۘڵۿڗڿۼٙڷڐۜ؋ڡڽؙۊۜؽڶڛڝؚؾؖٵ۩

قَالَ رَبِّ آنَّى يَكُونُ لِيُ غُلْمُ وَّكَانَتِ اهْرَارِيْ عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيتًا ١٠

قَالَ حَذْلِكَ مِقَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنَ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ شَيْعًا

قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِّيْ أَيْدً • قَالَ أَيْتُكَ ٱلَّا تُكَيِّمُ النَّاسَ ثَلْثَ لَيَا لِسَوِيًّا ال

† Thou art sufficient for all and Thou art the True Guide. O All-Knowing, Truthful God! ‡ John.

- 12. Then he came forth unto his people from the chamber and asked them by signs to glorify *God* in the morning and in the evening.
- 13. 'O Yaḥyā, hold fast the Book.' And We gave him wisdom while yet a child,
- 14. And tenderness *of heart* from Ourself, and purity. And he was pious
- 15. And dutiful toward his parents. And he was not haughty *and* rebellious.
- 16. And peace was on him the day he was born, and the day he died, and peace there will be on him the day he will be raised up to life again.

R. 2.

- 17. And relate the story of Mary as mentioned in the Book. When she withdrew from her people to a place to the east,
- 18. And screened herself off from them, then We sent Our angel to her, and he appeared to her in the form of a perfect man.
- 19. She said, 'I seek refuge with the Gracious *God* from thee if indeed thou dost fear *Him*.'
- 20. He replied, 'I am only a Messenger of thy Lord, that I may bestow on thee a righteous son.'
- 21. She said, 'How can I have a son when no man has touched me, neither have I been unchaste?'
- 22. He replied, 'Thus it is.' But says thy Lord, 'It is easy for Me; and We shall do so that We may make him a Sign unto men, and a mercy from Us, and it is a thing decreed.'
- 23. So she conceived him, and withdrew with him to a remote place.

فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَآوْنَى الْمِحْرَابِ فَآوْنَى الْمِحْرَابِ فَآوْنَى الْمِهْدِيَّاتِ

لِيَهْ يُ خُذِ الْكِتْبَ بِقُوَّةٍ ﴿ وَ الْتَيْنُهُ اللهُ الْمُكَمِّصِيدًا اللهُ

وَّ عَنَا نَامِّن لَّهُ نَّا وَزَهُوةً ﴿ وَكَانَ تَقِيًّا أَأَ

وَّبَرُّا إِبِوَالِدَيْعِولَكُمْ يَكُنْ جَبَّا رًا عَصِيًّا

وَسَلْمُ عَلَيْهِ يَـُوْمَ وُلِـدَ وَ يَـوْمَ يَـمُوْ ـُثُورَ ﴿ يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيَّااتُ

﴿ وَاذْ كُرْفِ الْكِتْبِ مَرْيَعُم إِذِا نُتَبَذَتُ وَاذْ كُرْفِ الْكِتْبِ مَرْيَتُكَالًا وَانْتَبَذَتُ

فَاتَّهُذَتْ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمْ حِجَابًا سَّ فَارْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهَا رُوْحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلُ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا اللهِ

قَالَتْ إِنِّيَ آعُوْ ذُهِالرَّهُمْ فِي مِثْلِكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَقِيًّا اللَّ

قَالَ إِنَّمَّا آنَا رَسُوْلُ رَبِّكِ ﴾ لِآهَبَ لَكِ غُلْمًا زَكِيًّا

قَالَتْ اَلَّى يَتَكُونُ لِيْ غُلْمُ وَّ لَمْ يَهْسَسْمِيْ ﴿ بَشَرُّ وَّلَمْ اَتُ بَخِيًّا اللَّهِ

قَالَكَذْلِكِ، قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَيْ هَيِّنَ، وَلِنَجْعَلَهُ الْهَدُّ لِلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَدُ مِثَنَّاءِ وَ كَانَ آمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿

نَحَمَلَتُهُ فَانْتَبَذَتْ بِهِ مَحَانًا تَصِيًّا

- \*24. And the pains of childbirth drove her unto the trunk of a palm-tree. She said, 'O! would that I had died before this and had become a thing quite forgotten!'
  - 25. Then he called her from beneath her, *saying*, "Grieve not. Thy Lord has placed a rivulet below thee;
  - 26. "And shake towards thyself the trunk of the palm-tree; it will cause fresh ripe dates to fall upon thee.
  - 27. "So eat and drink, and cool *thy* eye. And if thou seest any man, say, 'I have vowed a fast to the Gracious *God*; I will therefore not speak this day to any human being."
  - 28. Then she brought him to her people, carrying him. They said, 'O Mary, thou hast brought forth a strange thing.
  - 29. 'O sister of Aaron, thy father was not a wicked man nor was thy mother an unchaste woman!'
  - 30. Then she pointed to him. They said, 'How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle?'
  - 31. He said, 'I am a servant of Allāh. He has given me the Book, and made me a Prophet;
  - 32. 'And He has made me blessed wheresoever I may be, and has enjoined upon me Prayer and almsgiving so long as I live;
  - 33. 'And *He has made me* dutiful toward my mother, and He has not made me haughty *and* unblessed.
  - 34. 'And peace was on me the day I was born, and *peace there will be on me* the day I shall die, and the day I shall be raised up to life *again*.'

فَاجَآءَ هَا الْمَخَاشُ إلى جِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ مَ قَالَتْ لِلَيْتَنِيْ مِتُ قَبْلَ لَمْذَا وَ كُنْتُ نَشِيًّا مَّنْسِيًّا ﴾

فَنَالْ مِهَا مِنْ تَحْتِهَا آلًا تَحْزَفِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُلُكِ تَحْتَفِ سَرِيًا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

وَهُزِّيَ إِلَيْكِ بِجِذْءِ النَّهْلَةِ تُسْقِطُ عَلَيْكِ رُطَبًا جَنِيًّا ﴾

فَكُلِيْ وَ اشْرَبِيْ وَ قَرِّيْ عَيْنًا مِ فَامَّا تَرَيِّنَّ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ آحَدًا وَقَوْلِيْ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ صَوْمًا فَكَنْ أُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ الْسِيَّا الْمُ

فَآتَتُ بِــه قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ وَقَالُوْا يُمَرْيَمُلَقَدْجِئْتِ هَيْءًا فَرِيًّا ₪

يَّاكُمْتَ هُرُدُنَ مَا كَانَ اَبُوْكِ امْرَ اَسَوْءِ وَمَا كَانَتُ أُمُّلِ الْمَرَ اَسَوْءِ وَمَا كَانَتُ أُمُّلِكُ المُّأْ

فَا شَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ ، قَا لُوْا كَيْفَ نُحَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِ الْمَهْدِصَبِيًّا⊡

قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللّٰهِ لللهِ أَثْمَانِيَ الْكِلْتُبَ وَ جَعَلَوٰيُ نَهِيًّا أَ

وَّ جَعَلَنِي مُلِرَكًا آيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ سَ وَ الْرَّحُوةِ مَا دُمْتُ الْأَعُوةِ مَا دُمْتُ عَلَيْهُ مَا مُمْتُ عَلَيْهُ مَا الْأَعُوةِ مَا دُمْتُ عَلَيْهُ مَا مُمْتُ الْمُعَالِقِ وَالزَّعُوةِ مَا دُمْتُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ الْمُعْدِقِ مَا دُمْتُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلْمِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلِي عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيه

وَّ بَرُّا بِوَالِدَتِن وَكَهْ يَجْعَلْنِيْ جَبَّارًا شَقِبًا

وَالسَّلْمُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ اَمُوْتُ وَ

\*24. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a date-palm.

- 35. Such was Jesus, son of Mary. *This is* a statement of the truth about which they doubt.
- \*36. It does not befit the Majesty of Allāh to take unto Himself a son. Holy is He. When He decrees a thing, He says to it, 'Be!', and it is.
  - 37. *Said Jesus*: 'Surely, Allāh is my Lord, and your Lord. So worship Him *alone*; this is the right path.'
  - 38. But the parties differed among themselves; so woe to those who disbelieve because of the meeting of the great day.
  - 39. How wonderful will their hearing and seeing be on the day when they will come to Us! But today the wrongdoers are in manifest error.
  - 40. And warn them of the day of grief when the matter will be decided. But now they are in *a state of* carelessness, so they do not believe.
  - 41. It is We Who will inherit the earth and *all* who are thereon; and to Us will they *all* be returned.
  - 42. And relate *the story of* Abraham as mentioned in the Book. He was a truthful man and a Prophet.
  - 43. When he said to his father, 'O my father, why dost thou worship that which hears not, nor sees, nor can avail thee aught?
  - 44. 'O my father, there has indeed come to me knowledge such as has not come to thee; so follow me, I will guide thee to an even path.
  - 45. 'O my father, serve not Satan; surely, Satan is a rebel against the Gracious *God*.

ذٰلِكَ عِيْسَى ابْتُ مَرْيَمَ ج قَوْلَ الْعَقِّ الَّذِيْ فَيْدِي الْعَقِّ الَّذِيْ الْمَدِي الْمَدِي الْمَدِي الْمَدِي الْمَالِقِي ِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِقِيقِ اللَّهِ الْمَالِقِيقِ اللَّهِ الْمَالِقِيقِ اللَّهِ الْمَالِقِيقِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ ُلُولِي الْمُلْمُلُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ

مَا كَانَ بِلْوانَ يَتَخِذَمِنْ وَلَدٍ اسْبَخْنَهُ ، إذَا قَضْى آشرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ لَكَ كُنُ فَيَكُونُ أَ

وَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ رَبِّي وَ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ عَلَمْ اللَّهُ الْمَادُولُهُ عَلَمْ اللَّهُ الْمُ

قَاخْتَلَفَ الْآخْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ مِنَوَيْلُ تِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْامِنْ مَّشْهَدِيَوْمِ عَظِيْمِ السَّ

آشوغ بهِ هُوَآبُصِدْ، يَوْمَ يَاْتُوْ نَـنَالُكِنِ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ الْيَوْمَ فِيْضَلْلِ تُبِيْنٍ ₪

﴾ وَآنَذِ دُهُ هُ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ تُونِيَ الْاَهُرُهِ وَهُمْ ذِنْ غَفْلَةٍ وَّهُ هُ لَا يُؤْمِ نُونَ

إِنَّا تَحْنُ تَرِثُ الْآرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَ إِلَيْنَا هُمُّ يُورَجَعُونَ اَسُ

وَاذْكُرْ فِ الْكِتْبِ إِبْرْهِيْمَ اللَّهُ كَانَ صِرِّيْقًا تَبِيَّاسَ

يَّابَتِ إِنِّي قَدْجَآءِنِيْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَا الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَا الْمَا مَا الْمَا مَا الْمَا مَا الْمَا مَا اللهِ 

يَّا بَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطُنَ وَإِنَّ الشَّيْطُنَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمُنِ عَصِيًّا [اللَّهُ

\* 36. See the explanation of كُنْ نَيْكُوْنُ (Be! And it is) at page 59 under 3:48. (Publisher)

- 46. 'O my father, indeed, I fear lest a punishment from the Gracious *God* seize thee, and thou become a comrade of Satan.'
- 47. He replied, 'Dost thou turn away from my gods, O Abraham? If thou cease not, I shall surely cut off all relations with thee. Now leave me alone for a long while.'
- 48. *Abraham* said, 'Peace be on thee.' I will ask forgiveness of my Lord for thee. He is indeed gracious to me.
- 49. 'And I shall keep away from you and from that which you call upon beside Allāh; and I will pray unto my Lord; it may be that, in praying to my Lord, I shall not be disappointed.'
- 50. So when he had separated himself from them and from that which they worshipped beside Allāh, We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and each *of them* We made a Prophet.
- 51. And We granted them of Our mercy; and We bestowed on them a true renown.

#### R. 4.

- 52. And relate the story of Moses as mentioned in the Book. He was indeed a chosen one; and he was a Messenger, a Prophet.
- 53. And We called him from the right side of the Mount, and made him draw near to Us for special communion.
- 54. And We bestowed upon him, out of Our mercy, his brother Aaron as a Prophet.
- 55. And relate *the story of* Ishmael *as mentioned* in the Book. He was indeed strict in *keeping his* promise. And he was a Messenger, a Prophet.

يَا كَبَتِ إِنِّيَ آخَافُ آنْ يَمَسَّكَ عَذَاكِ مِّنَ الرَّحُمٰنِ وَلِيَّا السَّا الرَّحْمٰنِ وَلِيَّا السَّا

قَالَ آرَاغِبُ آنْتَ مَنْ الِهَتِيْ لَيَابُرْ هِيْمُ مَ لَيْنَ لَّمْ تَنْتَهُ كَآرُجُمَنَّكَ وَاهْجُرْنِيْ مَلِيًّا اللهِ

قَالَ سَلْمُ عَلَيْكَ مَسَاشَتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي مَا لَيْكَ رَبِّي مَا لَكَ رَبِّي مَا لَكَ رَبِّي مَا لَكَ رَبِّي مَا لَكَ وَبَيْ مَا لَكَ مُنْكًا اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْكًا اللهِ اللهُ عَلَيْكًا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْكًا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْكًا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللهُ عَلَيْكُ اللهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّ

وَاعْتَزِلُكُمْوَمَاتَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَ اَدْعُوْا رَبِّيْ ﷺ عَلَى اَلَّ ٱلْوُنَ بِدُعَاْءِ رَبِّيْ شَقِيتًا ₪

فَلَمَّاا عَتَّزَلَهُ مَنَ يَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَهَبْنَا لَذَ إِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَوَ كُلَّرِ جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا اللهِ

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُمْيِّنْ رَّهُمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ ﴿ لِسَانَ صِدْقِ عَلِيَّالُ

وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتْبِ مُوْسَى دَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَّكَانَ رَسُوْكًا تَبِيًّا اللهِ

وَكَا لَا يُعْلَمُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّوْدِ (كَا يُعَمِّنِ وَقَرَّ مِنْكُ زَجِيًّا ₪

وَ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ مِنْ زَّحْمَتِنَاۤ اَخَاهُ هُرُوْنَ نَبِيًّا

وَاذْكُرْفِ الْكِتْبِ اِسْمْعِيْلَ رَاتَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رُسُوْلًا نَبِيتًا اللهُ

- 56. He used to enjoin Prayer and almsgiving on his people, and he was well pleasing to his Lord.
- 57. And relate *the story of* Idrīs *as mentioned* in the Book. He was *a* truthful *man and* a Prophet.
- 58. And We exalted him to a lofty station.
- 59. These are the people on whom Allāh bestowed His blessings from among the Prophets, of the posterity of Adam, and of the posterity of those whom We carried in the Ark with Noah, and of the posterity of Abraham and Israel; and they are of those whom We guided and chose. When the Signs of the Gracious God were recited unto them, they fell down, prostrating themselves before God and weeping.
- 60. Then there came after them descendants who neglected Prayer, and followed evil desires. So they will meet with destruction,
- 61. Except those who repent and believe and do good deeds. These will enter Heaven, and they will not be wronged in the least—
- 62. Gardens of Eternity, which the Gracious *God* has promised to His servants in the unseen. Surely, His promise must come to pass.
- 63. They will not hear therein anything vain, but only *greetings of* Peace: and they will have their sustenance therein, morning and evening.
- 64. Such is the Heaven which We give for an inheritance to those of Our servants who are righteous.
- 65. 'And we (angels) do not come down save by the command of thy Lord. To Him belongs all that is

وَكَانَ يَاْمُرُ آهَلَهُ بِالصَّلْوةِ وَالزَّكُوةِ مَ كَانَ يَاْمُرُ آهَلَهُ بِالصَّلْوةِ وَالزَّكُوةِ مَ وَال وَكَانَ عِنْدُرَتِهِ مَرْضِيًّا اللهِ وَاذْكُرُ فِ الْكِتْبِ اِدْرِيْسَ رَانَّهُ كَانَ صِيرِيْقًا تَّبِيًّا اللهِ وَرَفَعْنُهُ مَكَا نَّا عَلِيًّا اللهِ

اُولَٰمِكَ الَّذِيْنَ آنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ النَّبِةِنَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ الْاَمْدَةُ وَمِثَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوْجِ دَوَّ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ لِبْلُوهِيْمَ وَ إِشْرَآءِ يُلَ دَوَمِثَنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَاء إِذَا تُثلُ عَلَيْهِمْ الْبِثُ الرَّحْمٰنِ فَيْ خَرُوْا سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا أَنْ

نَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفُ آضَاعُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ اتَّبَعُوا الشَّهَوْتِ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ خَيَّالًا

رِالَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَ أَمَنَ وَ عَمِلَ صَالِمًا فَأُولَئِكَ يَهُ هُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ شَيْئًا اللَّا

جَنَّتِ عَدْنِ إِلَّتِيْ وَعَدَ الرَّحْمُنُ عِبَادَةُ بِالْغَيْبِ، إِنَّهُ كَانَ وَعُدُهُ مَاتِيًا ۚ

لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا لَغُوًا إِلَّا سَلْمًا ﴿ وَ لَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيْهَا بُحْرَةً وَّعَشِيًّا ﴿

تِلْكَ الْهَنَّةُ الَّتِيْ نُوْدِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْكَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿

وَمَا نَتَنَزُّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ مِلْ مَا بَيْنَ وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَٰ لِكَ مِ

before us and all that is behind us and all that is between; and thy Lord is not forgetful.'

66. He is the Lord of the heavens and the earth and of all that is between the two. Serve Him, therefore, and be steadfast in His service. Dost thou know any equal of His?

R. 5.

- 67. And says man, 'What! when I am dead, shall I be brought forth alive?'
- 68. Does not man remember that We created him before, when he was naught?
- 69. And, by thy Lord, We shall assuredly gather them together, and the satans *too*; then shall We bring them on their knees around Hell.
- \* 70. Then shall We certainly pick out, from every group, those of them who were most stubborn in rebellion against the Gracious *God*.
  - 71. And surely, We know best those most deserving to be burned therein.
  - 72. And there is not one of you but will come to it. This is a fixed decree with thy Lord.
  - 73. Then We shall save the righteous and We shall leave the wrongdoers therein, on their knees.
  - 74. And when Our manifest Signs are recited unto them, the disbelievers say to the believers, 'Which of the two parties is better in *respect of* position and *makes* a more impressive assembly?'
  - 75. And how many generations have We destroyed before them, who were better off in wealth and better in outward show!

وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا اللهَ

رَبُّ السَّمْوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَاعْبُدُهُ وَ اصْطَيِرْ لِوبَا دَتِهِ ﴿ هَلْ هُمُّ تَعْلَمُ لَـهُ سَمِيًّاتُ

ة يَقُوْلُ الْارْنْسَانُ ءَ إِذَا مَا مِثُ كَسَوْفَ اُخْرَجُ حَيَّاك

آوَلَا يَذْكُرُالْانْسَانُ آنَّا خَلَقْنُهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْعًا ₪

ڡٛۜۅؘۯؾۭڬ ڵٮٛڿۺؙڒ ؾٛۿۉڎٵٮۺۜؽڟؚؽڽٷؙؖڴ ڵٮؙٛڂۻڒؾؓۿۿػۅٛڵڿۿڹٚػڔڿؿؾۜ۠ٵڰ

ثُمَّ لَنَنْزِ مَنَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شِيْعَةٍ آيُّهُ هُ آشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّحُمْنِ عِتِيًّا أَثَ

ثُمَّ لَنَهْنُ آعْلَمُ بِالَّـذِيْنَ هُمْ آوْلَى بِهَا صِلِيًّاكِ

وَإِنْ مِّنْكُمْ إِنَّا وَارِدُهَاء كَانَ عَلَى رَبِكَ عَثْمًا مَّقْضِيًّا أَنَّ

ئُمَّ نُنَجِّ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا وَّ نَذَرُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ نِيْهَا جِثِيًّا ﴾

وَكُمْ آهْلَكُنَا قَبُلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ هُمْ آهْسَنُ آثَاثًا قَاوِّرِءْياً

<sup>\*70.</sup> Then shall We certainly **drag out**, from every group, those of them who were most stubborn in rebellion against the Gracious *God*.

76. Say, 'The Gracious God does give those who are in error long respite until, when they will see that with which they are threatened—whether it be punishment or the Hour—they will realize who is worse in respect of position and who is weaker in forces.

77. 'And Allāh increases in guidance those who follow guidance. And the good works that endure are best in sight of thy Lord as reward, and best as resort.'

78. Hast thou then seen him who disbelieves in Our Signs, and says, 'I shall certainly be given wealth and children?'

79. Has he become acquainted with the unseen or has he taken a promise from the Gracious *God*?

80. Nay! We shall note down what he says and We shall greatly prolong for him the punishment.

81. And We shall inherit of him all that of which he talks, and he shall come to Us all alone.

82. And they have taken *other* gods beside Allāh, that they may be *a source of* power for them.

83. Not at all! They will reject their worship, and become their opponents.

R. 6.

84. Seest thou not that We have sent satans against the disbelievers goading them on to acts of disobedience?

85. So be not thou in haste with regard to them; We are keeping full account of their *doings*.

86. *Remember* the day when We shall gather the righteous before the Gracious *God* as *honoured* guests.

قُلُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الضَّلِلَةِ فَلْيَهُدُدُ لَهُ الرَّهُمُنُ مَدَّا ثَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا رَآوَا مَا الرَّهُمُنُ مَدَّا ثَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا رَآوَا مَا يُوْعَدُونَ إِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا السَّاعَةُ مَا يُعْدَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرَّ مَّكَا نَّا وَآضَعَفُ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرَّ مَّكَا نَّا وَآضَعَفُ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرَّ مَّكَا نَّا وَآضَعَفُ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرَّ مَّكَا نَّا وَآضَعَفُ فَعَدُمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرَّ مَّكَا نَّا وَآضَعَفُ فَيَدَدُونَ الْعَلَالُهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنَالُولُولُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُ

وَ يَزِيْدُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اهْتَدَوْا هُدًى ﴿ وَ اللّٰهِينَ اهْتَدَوْا هُدًى ﴿ وَ النَّالِطُ لَا اللّٰهِينَ الْبَقِينَتُ الصّٰلِحْتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَ خَيْرٌ مَنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَ خَيْرٌ مُرَدًّا ا

آخَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ كَفَرَ بِالْيَتِنَا وَ قَالَ لَاُوْتَيْنَ مَالَّا وَرَكَدًاكُ

ٱطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ آمِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحُمٰنِ عَهْدًا لرَّحُمٰنِ عَهْدًا لرَّحُمٰنِ عَهْدًا لرَّحُمٰنِ

كُلَّا ﴿ سَنَكُنُّكُ مَا يَقُولُ وَ نَمُدُّ لَهُ مِنَ

وَّنَرِثُهُ مَا يَقُولُ وَيَا تِيْنَا فَرْدًا اللهِ

وَاتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّهِ اللّهَةُ لِيَكُوْنُوْا لَهُهُوعِذُّالًا

كُلَّا ؞ سَيَكُفُرُونَ بِحِبَادَتِهِمْ وَ يَكُونُونَ هِجَادَتِهِمْ وَ يَكُونُونَ هِجَادَتِهِمْ وَ يَكُونُونَ

آلَمْ تَرَآنَآ آرْسَلْنَا الشَّيْطِيْنَ عَلَى الشَّيْطِيْنَ عَلَى الشَّيْطِيْنَ عَلَى الشَّيْطِيْنَ عَلَى الْك

فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ واتَّمَا تَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَدَّاكً

يَوْمَ زَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ إِلَى الرَّحْمْنِ وَفْرًا

- \*87. And We shall drive the guilty to Hell like a herd of thirsty camels.
  - 88. None will have the power of intercession save he who has received a promise from the Gracious God.
  - 89. And they say, 'The Gracious *God* has taken unto Himself a son.'
  - 90. Assuredly, you have done a most monstrous thing!
  - 91. The heavens might well-nigh burst thereat, and the earth cleave asunder, and the mountains fall down in pieces,
  - 92. Because they ascribe a son to the Gracious *God*.
  - 93. Whereas it becomes not the Gracious *God* to take unto Himself a son.
  - 94. There is none in the heavens and the earth but he shall come to the Gracious *God* as a bondman.
  - 95. Verily, He comprehends them by *His knowledge* and has numbered them all fully.
  - 96. And each of them shall come to Him singly on the Day of Resurrection.
  - 97. Those who believe and do good deeds—the Gracious *God* will create love in their *hearts*.
  - 98. So We have made it (the Qur'ān) easy in thy tongue that thou mayest give thereby good tidings to the righteous, and warn thereby a people given to contention.
  - 99. And how many a generation have We destroyed before them! Canst thou see a single one of them, or hear *even* a whisper of them?

﴿ وَنَسُوْقُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اللَّهَ مَوْدُاكَ وَدُواكَ اللَّهَ وَدُواكَ اللَّهُ وَنَدَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحُمٰنِ عَهُدًاهُ

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمُنُ وَلَدًا اللَّهِ لَقَدْ جِئْتُمْ شَيْعًا إِدَّانً

تَكَادُ السَّمْوْتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ وَ تَنْشَقُّ الْاَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًّا أَ

آن دَعُوالِلرَّعْمٰنِ وَلَوَّاتَ

وَمَا يَنْ بَغِي لِلرَّهُمْ نِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُ وَلَدًا ا

ٳڽٛػؙڷؙ؆ڽ؋ۣٵڶۺٙڣۅ۫ؾؚۘۘۊٵڷۘۘۯۻٳڷؖٚٳۧٳ۬ۑ ٵڶڗۜٛڿڣڹۣڡۘڹڋٵۺ ڬقَۮٳٞۼۻۺؙٛمٛۊۜۼڐۜۿۿػڐۜٵؙؙ۫

وَكُلُّهُمْ التِيْهِ يَوْمَا لَقِيْمَةِ فَوْدًا

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ
سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُالرَّحْمُنُ وُدُّاكِ
فَانَّمَا يَسَرْنُهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَيِّرَ بِدِ
وَانَّمَا يَسَرْنُهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَيِّرَ بِدِ
الْمُتَّقِيْنَ وَتُنْذِرَبِهِ قَوْمًا لُدُّاكِ

وَكَمْ آهْلَكُنَا قَبْلَهُمْ قِينَ قَرْنٍ ، هَـَلْ تُحِسُّ مِنْهُ مُقِّنَ آحَدٍ آوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ وَثَنَ آحَدٍ آوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ وَقَنْ آحَدٍ آوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ وَقَنْ آحَدٍ آوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ

<sup>\*87</sup>. And We shall drive the guilty to Hell like a herd to a watering place.

## ŢĀ HĀ

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Ṭā Hā .‡
- 3. We have not sent down the Qur'ān to thee that thou shouldst be distressed.
- 4. But as an exhortation for him who fears *God*,
- 5. And a revelation from Him Who created the earth and the high heavens.
- 6. *He is* the Gracious *God Who* has settled Himself on the Throne.
- 7. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth, and whatsoever is between them, and whatsoever is beneath the moist subsoil.
- 8. And if thou speakest aloud, it makes no difference, for He knows the secret thought and what is yet more hidden.
- 9. Allāh—there is no God but He. His are the most beautiful names.
- 10. And has the story of Moses come to thee?
- 11. When he saw a fire, he said to his family, 'Tarry ye, I perceive a fire; perhaps I may bring you a brand therefrom or find guidance at the fire.'
- \*12. And when he came to it, he was called *by a voice*, 'O Moses,
  - 13. 'Verily, I am thy Lord. So take off thy shoes; for thou art in the sacred Valley of Ṭuwā.

بِشرِ اللهِ الرَّعُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ []

مه المثارة من المثارة المثارات المثارا

إِنَّا تَنْ وَكِرَةً لِّكَنْ يَنْفُشِّي أَ

تَنْزِيلاً مِّمَّنَ خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ وَالسَّمُوْتِ الْعُلْ فَ الْعُلْ فَ

آلرَّ عُمْنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوٰى 🗹

كَهُ مَا فِي السَّمُواتِ وَمَا فِي الْهَ رُضِ وَ مَا بَيْ نَهُمَا وَ مَا تَحْتَ الثَّرِٰي َ

وَانْ تَجْهَرْ بِالْقَوْلِ فَانَّـهُ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ وَٱخْفٰ ﴿

آملتُ كَالله راكه هُوَ ملهُ الكَشَمَّاءُ الكَشَمَّاءُ الكَشَمَّاءُ الكَشَمَّاءُ الكَشَمَّاءُ الكَشَمَّاءُ الكُشْمُ

فَكُمَّا آتُمها نُوْدِي لِمُوْسَى الله

إِنِّيَ آتَا رَبُّكَ فَاخْلَمْ نَعْلَيْكَ مِ إِنَّكَ مِ إِنَّكَ مِ إِنَّكَ مِ إِنَّكَ مِ إِنَّكَ مِ الْمُقَدِّسِ طُوًى أَ

‡ O Perfect Man!

\* 12. And when he came to it, it was announced, 'O, Moses,

- 14. 'And I have chosen thee; so hearken to what is revealed.
- 15. 'Verily, I am Allāh; there is no God beside Me. So serve Me, and observe Prayer for My remembrance.
- \*16. 'Surely, the Hour is coming; I am going to manifest it, that every soul may be recompensed for its endeavour.
  - 17. 'So let not him who believes not therein and follows his own evil inclinations, turn thee away therefrom, lest thou perish.
  - 18. 'And what is that in thy right hand, O Moses?'
  - 19. He replied, 'This is my rod, I lean on it, and beat down therewith leaves for my sheep, and I have *also* other uses for it.'
  - 20. He said, 'Cast it down, O Moses.'
  - 21. So he cast it down, and behold! it was a serpent running.
  - 22. God said, 'Catch hold of it, and fear not. We shall restore it to its former condition.
- \*23. 'And draw thy hand close under thy armpit. It shall come forth white, without any disease—another Sign,
  - 24. 'That We may show thee some of Our greater Signs.
  - 25. 'Go thou to Pharaoh; he has indeed exceeded *all* bounds.'
- \*26. *Moses* said, 'My Lord, open out for me my breast,
  - 27. 'And ease for me my task,

وَآنَا اخْتَرْتُكَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوْلَى ا

اِتَّنِيَ آنَاامِتُٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ إِثَّلَا آنَافَاعْبُدُنِيْ، وَ آقِيمِ الصَّلُوةَ لِيزِحُرِيْ

اِتَّ السَّاعَةَ أَتِيَةً أَكَادُ أَخْفِيْهَا لِتُجْزَى كُلُ نَفْسٍ بِمَا تَشْخِي اللهِ

فَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكَ عَنْهَا مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ مِهَا وَالْمَاعِينُ مِهَا وَالنَّبَعَ هَوْسهُ فَتَرَدُى

وماتلك بيمينك يموسى

قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ مَا تَوَكَّوُ اعْلَيْهَا وَآهُشُّ بِهَا عَلَى غَنَمِيْ وَلِيَ فِيْهَا مَا رِبُ أُهُرى

قَالَ ٱلْقِيهَا لِيمُوْسَى

فَالْقُدِهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ مَيَّةً تَشْعَى

قَالَ خُدْ هَا وَكَا تَخَفْ رَدُ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيْرَتَهَا الْأُوْلِي

وَاضْمُ هُ يَدَكَ إِلَى جَنَاحِكَ تَهُوُمُ بَيْضَا مِن خَيْرِسُوْءِ أَيْدَ أَعُوٰى أَ لِنُرِيدَكَ مِن أَيْتِنَا الْكُبْرِى شَ

هَ إِذْ هَب إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهَ طَغَي اللهِ

قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَ حُرِكِ صَدْرِيْ اللهِ

وَيَسِّرُ لِيَّ آمْرِيْ

- \*16. Surely, the Hour will come; I may reveal it, that every soul may be recompensed for its endeavour.
- \*23. And press your hand close to your side. It shall come forth white, without blem-ish—another Sign,
- \*26. He said, 'My Lord! Open up for me my heart.

- \*28. 'And loose the knot of my tongue,
  - 29. 'That they may understand my speech,
  - 30. 'And grant me a helper from my family—
  - 31. 'Aaron, my brother;
  - 32. 'Increase my strength with him,
  - 33. 'And make him share my task,
  - 34. 'That we may glorify Thee much,
  - 35. 'And remember Thee much.
  - 36. 'Thou possessest full knowledge of us.'
  - 37. *God* said, "Granted is thy prayer, O Moses!
  - 38. "And We did indeed confer a favour upon thee at another time *also*,
  - 39. "When We revealed to thy mother what was an *important* revelation, *saving*,
  - 40. "'Put him in the ark, and throw it into the river, then the river will cast it on to the bank, and one who is an enemy to Me and also an enemy to him will take him up.' And I wrapped thee with love from Me; and this I did that thou mightest be reared before My eye.
  - 41. "When thy sister walked along and said, 'Shall I guide you to one who will take charge of him?' So We restored thee to thy mother that her eye might be cooled and she might not grieve. And thou didst kill a man, but We delivered thee from sorrow. Then We proved thee in various ways. And thou didst tarry several years among the people of Midian. Then thou camest up to the standard, O Moses.

وَاحْمُلُلُ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِيَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُلِي

وَاجْعَلْ لِينَ وَزِيْرًا مِّنْ آهْلِيْ اللهِ

هُرُوْنَ آخِي اللهِ اللهُ الل

رِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَا بَصِيْرًا اللهِ الْكَالِمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله

وَلَقَدْمَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى اللهِ

إِذْ آوْ حَيْنَا إِلَى أُوِّكَ مَا يُوْخَى أَ

آنِ اقْدْ فِيْهِ فِي التَّابُوْتِ فَاقْدْ فِيْهِ فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ الْيَمُّ بِالشَّاحِلِ يَاْ خُذْهُ عَدُوُّ لِيْ وَعَدُوُّ لَكَ وَالْقَيْتُ عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِّنِيْ مَ وَ لِتُصْنَعَ عَلْ إِلَّا عَيْنِيْكَ

إِذْ تَمْشِيْ اُخْتُكَ فَتَقُولُ هَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ عَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ عَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ عَلْ اَدُلُّكُمُ عَلْ اَمْ لَكَ كَنِ عَلْ اَمْ لَكُمْ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُول

\* 28. 'And untie the knot of my tongue.'

42. "And I have chosen thee for Myself.

43. "Go, thou and thy brother, with My Signs, and slacken not in remembering Me.

44. "Go, both of you, to Pharaoh, for he has transgressed *all* bounds.

\*45. "But speak to him a gentle speech that he might possibly heed or fear."

46. They replied, 'Our Lord, we fear lest he commit some excess against us, or exceed *all* bounds in transgression.'

47. *God* said, "Fear not; for I am with you both. I hear and I see.

48. "So go ye both to him and say, "We are the Messengers of thy Lord; so let the children of Israel go with us; and afflict them not. We have indeed brought thee a Sign from thy Lord; and peace shall be on him who follows the guidance;

49. 'It has indeed been revealed to us that punishment shall come on him who rejects and turns away.'"

50. *Pharaoh* said, 'Who then is the Lord of you two, O Moses?'

51. He said, 'Our Lord is He Who gave unto everything its proper form and then guided it to its proper function.'

52. *Pharaoh* said, 'What then will be the fate of the former generations?'

53. He said, 'The knowledge thereof is with my Lord *recorded* in a Book. My Lord neither errs nor forgets.'

54. *It is He* Who has made the earth for you a cradle, and has caused pathways for you to run through it; and Who sends down rain from the sky, and thereby We bring forth various kinds of vegetation.

وَاصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِيْ أَ

إِذْ هَبْ آنْتَ وَ آخُوْكَ بِالْمِتِيْ وَ لَا تَنِيكَا فِي فِي ذِكْرِيْشُ

إِذْ هَبَّ اللَّ فِهُ عَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَعْي اللَّهِ

فَقُوْكَ لَهُ قَوْكُ لَيِّنًا لَّعَلَّهُ يَتَدَكَّرُ أَوْ يَهْشُى ا

قَاكَ رَبَّنَاۤ اِنَّنَا نَهَافُ آن يَّفُرُطَ مَلَا لَيَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

قَالَ لَا تَخَا فَآ إِنَّانِيْ مَعَكُمَّ آسَمَعُ وَ الْرِي

فَاتِيلهُ فَقُوْكُوا لِنَّا رَسُوكُ رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلَ مَعَنَا بَنِيَ إِشْرَاءِيلَ الْوَكَا تُعَذِّبْهُمُو مَعَنَا بَنِيَ إِشْرَاءِيلَ الْوَكَا تُعَذِّبْهُمُو مَدْ جِعُنْكَ بِأَيْدٍ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَالسَّلُمُ عَلْ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدْى ﴿

إِنَّا قَدْ أُوْحِيَ إِلَيْنَا آنَ الْعَذَابِ عَلَى مَنْ كَذَابِ عَلَى مَنْ كَذَابِ عَلَى مَنْ كَذَابِ عَلَى مَن

قَالَ فَمَنْ رَّبُّكُمّا يُمُوْسَى ا

قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِينَ آعْطَى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَةَ ثُمَّ هَذِي مَلْقَةَ ثُمَّ هَذِي إِلَيْ اللَّهُ مُ

قَالَ نَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُونِ الْأُولِي الْ

قَالَ عِنْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّيْ فِيْ كِتْبِ مِ لَا يَضِلُ رَبِّيْ فِي كِتْبِ مِ لَا يَضِلُ رَبِيْ وَلَا يَضِلُ ر

الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْآَرْضُ مَهُ مَّا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ نِيْهَا سُبُلاً وَآنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءَ مَاءً مِنَا هُرَجْنَا بِهَ آزُواجًا مِّن ثَبَاتٍ شَاءً مِنَا هُرَجْنَا بِهَ آزُواجًا مِّن ثَبَاتٍ

\* 45. 'And address him both of you, with gentle words that he might possibly heed or fear.

55. Eat ye and pasture your cattle. Verily, in this are Signs for those who are endued with reason.

R. 3.

- 56. From it have We created you, and into it shall We cause you to return, and from it shall We bring you forth once more.
- 57. And We did show him (Pharaoh) Our Signs, all of them; but he rejected *them* and refused *to believe*.
- 58. He said, 'Hast thou come to us, O Moses, to drive us out of our land by thy magic?
- 59. 'But we shall assuredly bring thee magic the like thereof; so make an appointment between us and thyself which we shall not fail to keep—neither we nor thou—at a place alike for us both.'
- 60. Moses said, 'Your appointment shall be for the day of the Festival, and let the people be assembled when the sun is risen high.'
- \*61. Then Pharaoh withdrew and concerted his plan and then came to the place of appointment.
  - 62. Moses said to them, 'Woe to you; forge not a lie against Allāh, lest He destroy you by some punishment; and surely, he who forges a lie shall perish.'
  - 63. Then they argued their affair among themselves and conferred in secret.
  - 64. They said, 'Certainly these two are magicians, who desire to drive you out from your land by their magic and to destroy your best traditions.
  - 65. 'Concert, therefore, your plan and then come forward arrayed. And, surely, he who gains ascendancy this day shall prosper.'

كُلُوْا وَارْعَوْا ٱنْعَامَكُهُ وَانَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ اللهُ الل

مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَكُمْ وَفِيْهَا نُعِيْدُ كُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً ٱخْرى

وَلَقَدْ آرَيْنُهُ أَيْتِنَا كُلُّهَا فَكَذَّبَوَ آبٰي

قَالَ آجِفْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ آرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ لِمُوْسِيَا

فَلَنَاْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّشْلِمِ فَاجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَّوْعِدًا لَا نُعْلِفُهُ نَحْنُولَآ آنْتَ مَكَانًا سُوَى

قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُهُ يَوْمُ الزِّيْنَةِ وَ آنَ يُحْشَرَالنَّاسُ ضُحَّى

فَتُولَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَةُ ثُمَّا ثَى

قَالَ لَهُمْرَشُوسَى وَيُلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتُرُوْا عَلَىٰ اللهِ كَزِبًا فَيُشحِتَكُمْ بِعَذَابٍ ؞ وَ قَدْخَابَ مِنِ افْتُرَى ۚ

فَتَنَا زَعُوْا آَصْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَ آسَرُّوا النَّهُوٰى اللَّ

قَالُوْا اِنْ هٰذٰسِ لَسْحِرْنِ يُسرِيْدُنِ اَنْ يُخْرِجْكُمْتِنْ اَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَنْ هَبَا بِطَرِيْقَتِكُمُ الْمُثْلُ

فَآجُمِحُوْا كَيْدَكُمْثُمَّا ثَتُوْا صَفًّا مَ وَالْمَا فَالْمَا صَفَّاء وَقَدْ آ فَلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مِن اسْتَعْلَى

\*61. Then Pharaoh turned away and mustered all his tricks, then he came in keeping with the appointment.

66. They said, 'O Moses, either do thou throw *first*, or we shall be the first to throw.'

67. He said, 'Nay, throw ye.' Then lo! their cords and their staves appeared to him, by their magic, as though they ran about.

68. And Moses conceived a fear in his mind

69. We said, 'Fear not, for thou wilt have the upper hand.

70. 'And throw that which is in thy right hand; it will swallow that which they have wrought, for that which they have wrought is only a magician's trick. And a magician shall not thrive, come where he may.'

71. Then the magicians were made to fall down prostrate. They said, 'We believe in the Lord of Aaron and Moses.'

72. Pharaoh said, 'Do you believe in him before I give you leave? He must be your chief who has taught you magic. I will therefore surely cut off your hands and your feet alternately, and I will surely crucify you on the trunks of palm-trees; and you shall know which of us is severer and more abiding in punishment.'

73. They said, 'We shall not prefer thee to the manifest Signs that have come to us, nor *shall we prefer thee* to Him Who has created us. So decree what thou wilt decree; thou canst only decree concerning this present life.

74. 'Surely we have believed in our Lord that He may forgive us our sins and *forgive us* the magic which thou didst force us *to use*. And Allāh is the Best and the Most Abiding.'

قَالُوْالِيمُوْسَى المَّا آنْ تُلْقِي وَ المَّاآنُ تَكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ مَنْ آلُقْي اللهِ

قَالَ بَلْ اَلْقُوْآ فَاذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ سِحْرٍ هِمْ اَنَّهَا تَشْخَىٰ الْ

فَاوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةً مُّوسى

قُلْنَا لَا يَخَفُ إِنَّكَ آنْتَ الْاَ عَلَى

وَٱلْقِ مَا فِيْ يَعِينِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَاصَنَعُوْا وَ إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوْا كَيْدُ سُحِرٍ ، وَ لَا يُفْلِحُ السُّحِرُكَيْثُ آتَٰى

فَا لَيْقِي السَّحَرَّةُ سُجَّدًا قَالُوْا أَمَنَا بِرَبِّ هُرُوْنَ وَمُوْسَى

قَالَ الْمَنْتُمْلَهُ قَبْلَ آن الْآنَ لَكُمُ وانَّهُ لَكِيدُرُكُمُ النَّذِي مَلَّمَكُمُ النِّهْرَ مِ لَكَيدُرُكُمُ النِّهْرَ مِ فَلَا تُكَمُّمُ النِّهْرِ مِنْ فَلَا تُطَلِّمَ وَ الْرُجُلَكُمْ مِنْ فَي جُدُوْمِ فِي جُدُوْمِ فِي جُدُوْمِ النَّهْلِ وَ لَارُصَلِبَتَنَّكُمْ فَي جُدُوْمِ النَّهْلِ وَ لَا رُصَلِبَتَنَّكُمْ أَيْنَا الشَّهُ عَذَا بَالَّا اللهُ ِلْ اللهُ 
قَالُوالَن تُؤْشِرَكَ عَلْ مَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنْتِ وَالَّذِيْ فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَا الْبَيِّنْتِ وَالَّذِيْ فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَا الْبَيِّنْتِ فَاضِ مَا تَشْتِي هُذِهِ الْنَمَا تَقْضِيْ هُذِهِ الْنَمَا تَقْضِيْ هُذِهِ الْعَيْرَةُ الدُّنْيَاتُ

رِثَّ الْمِنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطْلِنَا وَ مَّ اَكْرَهْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ وَاللَّهُ ﴿ خَيْرُوَّ آبَعٰي ﴿ 75. Verily, he who comes to his Lord a sinner—for him is Hell; he shall neither die therein nor live

76. But he who comes to Him as a believer having done good deeds, for such are the highest ranks—

77. Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow; they will abide therein for ever. And that is the recompense of those who keep themselves pure.

78. And We sent a revelation to Moses, saying, 'Take away My servants by night, and strike for them a dry path through the sea. Thou wilt not be afraid of being overtaken, nor wilt thou have any other fear."

79. Then Pharaoh pursued them with his hosts, and there overwhelmed them of the waters of the sea that which overwhelmed them.

80. And Pharaoh led his people astray and did not guide them aright.

81. 'O children of Israel, We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a covenant with you on the right side of the Mount, and We sent down on you Manna and Salwā.

82. 'Eat of the good things that We have provided for you, and transgress not therein, lest My wrath descend upon you; and he on whom My wrath descends shall perish;

83. 'But surely I am forgiving to those who repent and believe and do good deeds, and then stick to guidance.

84. 'And what has hastened thee away from thy people, O Moses?'

\*85. He said, 'They are *closely* 

إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَبَّاتِ رَبُّهُ مُهْرِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ الْإِيمُونَ فِينَهَا وَلَا رَجُلَّي وَ مَنْ يَاْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ عَمِلَ الطَّلِحْتِ فَأُولَيْكَ لَهُمُ الدِّرَجْتُ الْعُلِيلِ جَنُّتُ عَدْنِ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْمَا نُهُرُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَ ذُلِكَ جَزَّارُا مَنْ ي تزخي أ

وَ لَقَدْ اَوْحَيْنَاۤ إِلَى مُوسَى ا أَن آسَرِ بعِبَادِيْ فَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيْقًا فِي الْبَحْدِ يَبْسًا ﴿ لَّا تَخْفُ ذَرَّكًا

فَٱثْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ بِجُنُوْدٍ ۗ فَغَشِيَ مِّنَ الْيَوِّ مَا خَشِيَهُمْ الْ

وَاصَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ تَوْمَهُ وَمَاهَدُى

ينبري إشراءيل قد أنجينكم ين عَدُوَّكُمْ وَ وْعَدْنِكُمْ جَايِتِ الطُّور اككيْمَن وَنَزَّ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلْءِي ١

كُلُوامِن طَيّبت مَا رَزَقْنكُمْ وكا تَطْعَوْا فِيْهِ فَيَحِلَّ مَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِيْ جِ وَمَنْ يَحْلِلْ مَكَيْهِ خَضِينَ فَقَدْهُوى

وَ إِنِّي لَغَفًّا زُلِّمَنْ تَأْبُ وَ أُمِّنَ وَ عَمِلَ صَالِمًا ثُمَّا هُتَدٰي إِسَا

وَمَا اَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ تَوْمِكَ لِمُوْسَى ١٠

قَالَ هُمُ أُولًا عَلَى آثَرِيْ وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ

<sup>\*85.</sup> He said, 'They are *close upon* my tracks and I have hastened to You, my Lord, that You may be pleased.

following in my footsteps and I have hastened to Thee, my Lord, that Thou mightest be pleased.'

86. God said, 'We have tried thy people in thy absence, and the Sāmirī has led them astray.'

87. So Moses returned to his people indignant and sad. He said, 'O my people, did not your Lord promise you a gracious promise? Did, then, the appointed time appear too long to you, or did you desire that wrath should descend upon you from your Lord, that you broke *your* promise to me?

88. They said, 'We have not broken our promise to thee of our own accord; but we were laden with loads of people's ornaments and we threw them away, and likewise did the Sāmirī cast.'

- \*89. Then he produced for them a calf—an image producing a lowing sound. And they said, 'This is your God, and the God of Moses.' So he gave up the religion of Moses.
  - 90. Could they not see that it returned to them no answer, and had no power to do them either harm or good?

91. And Aaron had said to them before this, 'O my people, you have only been tried by means of it (the calf). And surely, the Gracious God is your Lord; so follow me and obey my command.'

92. They replied, 'We shall not cease to worship it until Moses return to us.'

93. Moses said, "O Aaron, what hindered thee, when thou didst see them gone astray,

رَبِ لِتَرْضَى ٦٨

قَالَ فَإِنَّا تَدْ فَتَنَّاتُوْمَكُ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَآضَلُّهُمُ السَّامِدِيُّ ١٨

فَرَجَعَ مُوْسَى إِلَى قَوْمِهِ غَضْبَانَ أسِفًا ﴿ قَالَ يُقَوْمِ آلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعْدًا حَسِّنًا مْ آفطالَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْعَهْدُ آهُ آرَدُتُهُمْ آنَ يَجِلُّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبْكُمْ فَآخْلُفْتُمْ

قَالُوْا مَّا آغْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِنَا وَلٰكِنَّا حُيِّلُنَّا ٱوْزَارًا مِّنْ زِيْنَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَ فَنْهَا فَكَذٰلِكَ ٱلْقَى السَّامِرِيُّ اللَّهِ

فَأَخْرَةَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُ خُوَارً فَقَالُوا هٰذًا الْهُكُمْ وَالْهُ مُوسى م فنسي

ٱفَلَا يَرَوْنَ ٱلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ هُرَقَوْكًا اللَّهِ ﴿ كَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْضَرًّا وَّلَا نَفْعًا أَ

وَ لَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هٰرُوْنُ مِنْ قَيْلُ يْقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنْتُمْ بِهِ ، وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ الرَّهُمْنُ فَا تَّبِعُونِيْ وَاطِيْعُوا آمْرِيْ ا

قَالُوْ الدَن تَنْبَرَحَ عَلَيْدِ عٰكِفِيْنَ حَتَى يرجع إلينا مؤسى قَالَ يُهٰرُونُ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَايَتُمُ ضَلُّوٛات

\*89. Then he produced for them a calf—a mere body which emitted a lowing sound. Then he and his companions said, 'This is your god, and the god of Moses but he forgot to mention it to you.

94. 'From following me? Hast thou then disobeyed my command?'

95. He answered, "O son of my \*mother seize me not by my beard, nor by the hair of my head. I feared lest thou shouldst say, 'Thou hast caused a division among the children of Israel, and didst not wait for my word."

96. *Moses* said, 'And what hast thou to say, O Sāmirī?'

97. He said, 'I perceived what they perceived not. I *only* partly received the impress of the Messenger, but that *too* I cast away. Thus it is that my mind commended to me.'

98. Moses said, "Go away. It shall be thine to say throughout thy life, 'Touch me not;' and there is a promise of punishment for thee which shall not fail to be fulfilled about thee. Now look at thy god of which thou hast become a devoted worshipper. We will certainly burn it and then scatter it away into the sea."

99. Your God is only Allāh, beside Whom there is no God. He embraces all things in *his* knowledge.

100. Thus do We relate to thee the tidings of what has happened before. And We have given thee from Us a Reminder.

101. Whoso turns away from it will surely bear a *heavy* burden on the Day of Resurrection,

102. Abiding thereunder; and evil will the burden be to them on the Day of Resurrection,

103. The day when the trumpet will be blown. And on that day We shall gather the sinful together, blue-eyed.

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يُسَامِرِيُّ 🖪

قَالَ بَصُرْتُ بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوْا بِهِ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةٌ مِنْ آثَرِ الرَّسُوْلِ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةٌ مِنْ آثَرِ الرَّسُوْلِ فَنَبَذْ تُهَا وَكُذٰ لِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِيْ نَفْيِيْ الْفَيْدِةِ آنْ قَالَ فَاذْهَبُ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِي الْحَيْوةِ آنْ تَقُولُ لَا مِسَاسَ وَإِنَّ لَكَ مَوْمِدًا لَّنْ تُعْدَلًا اللهِكَ الَّذِي ظَلْتَ تُعْلَقَكُمُ وَالْفَلُكُ مَوْمِدًا لَّنْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْقًا وَلَنْ عَرَقَتُكُ ثُمَّ لَنَيْمِ فَلَتَ مَلَيْهِ عَلَيْقًا وَلَنُمَ وَقَالَتُهُ ثُمَّ لَنَيْمِ فَلَكُ مُو الْمَيْمِ نَسْفًا اللهِ الْمِلْكَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ قَلْتُ مَنْ النّهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ 
إِنَّمَاۤ إِلٰهُكُمُ اللهُ الَّذِي لَاۤ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، وَسِمَ حُلَّ شَيْءِ عِلْمَاۤ

كَذٰلِكَ تَقُشُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ آثَبَاْءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۽ وَقَدْ اٰتَيْنُكَ مِنْ لَّذُنَّا ذِكْرًا اَلَّ

مَنْ آعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَاتَّكَ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيلِمَةِ وِزْرًا اللهُ الْمِيلِمَةِ وِزْرًا اللهُ اللهُ

ڂ۬ڸڔؽؾؘۏؿڮۦڗڛۜٲٵػۿۿڮۉڡٙڷڡۣۧڸڡٙۊ ڿۿڵؖٲڟ

ؾۜۉڡٙؽٮٛٛڣۜڂؙڣ١ڶڞؙۘۉڔۘۘۘۅٙؾؘڿۺؙۯٵڷڡؙڿڔۣڡؽؾ ؠٙۉڝٙۼڔۣ۫ڒؙۯڰؖٲۺؖ

<sup>\*95.</sup> **Note:** The expression 'seize me not by my beard, nor by (the hair of) my head' should not be taken literally. It may simply mean: **do not humiliate me.** 

104. They will talk to one another in a low tone *saying*: 'You tarried only ten *days*'—

105. We know best what they will say—when the one possessing the best way of life among them will say, 'You have tarried only a day.'

R. 6.

106. And they ask thee concerning the mountains. Say, 'My lord will break them into pieces and scatter them as dust.

107. 'And He will leave them as a barren, level plain,

108. 'Wherein thou wilt see no depression, or elevation.'

- \* 109. On that day they will follow the Caller *straight*, there being no deviation therefrom; and *all* voices shall be hushed before the Gracious *God* and thou shalt not hear but a subdued sound of footsteps.
  - 110. On that day intercession shall not avail *any person* save him in whose case the Gracious *God* grants permission and with whose word *of faith* He is pleased.
  - 111. He knows *all* that is before them and *all* that is behind them, but they cannot compass it with *their* knowledge.
  - 112. And *all* faces shall humble themselves before the Living, the Self-Subsisting and All-Sustaining *God*. And he shall indeed perish who bears *the burden of* iniquity.
  - 113. But he who does good works, being a believer, will have no fear of injustice or loss.
- \*114. And thus have We sent it down—the Qur'ān in Arabic—and

يَّتَغَا فَتُوْنَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنْ لَيِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ا

نَهْنُ آهْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُوْلُونَ إِذْ يَقُوْلُ أَوْ اَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيْقَةً إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ اللَّا يَوْمًا شَا

ٷٙؾۺػڷۉٮۜٙڬٙڡٙڹؚٵؽڿۣؠٵڸڬڨؙڷؾؽٛڛڡؙٛۿٵڗؠؚؚؚۜڽ ٮؘۺڣٞٳۺؙ

فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا اللهِ

لَّا تَرَٰى فِيْهَا حِوَجُّاوًّ لَا آمَتًا اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِنِ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ الدَّاءِيَ لَاعِوَجَ لَهُ \* وَ خَشَعَتِ الْاَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمُنِ فَلَا تَشْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا ₪

يَوْمَهِذٍ لَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَاعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ آذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمُنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهُ قَوْلًا

ؾۼڵڡؙڡٵؠۜؽڽۜٵؿٮڔؽڝۿۊڡٵۼڷڡٞۿۿۯڵ ڽؙڝؚؽڟؙۉڽؠ؋ڝڷڡؖٵ

وَعَنَتِ الْوُجُوهُ لِلْجَيِّ الْقَيُّوْمِ ، وَقَدْ هَا بَ مَنْ حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا اللهِ

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِنَ الصَّلِطَتِ وَهُوَمُؤْمِنُ فَلَا يَخْفُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿ وَكَذٰلِكَ آنْزَلْنُهُ قُرُانًا عَرَبِيًّا وَ

- \* 109. On that day **shall they follow the summoner who is** *upright* **with no crookedness in him**; and *all* voices shall be hushed before the Gracious *God* and **you will** not hear but a subdued sound of footsteps.
- \* 114.And thus have We sent it down—the Qur'ān in Arabic—and We have explained therein certain warnings, that they may fear God or that it may **generate in them** *divine* **remembrance.**

We have explained therein certain warnings, that they may fear God or that it may give birth to *divine* remembrance in them.

115. Exalted then is Allāh, the True King! And be not impatient for the Qur'ān ere its revelation is completed unto thee, but *only* say, 'O my Lord, increase me in knowledge.'

116. And verily, We had made a covenant with Adam beforehand, but he forgot, and We found in him no determination to disobey.

117. And when We said to the angels, 'Submit to Adam,' and they all submitted. But Iblīs *did not*. He

refused.

118. Then We said, 'O Adam, this is an enemy to thee, and to thy wife; so let him not drive you both out of the garden, lest thou come to grief.

- 119. 'It is *provided* for thee that thou wilt not hunger therein, nor wilt thou be naked.
- 120. 'And that thou wilt not thirst therein, nor wilt thou be exposed to the sun.'
- 121. But Satan whispered evil suggestions to him; he said, 'O Adam, shall I lead thee to the tree of eternity and to a kingdom that never decays?'
- \*122. Then they both ate thereof, so that their shame became manifest to

صَرَّفْنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ الْوَحِيْدِ لَعَلَّمُهُ يَتَّقُوْنَ آوْ يُهْدِثُ لَهُهُ ذِحُرًا

فَتَعْلَى اللهُ الْمَلِكُ الْمَقُّ مِ وَ لَا تَعْجَلُ بِالْقُرْاٰتِ مِنْ قَبْلِ آنْ يُقْضَى إلَيْكَ وَهْيُهُ لَا وَثُلُ رَّتِ زِدْنِيْ عِلْمَاسَ

وَ لَقَدْ عَهِدْ نَآ إِلَى الْهَمَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَنَسِيَ ﴿ وَلَمْ نَجِهُ لَهُ عَزْمًا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَزْمًا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَنْ

ۉٳۮٛڠؙڷؾؘٳڸڷڡٙڵۧۼػڐؚٳۺڿؙۮۉٳڮۥؗۮٙڡٙڡٚٙڝٙڿۮؖۉٳ ٳڴؙؖٳؿڸؽۺۦٵڣ

فَقُلْنَا يَاٰذَهُ إِنَّ لَمْذَا عَدُوَّ لَكَ وَ لِلهَّا الْمَنَّةِ لِلهَا مُنْ الْمَنَّةِ لِلهَا مُنْ الْمَنَّةِ لَكَ وَالْمَنَّةِ الْمُنَّةِ الْمُنَّةِ الْمُنَّةِ الْمُنَّةِ الْمُنَّةِ الْمُنَاسِ

إِنَّ لَكَ الَّا تَجُوْعَ فِيْهَا وَلَا تَعْرَى اللَّهِ

وَٱنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَوُ الْمِيْهَا وَلَا تَضْحَى

نَوَسُوسَ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطِنُ قَالَ يَا دَمُ هَلُ اللَّهِ الشَّيْطِنُ قَالَ يَا دَمُ هَلُ اللَّهِ المُنْ اللَّ

فَاكلًا مِنْهَا فَبَدَّث لَهُمَّا سَوْاتُهُمَّا وَ

\* 122. They both ate thereof, so their inherent weakness became exposed to them. So they started covering themselves with the leaves from the garden. And Adam disobeyed his Lord and deviated from the path.

Note: Most translators have taken the scenario too literally while there is enough evidence within the text to rule out a literal application. The sin referred to is obviously related to an internal faltering as indicated by the part of the verse which declares that with sauātuhumā (their weakness) became known to them. If it was a bodily nakedness how could they have remained unaware of their nakedness from the time of their birth to the time of the said incident?

It is evident, therefore, that a literal meaning is wrongfully attributed to the Holy Qur'ān. The word sau'ā (عوا) primarily applies to acts of shame and evil propensities. At the time of faltering the falterer discovers to his horror his own hidden weaknesses. This weak-

them, and they began to stick the leaves of the garden together over themselves. And Adam observed not the commandment of his Lord, so his life became miserable.

123. Then his Lord chose him *for His grace*, and turned to him with mercy and guided *him*.

124. He said, 'Go forth, both of you, from here, some of you being enemies of others. And if there comes to you guidance from Me, then whoso will follow My guidance, he will not go astray, nor will he come to grief.

125. 'But whosoever will turn away from My Reminder, his will be a strait life, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall raise him up blind.'

126. He will say, 'My Lord, why hast Thou raised me up blind, while I possessed sight *before*?'

127. God will say, 'Thus it was to be; Our Signs came to thee and thou didst disregard them; and in like manner wilt thou be disregarded this day.'

128. And thus do We recompense him who is extravagant and believes not in the Signs of his Lord; and the punishment of the Hereafter is surely severer and more lasting.

129. Does it not afford guidance to them how many generations We destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they *now* walk? Therein verily are Signs for those who are endued with reason.

طَفِقَا يَخْصِفْنِ عَلَيْهِمَامِنْ وَّرَقِ الْهَنَّةِ زَ وَعَطَى اٰذَهُ رَبَّهُ فَغَوْى ﷺ

ثُمَّاجْتَلِمهُ رَبُّهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدْى

قَالَ اهْبِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيْغًا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضِ عَدُوَّ مِنْهَا يَارْتِيَنَّكُمْ وَرَيْ هُدَّى مُ نَمِنِ اتَّبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا يَضِلُ وَ لَا يَشْغُى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلْمُلُولُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَ

وَ مَنْ آَعْرَضَ مَنْ ذِكْرِيْ فَانَّ لَهُ مَعِيْشَةً ضَنْكًا وَّيَعْشُرُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ آعْمٰی الله

قَالَ دَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِيَّ آعْلَى وَقَدُكُنْتُ بَصِيْرًا

قَالَ كَذٰ لِكَ آتَثُكَ أَيْثُنَا فَنَسِيْتَهَا ، وَكَذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمَتُنْسَى

وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْذِي مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِثُ بِالْيَتِ رَبِّهِ - وَلَعَذَابُ الْأَخِرَةِ أَشَرُّ وَ أَبْقَى اللهِ

آفَلَمْ يَهْدِلَهُمْ كُمْ آهْلَكُنَا قَبْلَهُمْ يَتَ الْقُرُوْكِ يَمْشُوْنَ فِيْ مَسْكِنِهِمْ وَاتَّ فِيْ الْقُرُوْكِ يَمْشُوْنَ فِيْ مَسْكِنِهِمْ وَاتَّ فِيْ اللّهُ خُلِكَ لَا يُتِ لِآولِ النَّاهِي اللّهِ

ness is psychological and internal, related to mind and heart, and cannot be covered and concealed by sticking leaves over one's body. So in the context of this error, whatever it was, which Adam and Eve committed, coverage can only mean seeking forgiveness from Allāh and (seeking protection from Allāh). As such leaves of 'jannah' at (garden) must be understood metaphorically to mean seeking shelter under Allāh's forgiveness and that is exactly what Adam did according to the Qur'ān where it is clearly mentioned that God Himself taught him those words which would rid him of the effects of his error and in response to those words God turned to him with mercy and forgiveness.

\*130. And had it not been for a word already gone forth from thy Lord, and a term already fixed, immediate punishment would have been inevitable.

131. Bear patiently then what they say, and glorify thy Lord with His praise before the rising of the sun and before its setting; and glorify Him in the hours of the night and at the sides of the day, that thou mayest find *true* happiness.

132. And strain not thy eyes after what We have bestowed on some classes of them to enjoy for a short time—the splendour of the present world—that We may try them thereby. And the provision of thy Lord is better and more lasting.

133. And enjoin Prayer on thy people, and be constant therein. We ask thee not for provision; it is We that provide for thee. And the end is for righteousness.

\* 134. And they say, 'Why does he not bring us a Sign from his Lord?' Has there not come to them the clear evidence in what is contained in the former Books?

135. And if We had destroyed them with a punishment before it they would have surely said, 'Our Lord, wherefore didst Thou not send to us a Messenger that we might have followed Thy commandments before we were humbled and disgraced?'

136. Say, 'Each one is waiting; wait ye, therefore, and you will know who are the people of the right path and who follow true guidance.'

مَةُ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ زَيْكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا

فَاصْدِرْ عَلِيمًا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَسَيِّحْ بِحَهُ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوْمِ الشَّمْسِ وَ قَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا مِ وَ مِنْ أَنَّاعُ الَّيْلِ فَسَيَّحْ وَ اطراف النهار كعلك تدضى

وَلَا تَمُدَّتَ عَنْنَدُكَ إِلَى مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ آزْوَاجًا مِتِّنْهُمْ زَهْرَةً الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَاةُ لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيْهِ ، وَ رِزْقُ رَبُّكَ خَيْرُ وَّ

وَأَمُوْ آهْلَكَ بِالصَّلْوِةِ وَاصْطَبِرْعَلَيْهَاء لَا تَشَعَلُكَ رِزْقًاءتَحْنُ تَـرُزُ قُكَءوَالْعَا قِبَ

الأؤلم

لعب الصِّرَاطِ

<sup>\*130.</sup> And had it not been for a word already gone forth from your Lord, and a term already fixed, their punishment would have been abiding.

<sup>\* 134.</sup> And they say, 'Why does he not bring us a Sign from his Lord?' Has there not come to them the clear evidence in what is *contained* in the former **Scriptures**?

## AL-ANBIYĀ'

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Nigh has drawn for men their reckoning, yet they turn away in heedlessness.
  - 3. There comes not to them any new admonition from their Lord, but they listen to it while they make sport of it.
- \*4. And their hearts are forgetful. And they keep their counsels secret—those who act wrongfully, then say, 'Is this man aught but a human being like ourselves? Will you then accede to magic while you see it?'
  - 5. God said to the Prophet, "Say, 'My Lord knows what is spoken in the heaven and the earth. And He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing,"
  - 6. Nay, they say, 'These are but confused dreams; nay, he has forged it; nay, he is but a poet. Let him then bring us a Sign just as the former Prophets were sent with Sign.'
  - 7. No township, before them, which We destroyed, ever believed. Would they then believe?
- \*8. And We sent none as Messengers before thee but men to whom We sent revelations. So ask the people of the Reminder, if you know not.
  - 9. And We did not give them bodies that ate no food, nor were they to live for ever.

بِشمِائُوالرَّهُمُوِ الرَّمِيْوِ الرَّمِيْوِ الَّرَّمِيْوِ الْكَائِ حِسَا بُهُمْ وَ الْكَائِ حِسَا بُهُمْ وَ الْكَائِ حِسَا بُهُمْ وَ الْكَائِ مُعْوِضُونَ أَنَّ مُمْ وَيَ مَّنَ يَبْهِمْ مِنْ وَحُو مِّن وَيَهِمْ مَا يَهُ يَهُمُ وَ مُعْمُ مَنْ وَكُو مِن وَيَهِمْ مَنْ وَكُو مِن وَيَهُمْ وَ هُمْ مَنْ وَيَعْمُونُ وَ هُمْ لَكُمُونُ وَ هُمْ لَا مِنْ وَلَيْكُونُ وَ هُمْ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَيْكُونُ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَيْكُونُ وَاللَّهُونُ وَلَا مِنْ وَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونَ اللَّهُونُ اللّهُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُونُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

فُلَ رَبِّيَ يَحْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْآرَضِ وَهُوَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْآرَضِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْءُ الْعَلِيمُ

وانتثه تنصدون

بَلْ قَالُوْا اَضْغَاتُ اَحْلَامُ بَلِ
افْتُرْسهُ بَلْ هُو شَاعِرُ \* فَلْيَاتِنَا
بِالْيَةٍ حَمّا أُرْسِلَ الْاَوْلُوْنَ ﴿
مَا اَمْتُ تَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ اَهْ لَكُنْهَ اَلَهُ مُلْكُ الْمُوْنَ ﴿
وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلُكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا ثُوحِيْ وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلُكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا ثُوحِيْ وَمَا الْنَهُمُ فَصَالًا الْنَهُمُ وَيَهُ الْمُلُونَ ﴿
لَيْهِمْ فَسُعَلُوا اَهْلَ الْنِحُورِ اِنْ كُنْتُمُ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿
وَمَا جَعَلْنُهُمْ جَسَدًا لَا يَاكُلُونَ وَمَا جَعَلْمُونَ ﴿
الطَّعَامُ وَمَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ الْمُلُونَ الْمُلِيدِ يُنَ الْمُلُعِدُ وَمَا كُانُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كُانُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ اللَّهُ مَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كُلُونَ الْمُلْكِ وَمُا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ الْمُوا الْمُعْتَامُ وَمَا كَا نُوا خُلِيدٍ يُنَ الْمُلْكُونَ الْمُلْكُونَ الْمُلْكِ وَمَا كُلُولُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُلْكُ الْمُؤْمِنَا لِهُ الْمُؤْمِنَا لَا الْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنَا وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا لَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَيْنَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لَيْلِمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَالِمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لِي الْمُؤْمِنَا لِلْمُؤْمِنَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لِلْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لِلْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لِلْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِلِيْمُ لِلْمُؤْمِنَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنَا لَالْمُؤْمِنِ لَالْمُؤْمِ

\*4. And their hearts are forgetful. And they keep their counsels secret—those who act wrongfully, then say, 'Is this man anything but a human being like yourselves? Will you then accede to magic while you see it?'
\*8. And We sent none as Messengers before you but men to whom We sent revelations. So ask

those who are well versed in scriptures, if you know not.

- 10. Then We fulfilled to them *Our* promise; and We saved them and those whom We pleased; and We destroyed the transgressors.
- \*11. We have now sent down to you a Book wherein lies your *glory and* eminence; will you not then understand?

R. 2.

- 12. And how many a township that acted wrongfully have We utterly destroyed, and raised up after it another people!
- 13. And when they felt Our punishment, lo, they began to flee from it.
- \*14. 'Flee not, but return to the comforts in which you exulted, and to your dwellings that you might be approached and consulted as before.'
  - 15. They said, 'Alas for us, we were indeed wrongdoers!'
  - 16. And this ceased not to be their cry till We moved them down, reduced to ashes.
  - 17. And We created not the heaven and the earth and all that is between the two in play.
  - 18. If We had wished to find a pastime, We would surely have found it in what is with Us if at all We were to do *such a thing*.
  - 19. Nay, We hurl the truth at falsehood, and it breaks its head, and lo, it perishes. And woe be to you for that which you ascribe *to God*.
  - 20. To Him belongs whosoever is in the heavens and the earth. And those who are in His presence do not disdain to worship Him, nor do they weary;

ثُمَّ صَدَ قُنْهُمُ الْوَحْدَ فَآنَجَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ تَشَاءُ وَآهْلَكُنَا الْمُشْرِفِيْنَ

لَقَدْآنَزَلْنَآلِلَيْكُمْ كِثْبًا فِيْهِ فَكُرُكُمْ وَ لَكُرُكُمْ وَ لَكُمُ كُمْ وَ لَكُمْ كُمْ وَ لَكُمْ الْ

ةَكُمْ قَصَمْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً ۚ ٱنْشَانَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا اخْرِيْنَ™

فَلَقُّا آحَشُوا بَاسَنَا إِذَا هُمُ وِّنْهَا يَرْكُفُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله

لَا تَرْكُضُوْا وَادْجِعُوْا إِلَى مَنَا الْيُرِفْتُهُ فَيُهُ فِي الْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْتَ

قَالُوْالِوَيْكَنَّآرَنَّا كُنَّا ظُلِمِيْنَ ₪ فَمَا زَالَتْ تِبْلُكَ دَعُوْمهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَعَلْنُهُ هَ حَصِيْدًا خَامِرِيْنَ ₪ وَمَاخَلَقْنَاالسَّمَاءَوَالْاَرْضَوَمَابَيْنَهُمَا لُوبِيْنَىٰ ۚ

كَوْارَدْ نَا آن تَتَخِذَ لَهُوًا كَا تَخَذَ نُهُ مِن لَّهُ ثَا أَةً إِنْ كُنَّا فَعِلِيْنَ ₪

بَلُ نَقَذِفُ بِالْحَقِ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَهُ مَخُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقُ، وَ لَكُمُ الْوَيْلُ مِمَّاتَصِفُونَ الْوَيْلُ مِمَّاتَصِفُونَ وَلَهُ مَنْ فِي الشَّمُونِ وَالْاَرْضِ، وَ مَنْ عِنْدَةُ لَا يَشْتَحُيرُونَ عَنْ عِبَا دَيْهِ وَلَا يَشْتَحْسِرُوْنَ إِلَيْ

- \* 11. We have now sent down to you a Book wherein lies all that you may need for your admonition; will you not then understand?
- \* 14. 'Flee not, but return to the comforts in which you exulted, and to your dwellings that you might be **brought to account**.

- 21. They glorify *Him* night and day; *and* they flag not.
- 22. Have they taken gods from the earth who raise the dead?
- \*23. If there had been in them (the heavens and the earth) other gods beside Allāh, then surely both would have gone to ruin. Glorified then be Allāh, the Lord of the Throne, above what they attribute.
  - 24. He cannot be questioned as to what He does, but they will be questioned.
  - 25. Have they taken gods beside Him? Say, 'Bring forth your proof. Here is the Book of those with me, and the Book of those before me.' Nay, most of them know not the truth, and so they turn away.
  - 26. And We sent no Messenger before thee but We revealed to him, *saying*, 'There is no God but I; so worship Me *alone*.'
  - 27. And they say, 'The Gracious *God* has taken to Himself a son.' Holy is He. Nay, they are *only* honoured servants.
  - 28. They speak not before He speaks, and they act *only* by His command.
  - 29. He knows what is before them and what is behind them, and they intercede not except for him whom He approves, and they act cautiously for fear of Him.
  - 30. And whosoever of them should say, 'I am a God beside Him,' him shall We requite with Hell. Thus do We requite the wrongdoers.

يُسَيِّمُوْنَ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَا رَلَا يَفْتُرُوْنَ الْمَا الْمَا الْمُوْنَ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ الْمَا الْمُنْ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ يَنْ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ يَنْ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ يَنْ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ لَيُنْ اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا اللهُ وَبِ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا فَسَهُ اللهُ وَتِ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا لَيْهِ وَتِ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا لِيصِفُونَ اللهِ اللهِ وَتِ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا لِيصِفُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ال

لا يُشْعَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُشْعَلُوْنَ ٣

آمِ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُونِمَ الْهَدَّ عُلُ مَّا تُوَا بُوهَا نَكُمْ مَا ذَكُرُمَنْ مَّعِيَّ وَذِكْرُمَنْ قَبُلِ مِبْلُ آكْثَرُهُمْ مَّعِيَّ وَذِكْرُمَنْ قَبُلِ مِبْلُ آكْثَرُهُمْ كَايَعْكَمُوْنَ الْهَقَّ فَهُمْ مُتُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَنَا ارْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ الَّا نُوْمِيَ إِلَيْهِ آنَهُ كَلَّ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُوْنِ

وَقَالُوا اتَّهَٰذَ الرَّحْمُنُ وَلَدًّا سُبُحٰنَهُ وَ بَلْ عِبَاذُ مُكْرَمُوْنَ اللَّ

لَّا يَسْبِقُوْ تَـهُ بِالْقَوْلِ وَهُـمْ بِآمْرِهِ يَعْـمَنُوْنَ™ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَنْنَ آنِ نِمِهْ وَمَا خَلْقَهُمْ

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ آيْدٍ يُهِمْ وَمَا خَلْقَهُمْ وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ اللَّالِمَنِ ادْ تَطْى وَهُمْ مِّنْ خَشْيَتِهِ مُشْفِقُونَ ا

وَمَنْ يَتَقُلُ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّيْ اللَّهُ مِّنْ دُوْنِهِ فَذَٰ لِكَ تَجْزِيهِ جَهَنَّمَ ، كَذَٰ لِكَ فَى نَجْزِى الظّلِمِيْنَ شَ

<sup>\*23.</sup> If there had been in both the heaven and the earth gods other than Allāh, then both the heaven and the earth would have ended up in chaos.

R. 3

- 31. Do not the disbelievers see that the heavens and the earth were *a* closed-up *mass*, then We opened them out? And We made from water every living thing. Will they not then believe?
- \*32. And We have made in the earth firm mountains lest it should quake with them; and We have made therein wide pathways, that they may be rightly guided.
  - 33. And We have made the heaven a roof, well protected; yet they turn away from its Signs.
  - 34. And He it is Who created the night and the day, and the sun and the moon, each gliding along in *its* orbit.
  - 35. We granted not everlasting life to any human being before thee. If then thou shouldst die, shall they live *here* for ever?
  - 36. Every soul shall taste of death; and We prove you with evil and good by way of trial. And to Us shall you be returned.
  - 37. And when the disbelievers see thee, they only make a jest of thee. *They say*: 'Is this the one who makes *an evil* mention of your gods?' While it is they themselves who reject *with disdain* the mention of the Gracious *God.*
  - 38. Man is made of haste. I will *certainly* show you My Signs but ask Me not to hasten.
  - 39. And they say, 'When will this promise *be fulfilled*, if you are truthful?'
  - 40. If only the disbelievers knew the time when they will not be able to keep off the fire from their faces nor from their backs, and they will not be helped!

آوَكَمْ يَكُوَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا آنَّ السَّمُوْتِ وَ
الْارْضَ كَانَتَا رَثَقًا فَفَتَقْنُهُمَا وَ جَعَلْنَا
مِنَ الْمَاءِ حُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيِّ مُ آفَلَا
يُؤْمِنُوْنَ الْمَاءِ

وَ جَعَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ آنَ تَمِيْدَ بِهِمْ مِ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيْهَا فِيجَا جُا سُبُلًا تَّعَلَّهُ مُ يَهْ تَدُوْنَ ﴿

وَجَعَلْنَا السَّمَّاءَ سَقْفًا مَّحْفُوْ ظَّا ﷺ وَ هُدُمَنُ أَيْتِهَا مُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَا وَ وَالشَّهُسَوَ الْقَمَرَ مَكُلُّ فِي فَلَكِ يَشْتِحُونَ ﴿ الْقَمَرَ مَكُلُّ فِي فَلَكِ

وَمَاجَعَلْنَا لِبَشَرِيِّنْ قَبْلِكَ الْخُلْدَء آفَا نِن مِّتَ فَهُمُ الْخُلِدُوْنَ

حُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِفَةُ الْمَوْتِ ، رَ تَبْلُوكُمْ بِالشَّرِّ وَالْخَيْرِ فِثْنَةً ، رَ الْشِنَا تُوْجَعُهُ نَ⊡

وَ إِذَا رَاْكَ الَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُوٓا إِنْ يَتَّخِذُوْنَكَ إِلَّا هُزُوَّا مِآهُذَا الَّذِيْ يَذْكُرُ الْهُتَكُمْ ج وَ هُمْ يِذِكْرِ الرَّعْمٰنِ هُمْ خُفِرُوْنِ ₪

خُدِقَ الْارْنَسَانُ مِنْ عَجَدٍ اللهِ مَا اللهُ مِنْ عَجَدٍ اللهِ سَاوُدِ مِنْ عَجَدٍ اللهِ مَا اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مَا اللهُ

لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الَّـزِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا حِيْنَ لَا يَكُفُّوْنَ عَنْ رُّجُوْهِهِمُ النَّارَرَ لَا عَنْ ظُهُوْدِهِمْ لَاكْمُوْيُوْنَ ﴿

\* 32. See alternative translation of اَنْ تَحِيدُ رِكُمُ under 16:16 and the note to it, p 300. (publisher)

41. Nay, it will come upon them unawares so that it will utterly confound them; and they will not be able to repel it, nor will they be given respite.

42. And Messengers have indeed been mocked at before thee, but that whereat they mocked encompassed those of them who scoffed.

R. 4.

- 43. Say, 'Who can protect you by night and by day from the Gracious *God*?' Yet they turn away from the remembrance of their Lord.
- 44. Have they any gods that can protect them beside Us? They cannot help themselves, nor can they be befriended by any one against Us.
- 45. Nay, We provided those and their fathers with the good things of this world till life grew long for them. Do they not see that We are visiting the land, reducing it from its outlying borders? Can they even then be victors?
- 46. Say, 'I warn you not but according to *divine* revelation.' But the deaf cannot hear the call when they are warned.
- 47. And if even a breath of thy Lord's punishment touch them, they will surely cry out, 'Woe to us! we were indeed wrongdoers.'
- 48. And We shall set up *accurate* scales of justice for the Day of Resurrection so that no soul will be wronged in aught. And even if it were the weight of a grain of mustard seed, We would bring it forth. And sufficient are We as reckoners.

49. And We gave Moses and Aaron the Discrimination and a Light and a Reminder for the righteous,

بَلْ تَأْتِيْهِمْ بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا يَشْتِطِيْعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَاهُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ اللهُ

وَ لَقَوِ اسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّنْ تَبْلِكَ نَمَاقَ بِالَّذِيْنَ سَخِرُوْا مِنْهُمْ مَّا لِيَّ كَانُوابِم يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ أَ

قُلْ مَنْ يَكُلُوُكُمْ بِالنَّيْلِوَالنَّهَارِ مِنَ الرَّحْمُنِ، بَلْ هُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ مُتُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿

آهُ لَهُمْ الْلِهَةُ تَمْتَعُهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِنَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الل

بَسُ مَتَّعْنَا هَوُكَاء وَ أَبَاءَهُمُ مَتَّعْنَا هَوُكَاء وَ أَبَاءَهُمُ حَتَّى طَالَ مَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ، آفَلَا يَسَرُوْنَ آنَا تَأْتِ الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَامِنْ آطُرَافِهَاء آفَهُمُ الْغُلِبُوْنَ الْأَرْضَ فَلَا يُؤْنَ

قُلُ إِنَّمَا أُنْ إِرُكُمْ بِالْوَحِي الْوَرَ لَا يَسْمَعُ الصُّمُّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا مَا يُنْذَرُونَ اللهُ

وَلَـهُنْ مِّشَّتُهُمْ نَفْحَةً مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ يُوَيْلُنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا طْلِمِيْنَ

وَ نَضَعُ الْمَوَاذِيْنَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَهُمِ الْقِسْطَ لِيَهُمِ الْقِيْمَةِ فَلَا تُطْلَمُ نَفْسُ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ كَانَ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَ لِل آتَيْنَا بِهَا وَ كَفْ بِنَا حَاسِيدُنَ []

وَلَقَدُ الْتَيْنَامُوسَى وَهٰرُوْنَ الْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَا عِوَّذِ حُرَّا لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ أَ

- 50. Those who fear their Lord in secret, and who dread the Hour *of Judgment*.
- 51. And this is a blessed Reminder that We have sent down; will you then reject it?

R. 5.

- 52. And before *this* We gave Abraham his guidance and We knew him well.
- 53. When he said to his father and his people, 'What are these images to which you are so devoted?'
- 54. They replied, 'We found our fathers worshipping them.'
- 55. He said, 'Indeed, you yourselves as well as your fathers have been in manifest error.'
- 56. They said, 'Is it *really* the truth that thou hast brought us, or art thou one of those who jest?'
- 57. He replied, 'Nay, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, He Who made them; and I am one of those who bear witness to that.
- 58. 'And, by Allāh, I will certainly plan against your idols after you have gone away *and* turned your backs.'
- 59. So he broke them to pieces, *all* except the chief of them, that they might return to it *for enquiry*.
- 60. They said, 'Who has done this to our gods? Surely, he must be a wrongdoer.'
- 61. They said, 'We heard a young man speak *ill* of them; he is called Abraham.'
- 62. They said, 'Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may bear witness.'

الَّذِيْنَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبِّهُمْ مِالْغَيْبِ رَ هُمْ مُتِنَ السَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُوْنَ ا وَهٰذَا ذِكْرُ الْبَالِكُ ٱلْكَلْلُهُ الْفَانَةُ مُنَاكِدُوْنَ الْكَانَةُ مُنْكِدُوْنَ الْكَانَةُ مُنْكِدُوْنَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُوْنَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُوْنَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُوْنَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُوْنَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُوْنَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيْدُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ مُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ الْمُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ الْكَانِيَةُ الْكُلُونُ الْكُلُونُ الْكَانِيْنِيْنِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ اللَّالِيَّةُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْكِينُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْكِدُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْكِلُونُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

رَكَقَهُ أَتَيْنَآ إِبْرَهِيْمَ رُشْدَهُ مِنْ
قَبْلُ رُكُنَّا بِهِ عٰلِمِيْنَ أَنْ
إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيْهِ وَ قَوْمِهِ مَا هٰذِهِ
التَّمَارِثِيْلُ الَّرْتِيْ انْتُمْ لَهَا
عَاجِفُونَ الْمَارِثِيْلُ الْرَبِيْ انْتُمْ لَهَا

قَالُوْا وَجَدْ ثَنَا أَبَاءَ ثَالَهَا عُبِدِيْنَ

قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ آنْتُمْ وَ اٰبَنَاٰؤُكُمْ فِي ضَلْلِ مُبِيْنِ

قَالُوْ الْجِعْتَنَا بِالْحَقِّ آهُ آنت مِنَ اللَّعِيدُنَ ال

قَالَ بَلُ رَّبُّكُمْ رَبُّ السَّمْوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ الَّذِيْ فَطَرَهُنَّ ثُوْ وَ آنَا عَلْ ذٰلِكُمْرِقِّنَ الشُّهِدِيْنِ

وَ تَاللهِ لَا كِيْدَةَ آصْنَامَكُمْ بَعْدَ آنْ تُولُوْا مُدْبِرِيْنَ

قَجَعَلَهُمْ الْمَدِيرَجِعُوْنَ ﴿
لَعَلَّهُمْ النَّهِ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿
قَالُوْا مَنْ فَعَلَ هَٰذَا بِالْلِهَتِنَا لِنَّكُ لَمُ الْمُلِعَلِنَا لِنَّا لِلْهَتِنَا لِنَّكُ لَمُ الْمُلِعِينَا لِنَّا لِلْهَتِنَا لِنَّكُ لَمُ الْمُلِعِينَا لِنَّكُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِ النَّالِ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْعِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْعُلِيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْ

- 63. *Then* they said *to Abraham*, 'Is it thou who hast done this to our gods, O Abraham?'
- \* 64. He replied, 'Aye, somebody has surely done this. Here is their chief. But ask them if they can speak.'
  - 65. Then they turned towards one another and said, 'You yourselves are surely in the wrong.'
  - 66. And their heads were made to hang low for shame and they said, 'Certainly thou knowest well that these do not speak.'
  - 67. He said, 'Do you then worship instead of Allāh that which cannot profit you at all, nor harm you?
  - 68. 'Fie on you and on that which you worship instead of Allāh! Will you not then understand?'
  - 69. They said, 'Burn him and help your gods, if at all you mean to do anything.'
- \*70. We said, 'O fire, be thou cold and a means of safety for Abraham!'
  - 71. And they had sought to do evil to him, but We made them the worst losers.
  - 72. And We saved him and Lot *and* brought them to the land which We blessed for the peoples.

قَالُوْا ءَ آنْتَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا بِالْهَتِنَا يَا بُرْهِ فَمُنَ اللهِ فَعَلَهُ اللهِ فَعَلَهُ اللهِ فَعَلَهُ اللهِ فَعَلَهُ اللهِ فَعَلَهُ اللهِ فَعَلَهُ اللهُ فَعَلَهُ اللهُ فَعَلَمُ اللهُ فَعَلَمُ اللهُ فَعَلَمُ اللهُ فَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالل

قَالَ آ فَتَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُ كُمْ اللّهِ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّهِ مَا فَلَا تَعْبَدُوْنَ اللّهِ مَا فَكُمْ وَ الْمُسَارُوْا الْلِهَ تَكُمْ لَا تَعْبَدُونَ اللّهَ تَكُمْ لَا تَعْبَدُونَ اللّهَ تَكُمْ لَا نَصْدُوْا اللّهَ تَكُمْ لَا نَصْدُوا اللّهَ تَكُمْ لَا نَصْدُوا اللّهَ تَكُمْ لَا نَصْدُوا اللّهُ 
وَنَجَيْنُهُ وَ لُوْطًا إِلَى الْآرْضِ الَّيِيْ بُرَّكْنَا فِيهَا لِلْخُلَمِيْنَ

\*64. He replied, 'Aye, somebody has surely done this. Here is the chief *suspect*. Ask them if they are capable of speaking.'

Note: Some translators avoid literal translation of this verse fearing that this would present Abraham as a liar. Obviously it was not the big idols who had smashed the smaller ones but it was Abraham himself who had done it. Therefore attributing the statement to Abraham that 'here is their chief,' would be tantamount to attributing an obvious lie to Abraham. It should be noted, however, that it was not a misstatement but a powerful style of argument. Sometimes a thing is too obvious for anybody to believe and a statement to that effect is never understood as a wilful attempt to mislead others but considered an exposition of the inherent absurdity of a situation. We believe that Abraham did make that statement without the slightest intention of misleading them but only by way of a powerful argument against the falsity of their belief. This is exactly how they took it. Having heard Abraham, none of them retorted by calling him a liar. But according to the Holy Qur'ān they were introspectively forced to realise the folly of their belief. This is made clear in the following verses (see verses 65 to 68). Again, it should be remembered that before this incident Abraham himself had mentioned in public his resolve to smash their idols (see verse 58).

\*70. We said, 'Turn cold, O Fire, and be a source of peace for Abraham.'

73. And We bestowed upon him Isaac, and as a grandson, Jacob, and We made all *of them* righteous.

74. And We made them leaders who guided *people* by Our command, and We sent revelation to them *enjoining* the doing of good works, and the observing of Prayer, and the giving of alms. And they were worshippers of Us *alone*.

75. And to Lot We gave wisdom and knowledge. And We saved him from the city which practised abominations. They were indeed a wicked *and* rebellious people.

76. And We admitted him to Our mercy; surely he was *one* of the righteous.

R. 6.

77. And *remember* Noah when he cried *to Us* aforetime, and We heard his prayer and delivered him and his family from the great distress.

78. And We helped him against the people who rejected Our Signs. They were surely a wicked people; so We drowned them all.

79. And remember David and Solomon when they exercised their respective judgements concerning the crop when the sheep of certain people strayed therein by night; and We were witness to their judgment.

80. We gave Solomon the *right* understanding of *the matter* and to each of them gave We wisdom and knowledge. And We subjected the mountains and the birds to celebrate *God's* praises with David. And it is We Who do *all such things*.

81. And We taught him the making of coats of mail for you, that they might protect you form each other's violence. Will you then be thankful?

وَ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ السَّحَقَ، وَ يَعْقُوبَ
نَافِلَةً ، وَكُلَّ جَعَلْنَا صَلِحِيْنَ ﴿
وَ جَعَلْنُهُمْ آئِمَةً يَهُمُ وْنَ بِالْمَرِنَا
وَ جَعَلْنُهُمْ آئِمَةً يَهُمُ وْنَ بِالْمَرِنَا
وَ أَوْ حَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ الْخَيْلِتِ وَ
وَ الْمَا الصَّلُوةِ وَ إِيْنَا مَ الزَّكُوةِ مِ وَ لَا الْمَا عَبِدِيْنَ ﴿

و آد خَلَنْهُ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا ﴿ إِنَّهُ مِنَ الْمُ مِنَ السَّلِمِ لِنَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ السَّلِمِ لِنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ

وَنُوْهًا إِذْ تَاذِى مِنْ قَبْلُ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَكَ فَنَجَيْنُهُ وَآهُلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيْمِ أَنَّ

وَنَصَرْ نَهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّ بُوْا بِالْتِنَا ﴿ اِنَّهُمْ كَا نُوْا قَوْمَ سَوْءِ فَا غَرَقْنُهُمْ آجْمَعِيْنَ اللهِ وَ ذَاؤَدَ وَ سُلَيْمُنَ إِذْ يَصْكُمُنِ فِي الْعَرْشِ إِذْ نَفَشَتْ فِيْهِ غَنَمُ الْقَوْمِ وَ وَكُنَّا لِمُحْمِهِمْ شَهِدِيْنَ أَنَّ

فَفَهَّمْنُهَا سُلَيْمُنَ مِ وَ كُلَّا أَتَيْنَا مُحَدِّدً أَتَيْنَا مُحَدِّدً أَتَيْنَا مُحَدِّدً وَكُلَّا مُحَدِّدًا وَدَ الْحَيْرَ مِ دَاوُدَ الْجَبَالَ يُسَبِّحُنَ وَالطَّيْرَ مِ دَكُنَّا فَعِيدُنَ الطَّيْرَ مِ دَكُنَا الْمُعَيْدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالَقُونَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالَقُونَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالَقُونَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُ الْمُعَالِدُنِ الْمُعَالِقُونَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِدُنَ الْمُعَالِقُونَ الْمُعَالِقُونَ الْمُعَالِقُونَ الْمُعَالِقُونَ الْمُعَلِيقُونَ الْمُعَالِقُونَ الْمُعَلِيقُونَ الْمُعَلِيقُونَ الْمُعَلِيقُونَ الْمُعَلِيقُونَ الْمُعَلِيقُونَ الْمُعَلِيقُونَ الْمُعَلِيقُ الْمُعَلِقُ الْمُعَلِيقُ الْمُعَلِيقِ الْمُعَلِيقِ الْمُعَلِيقُ الْمُعِلِيقُ الْمُعَلِيقُ الْمُعَلِيقِ الْمُعَلِيقُ الْمُعَلِيقُ الْمُعِلِيقُ الْمُعَلِيقُ الْمُعِلِيقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِيقِ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِيقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلَّالِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلَّالِقُ الْمُعِلَّالِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلَّالِيقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقِ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِيقُ الْمُعِلَّالِيقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلَّالِيقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِيقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِقُ الْمُعِلِيقُ ا

رَ عَلَّمْنٰهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ لَّكُمْ لِتُحْصِنَكُمْ قِنْ يَأْسِكُمْ, فَهَلُ آثَتُمْ شَاكِرُونَ

- 82. And *We subjected* to Solomon the violent wind. It blew, at his bidding, toward the land which We had blessed. And We have knowledge of all things.
- 83. And *We subjected to him* deep divers who dived for him, and did other work beside that; and it was We Who guarded them.
- 84. And *remember* Job when he cried to his Lord, *saying*, 'Affliction has touched me, and Thou art the Most Merciful of all who show mercy.'
- 85. So We heard his prayer and removed the distress from which he suffered, and We gave him his family and the like thereof with them, as a mercy from Us, and as a reminder for the worshippers.
- 86. And *remember* Ishmael, and Idrīs, and Dha'l-Kifl. All were of the steadfast.
- 87. And We admitted them to Our mercy. Surely, they were of the righteous.
- \*88. And remember Dha'l-Nūn, when he went away in anger, and he thought that We would never cause him distress and he cried out in depths of darkness, saying, 'There is no God but Thou, Holy art Thou. I have indeed been of the wrongdoers.'
  - 89. So We heard his prayer and delivered him from the distress. And thus do We deliver the believers.
  - 90. And *remember* Zachariah when he cried to his Lord, *saying*, 'My Lord, leave me not childless, and Thou art the Best of inheritors.'

وَلِسُلَيْمُنَ الرِّيْحَ مَا صِفَةً تَجْرِيْ بِا مُرِهَ إِلَ الْأَرْضِ الَّتِيْ لِرَكْتَا فِيْهَا ، وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَيْءً طلِمِيْنَ آ

وَمِنَ الشَّيْطِيْنِ مَنْ يَّغُوْمُوْنَ لَـ وَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ عَمَلًا دُوْنَ ذَٰلِكَ مِ كُنَّا لَهُمْ خُوْظِيْنَ الْمُ

وَآيُّوْ بَ لَاذْ نَاذِى رَبَّكَ آنِيْ مَسَّنِيَ الطُّرُوآنْتَ آرْ حَمُ الرُّحِمِيْنَ أَلَيُّ

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَـهُ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِ مِنْ ضُرِّ وَّاتَيْـلْهُ آهْلَـهُ وَمِثْلَهُمُّ مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَذِكْرُى لِلْعْبِدِيْنَ الْمَ

وَ إِسْمُعِيْلَ وَ إِذْرِيْسَ وَ ذَا الْكِفْلِ، كُلُّ مِّنَ الصَّيرِيْنَ أَهُمُّ وَآذَخَلْنُهُمْ فِيُرَحْمَتِنَا وَإِنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ ₪ الصَّلِحِيْنَ ₪

وَذَا النُّوْنِ إِذْذَ هَبَ مُغَاضِبًا فَظَنَّ انْ لَنُوْنِ إِذْذً هَبَ مُغَاضِبًا فَظَنَّ انْ لَنَّ لَيْهِ فَنَا لَا فِي فِي الظُّلُمُتِ آنَ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا آنَتَ الظُّلُمُتِ آنَ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَٰهَ الْأَلْمَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ أَلَٰمُ مِنَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ أَلَٰمُ مِنَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ أَلَٰمُ

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَ نَجْيَنْهُ مِنَ الْغَمِّرُ وَ كُذْلِكَ نُتْحِى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿ وَزَكِرِيَّا إِذْ نَاذِى رَبُّهُ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَآنَتَ خَيْرُ الْوَرِثِيْنَ ﴿

<sup>\* 88.</sup> And remember Dha'l-Nūn, when he went away in anger. And thought that We would not bear heavily on him. Then from the depths of darkness he cried out: 'There is no God but You, Holy are You. I have indeed been of the wrongdoers.'

- 91. So We heard his prayer and bestowed upon him John and cured his wife for him. They used to vie with one another in good works and they called on Us in hope and in fear, and they humbled themselves before Us.
- \*92. And *remember* her who preserved her chastity; so We breathed into her of Our word and We made her and her son a Sign for peoples.
  - 93. Verily, this is your people—one people; and I am your Lord, so worship Me.
  - 94. But they have become divided among themselves in their affair; and all will return to Us.

R. 7.

- \*95. So whoever does good works and is a believer, his effort will not be disregarded and We shall surely record it.
  - 96. And it is an inviolable law for a township which We have destroyed that they shall not return.
  - 97. It shall be so even when Gog and Magog are let loose and they shall hasten forth from every height.
  - 98. And the true promise draws nigh; then behold, the eyes of those who disbelieve will fixedly stare and they will say, 'Alas for us! we were indeed heedless of this; nay, we were wrongdoers!'
  - 99. 'Surely, you and that which you worship beside Allāh are the fuel of Hell. To it shall you *all* come.'
  - 100. If these had been gods, they would not have come to it; and all will abide therein.

قَاشَتَجَبْنَا لَكُنْ وَوَهَبْنَا لَكَيْحُيْ
وَآصُلَهْنَا لَكُنْ وَوَهَبْنَا لَكَيْحُيْ
وَآصُلَهْنَا لَكُنْ وَوَهَبْنَا لَكُنْ وَكُنْوَا
يُسْرِعُوْنَ فِي الْغَيْرَاتِ وَيَهْمُونَنَا
وَخَبًا وَرَهَبًا وَكَانُوالنَا خُشِويْنَ ﴿
وَ الْبَيْنَ آخَصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا
وَ مُعَلَّنُهُا وَ لَمُعَلَّنُهُا وَ مُعَلَّنُهُا وَ لِيَهْ فَنَافَخْنَا
وَيْهُمُ الْمَا يُونَ ﴿
وَيْهُمُ اللّهُ لَا لَمُ لَمُ اللّهُ وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً وَالْمُونَا وَ اللّهُ وَالْمُونَا وَ اللّهُ وَالْمُونَا وَاللّهُ وَالْمَا وَاللّهُ وَالْمُونَا وَاللّهُ وَالْمُونَا وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ ﴿
وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ ﴿
وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ اللّهُ وَلَيْكُونُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونِ ﴿ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونَا وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونَا وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُنْ اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمُنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمُونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَلَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمُونَ وَالْمُؤْمُونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمُونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَاللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمُونَا اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُلْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُولُولُونُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْم

وَ تَقَطَّعُوا آمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ عُلَّ فِي اِلَيْنَا رَجِعُونَ اَ

فَمَنْ يَتَعْمَلُ مِنَ الصَّلِحْتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنُ فَلَا كُفْرَانَلِسَعْيِهِ مِرَاتًا لَـكَكَاتِبُوْنَ ﴿ وَحَـرُمُ عَلَى قَرْيَتِ إَهْلَكُنْهَا ٱنَّهُمْ كَايَدُ حِعُهُنَ ﴾ كَايَدُ حِعُهُنَ ﴾

حَتِّ إِذَا نُبِحَتْ يَا جُوْجُ وَمَا جُوْجُ وَمَا جُوْجُ وَمَا جُوْجُ وَ مَا جُوْجُ وَ هَا جُوْجُ وَ هُمُ مِّن كُلُونَ اللهِ مَا الْمَوْدُ الْحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ الْمَادُ الْحَقُ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَاخِصَةً آبُصا رُ اللَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا اللَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا اللَّهِ مِن هُذَا لِيَ مَنْ اللّهِ مِن اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللل

اِنْكُمْ وَمَّا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللَّهِ حَصِّبُ جَهَنَّمَ ﴿ آنْـتُـمُ لَهَا وَارِدُوْنَ

لَوْكَانَ هَوُكُا ﴿ اللهَدَّ مَّا وَرَدُوْهَا وَ وَكُوْهَا وَكُلُونِهَا خَلِدُوْنَ ﴿

<sup>\*92.</sup> And remember her who **guarded** her chastity; so We breathed into her of Our word and We made her and her son a Sign for peoples.

<sup>\*95.</sup> So whoever does good works and is a believer, his effort will not **go unappreciated** and We shall surely record it.

- 101. Therein, groaning will be their *lot* and they will not hear therein *anything else*.
- 102. But as for those for whom the promise of a good reward has already gone forth from Us, these will be removed far from it.
- 103. They will not hear the slightest sound thereof; and they shall abide in that which their souls desire.
- 104. The Great Terror will not grieve them, and the angels will meet them, *saying*, 'This is your day which you were promised.'
- 105. Remember the day when We shall roll up the heavens like the rolling up of written scrolls by a scribe. As We began the first creation, so shall We repeat it—a promise binding upon Us; We shall certainly perform it.
- \* 106. And already have We written in the Book *of David*, after the exhortation, that My righteous servants shall inherit the land.
- \* 107. Herein, surely, is a message for people who worship *God*.
  - 108. And We have sent thee not but as a mercy for all peoples.
  - 109. Say, 'Surely it has been revealed to me that your God is but One God. Will you then submit?'
  - 110. But if they turn back, say, 'I have warned you all alike and I know not whether that which you are promised is near or distant.
  - 111. 'Verily, He knows what is open in speech, and He knows that which you conceal.

لَهُمْ فِيْهَا زَفِيْرٌ وَّ هُمْ فِيْهَا لَا يَسْمَعُونَ اللهِ

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ سَبَقَتْ لَهُمْ مِّنَا الْحُشْنَى الْوَلْمُكَ مَّ مَنْعَدُوْنَ اللهُ

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ مَسِيْسَهَا ، وَهُمْ فِي مَا اشْتَهَ ثُ الْهُمُ الْفُسُهُمْ خَلِدُ وْنَ اللَّهُ الْفَدَّةُ الْاَحْبَرُ وَ لَا يَحْدُنُهُمُ الْمَلْمِكَةُ الْهَذَا يَوْمُكُمُ الْمَلْمِ السَّمَاءَ كَلَمْ السِّجِلِ يَوْمَ لَطُوى السَّمَاءَ كَلَمْ السِّجِلِ لِيَحْدُونَ السَّجِلِ السِّجِلِ السِّجِلِ السَّجِلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجِلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجِلِ السَّجِلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجِلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجَلِ السَّجِلِ السَّجَلِ السَّمَ السَّمَ السَّمَ السَّمَ الْعَلَيْ السَّجَلِ السَّمَ السَّمَ السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَيْ السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمِ السَّمِ السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَّمَ السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَلَمِ السَلَمِ السَّمَ الْعَلَى السَلَمَ الْعَلَى السَلَمَ الْعَلَى السَلَمَ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى السَلَمَ الْعَلَى السَلَمَ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى السَلَمَ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى السَلَمَ الْعَلَى الْعَ

وَ لَقَهُ حَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ
الذِّعْرِ آنَّ الْأَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِي
الضِّلِمُوْنَ
الصَّلِمُونَ
الصَّلِمُونَ
الصَّلِمُونَ
وَيْ هُذَا لَبَلْغًا لِتَقُومِ عٰبِدِيْنَ الْفَالِقَوْمِ عٰبِدِيْنَ الْفَالْوَقِي عٰبِدِيْنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْبَلْغًا لِتَقُومِ عٰبِدِيْنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْ

مَا تَكْتُمُوْ نَ إِ

<sup>\* 106.</sup> And already have We written in **the Psalms** of David, after the exhortation, that My righteous servants shall inherit the land.

<sup>\* 107.</sup> Herein, surely, is an important message for people who worship God.

112. 'And I know not but that it may be a trial for you, and *only* an enjoyment for a while.'

113. He *also* said, 'My Lord, judge Thou with truth. Our Lord is the Gracious *God* Whose help is to be sought against that which you assert.'

وَإِنْ آدْرِيْ لَعَلَّهُ فِتْنَةً لَّكُمْ وَ مَتَاحُرِلْ حِيْنِ فَلَ رَبِّ احْكُمْ بِالْمَقِّ، وَ رَبُّنَا الرَّحُمُٰنُ الْمُشتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا الرَّحُمُٰنُ الْمُشتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا إِنَّا تَصِفُوْنَ اللَّهُ

## **AL-ḤAJJ**

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. O people, fear your Lord; verily the earthquake of the Hour is a tremendous thing—
- \*3. The day when you see it, every woman giving suck shall forget her suckling and every pregnant woman shall cast her burden; and thou shalt see men as drunken while they will not be drunken, but severe will indeed be the punishment of Allāh.
  - 4. And among men there are some who dispute concerning Allāh without knowledge, and follow every rebellious satan,
  - 5. For whom it is decreed that whosoever makes friends with him, him he will lead astray and will guide him to the punishment of the Fire.
  - 6. O people, if you are in doubt concerning the Resurrection, then consider that We have indeed created you from dust, then from a spermdrop, then from clotted blood, then from a lump of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed, in order that We may make *Our power* manifest to you. And We cause what We will to remain in the wombs for an
- \* appointed term; then We bring you forth as babes; then We rear you that

بِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحُمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ آ يَا يَّهُمَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمْ مِ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَـةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءً عَظِيْمً ﴿ يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّآ اَرْضَعَتُ وَ تَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ عَمْل مَمْلَهَا وَ تَرَى النَّاسَ سُكُنى وَ

شريد

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُّجَادِلُ فِي اللهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمِ وَّ يَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ شَيْطُنٍ مَّرِيْدِنُ

وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكُوٰى وَ لَكِنَّ عَذَات

حُرِّبُ عَلَيْهِ آنَّهُ مَنْ تَوَكَّهُ هُ فَأَنَّهُ يُضِلُّهُ وَ يَهْدِيْهِ إِلَى عَذَابِ السَّعِيْرِ ا

يَّا يُهَاالتَّاسُ إِن كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنُكُمْ مِّنْ ثُرَّابٍ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنُكُمْ مِّنْ ثُرَّابٍ فُمُ مَّا فَلَا تُمْ مِنْ مُلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ لَمُفَلَّقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ مُفَلَّقَةٍ مُّخَلَقَةٍ وَ غَيْرٍ مُخَلَقَةٍ مُّخَلَقَةٍ لَا خَيْرٍ مُخَلَقَةٍ لَا خَيْرٍ مُخَلَقةً فَي الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمَارِقُ الْمُلَا تُحْرَبُكُمْ اللهُ 
\*6. We have delivered you as a child so that afterwards you may reach your age of full maturity. And there are those among you who die and there are others among you who are

<sup>\*2.</sup> O people, fear your Lord; surely the quaking at the appointed Hour is a tremendous thing.

<sup>\*3.</sup> The day when you see it, every **nursing mother will** forget her suckling and every pregnant **female will abort** her burden; and **you will** see men as drunken while they will not be drunken, but severe will indeed be the punishment of Allāh.

you may attain to your age of full strength. And there are some of you who are caused to die prematurely, and there are others among you who are driven to the worst part of life with the result that they know nothing after having had knowledge. And thou seest the earth lifeless, but when We send down water thereon, it stirs and swells, and grows every kind of beauteous vegetation.

- 7. That is because Allāh is the Truth, and that it is He Who brings the dead to life, and that He has power over all things;
- 8. And because the Hour will *certainly* come, there is no doubt about it, and because Allāh will raise up those who are in the graves.
- 9. And among men there is he who disputes concerning Allāh without knowledge and without guidance and without an enlightening Book,
- 10. Turning his side disdainfully, that he may lead men astray from the way of Allāh. For him is disgrace in this world; and on the Day of Resurrection We shall make him taste the punishment of burning.
- 11. This is because of what thy hands have sent on before, and Allāh is not unjust to *His* servants.
- \* 12. And among men there is he who serves Allāh, *standing as it were* on the verge. Then if good befall him,

مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ يُّكِرَّ إِلَى آرْذَلِ الْحُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمِ شَيْطًا وَ تَرَى الْاَرْضَ هَا مِدَةً فَياذًا آنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَ رَبَّتْ وَ آنْبُ تَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَوْجٍ بَهِيْجٍ ال

ذُلِكَ مِاَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَالْحَقُّ وَٱنَّهُ يُهِي الْمَوْتُى وَٱنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْسَرُكُ

وَّاَنَّ السَّاعَة أَتِيَةٌ كَارَيْبَ فِيْهَا وَ آنَّ اللَّهُ يَبْعَثُ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُوْدِ ﴿

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْدِ وَ لَا هُدًى وَ لَا كِتْبِ شُنِيْرِ اللَّهِ وَ لَا هُدًى وَ لَا كِتْبِ شُنِيْرِ اللَّهِ

ثَانِيَ عِلْمِهِ لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ التَّوْمِ لَهُ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ التُّنْيَ خِزْيُ وَّ التُّنْيَ خِزْيُ وَّ التُّنْيَ خِزْيُ وَّ النَّانِيَ خِزْيُ وَ التَّالِمُ عَذَابَ الْخِرْمُةِ عَذَابَ الْخَرِيْدَ الْقِلْمَةِ عَذَابَ الْقِلْمَةِ عَذَابَ الْقِلْمَةِ عَذَابَ الْقِلْمَةِ عَذَابَ الْقِلْمُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

﴿ لِلنَّ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدْكَ وَآنَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهِ لِلْمَا يَدُانُ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى حَرْفِ مِنَانَ اصَّابَهُ خَيْرُ إِلْمُمَاتَ مَنْ

made to recede to the age of senility with the result that they know nothing after having had knowledge.

\* Note: The word 'recede' is used to indicate that as in the beginning the child is helpless and incapable of taking care of himself so also a man at an overly advanced age returns to a similar state. This connotation is supported by the verse 'wa man nu 'ammirhu nunakkishu fil khalq' المنافقة المن

\* 12. And among men there is he who worships Allāh on the borderline of belief, then if good attends him, he is content therewith; and if there befall him a trial, he turns away from Allāh.

he is content therewith; and if there befall him a trial, he returns to his *former* way. He loses in this world as well as in the Hereafter. That is an evident loss.

- 13. He calls beside Allāh on that which can neither harm him, nor benefit him. That is indeed straying far away.
- 14. He calls on him whose harm is nearer than his benefit. Evil indeed is the patron, and evil indeed the associate.
- 15. Verily, Allāh will cause those who believe and do good deeds to enter Gardens beneath which rivers flow; surely Allāh does what He will.
- 16. Whoso thinks that Allāh will not help him (the Prophet) in this world and the Hereafter, let him, *if he can*, find a way to heaven, and let him cut off *the divine help*. Then let him see if his device can remove that which enrages *him*.
- 17. And thus have We sent it (the Qur'ān) down as manifest Signs, and surely Allāh guides whom He will.
- 18. As to those who believe, and the Jews, and the Sabians, and the Christians, and the Magians and the idolaters, verily, Allāh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection; surely Allāh is Witness over all things.
- 19. Hast thou not seen that to Allāh submits whosoever is in the heavens and whosoever is in the earth, and the sun, and the moon, and the stars, and the mountains, and the trees, and the beasts, and many of mankind?

به م وَان آصاً بَتْهُ فِتْنَهُ إِنْقَلَتِ عَلْ وَجُهِم شَخْسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْأَخِرَةَ مَ ذٰلِكَ هُوَالْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿

يَدْ عُوْامِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَمَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَمَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَمَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَمَا لَا يَنْفَعُكُ وَلَا يَضُلُ الْبَعِيْدُ أَسَّ

يَدْعُوْالَمَنْ ضَرُّهٔ آڤرَبُ مِنْ تَفْعِهِ ا لَبِئْسَ الْمَوْلُ وَلَبِئْسَ الْعَشِيْرُ ال

رِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَّنُوْا وَ حَمِلُوا الشَّالِهٰتِ جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا اكْآنُهٰرُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيْدُهِا

مَنْ عَانَ يَظُنُّ آنَ لَنَ يَنْصُرُهُ اللَّهُ فَيَ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الل

وَكَذٰلِكَ آنْزَلْنْهُ أَيْثُ بَيِّنْتِ، وَّ آنَ اللَّهَ يَنْهُدِيْ مَنْ يُكْرِيْدُكَ

إِنَّ الَّهِ فِيْنَ أَمْنُوا وَ الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوَا وَ الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوَا وَ النَّامِ فِي وَ الْمَجُوْسَ وَ الصَّابِئِيْنَ وَ النَّصْرَى وَ الْمَجُوْسَ وَ الْمَجُوْسَ وَ الْمَجُوْسَ وَ الْمَجُوْسَ وَ اللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ وَاللَّهِ مَلْ اللَّهَ مَلْ مَنْ مَا لَهُ مَلْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَلْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَلْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَالِمُ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ ا

آلَمْ قَرَ آنَّ الله يَسْجُدُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالسَّمُوْتِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالسَّمْسُ وَالسَّمْسُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالشَّجْرُ النَّكُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالنَّمْبُ وَالنَّمْبُ وَالنَّاسِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ النَّرِ النَّاسِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ النَّاسِ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّاسِ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّاسِ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّاسِ وَ النَّرِيْسِ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّرَوْنُ النَّهُ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّرَوْنُ النَّهُ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّرِيْسُ وَ النَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَ الْمُؤْمِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُومِ وَالْمُومِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ و

But there are many who become deserving of punishment. And whomsoever Allāh disgraces, none can raise him to honour. Verily, Allāh does what He pleases.

- 20. These two are two disputants who dispute concerning their Lord. As for those who disbelieve, garments of fire will be cut out for them; *and* boiling water will be poured down on their heads,
- 21. Whereby that which is in their bellies, and *their* skins too, will be melted:
- 22. And for them there will be maces of iron with which to punish them.
- 23. Whenever they will seek to get out of it from anguish, they will be turned back into it: and it will be said to them, 'Taste ye the punishment of burning!'

R. 3.

- 24. But Allāh will cause those who believe and do good deeds to enter Gardens beneath which rivers flow. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold, and with pearls; and their raiment therein will be of silk.
- \*25. And they will be guided to pure speech, and they will be guided to the path of the Praiseworthy *God*.
  - 26. As to those who disbelieve, and hinder men from the way of Allāh and from the Sacred Mosque, which We have appointed equally for all men, be they dwellers therein or visitors from the desert, and whoso seeks wrongfully to deviate therein from the right path—We shall cause them to taste of a grievous punishment.

كَثِيْرُ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابِ ، وَ مَنْ يُهِنِ اللهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُكْرِهِ ، إِنَّ يُهُنِ اللهُ عَنْ مُكْرِهِ ، إِنَّ أَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ مُكْرِهِ ، إِنَّ اللهُ عَنْ مُكْرِهِ ، إِنَّ اللهُ عَنْ مُكْرِهِ ، إِنَّ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَا عَا عَا عَلَا عَلَا عَالِمُ عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَا

هٰذٰنِ خَصْمٰنِ اغْتَصَمُوْا فِيُ دَيِّهِهُۥُ فَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا تُطِّعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابُ مِّنْ ثَارٍ، يُصَبُّ مِنْ فَوْقِ رُءُ وْسِهِمُ الْحَصِيْمُنَّ

يُصْمَدُرُ بِهِ مَانِي بُطُونِهِمْ وَالْجُلُودُ

وَلَهُمْ مِنْ عَدِيْدٍ ﴿ اللَّهُمْ مِنْ عَدِيْدٍ ﴿ اللَّهُمْ مِنْ عَالِمِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال كُلُّ مَنَّ آرَا دُوْرًا آنْ يَنْ هُرُ جُوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ غَيْرٍ أُمِيْدُوْا فِيْهَا وَذُوْتُوا عَذَا بَ ﴾ الْكَرِيْقِ ﴾

\* 25. And they will be guided **only to virtuous** speech, and they will be guided to the path of the Praiseworthy *God*.

R. 4

27. And remember the time when We assigned to Abraham the site of the House and said, 'Associate not anything with Me, and keep My House clean for those who perform the circuits, and those who stand up and those who bow down and fall prostrate in Prayers;

28. 'And proclaim unto mankind the Pilgrimage. They will come to thee on foot, and on every lean camel, coming by every distant track,

29. 'That they may witness *its* benefits for them and may mention the name of Allāh, during the appointed days, over the quadrupeds of *the class of* cattle that He has provided for them. Then eat ye thereof and feed the distressed, the needy.

\*30. 'Then let them accomplish their needful acts of cleansing, and fulfill their vows, and go around the Ancient House.'

31. That is *God's commandment*. And whoso honours the sacred things of Allāh, it will be good for him with his Lord. And cattle are made lawful to you but not that which has been announced to you.

\* Shun therefore the abomination of idols, and shun all words of untruth,

32. Remaining ever inclined to Allāh, not associating anything with Him. And whoso associates anything with Allāh, falls, as it were, from a height, and the birds snatch him up, or the wind blows him away to a distant place.

33. That is so. And whoso respects the sacred Signs of Allāh—that indeed proceeds from the righteous-

ness of hearts.

وَإِذْ بَوَّانَا رِلاَبْرْهِيْمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ آنَ لَا تُشْرِكَ بِي شَيْئًا وَّ طَهِرْ بَيْتِي لِلطَّائِفِيْنَ وَالْقَائِمِيْنَ وَالرُّكَمِ السُّجُوْدِ

وَ آذِنْ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْهَيِّمِ يَاتُوكَ رِجَاكُمْ وَ عَلْ كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَّا يُسِدُنَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَيِّ عَمِيْقٍ اللَّ

لِيَشْ هَدُوْا مَنَا فِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْ كُرُوا اسْمَراسُّهِ فِيْ آيَّا مِ مَّعْلُوْلْمِتِ عَلْ مَا دَزَقَهُمْ مِّنْ بَهِيْمَةِ الْاَنْعَامِ مِ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَاطْعِمُواالْبَالْيُسَ الْفَقِيْرَ اللَّا

ذَٰلِكَ وَ مَن يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمْتِ اللهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرُ لَكَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَ أُحِلَّثُ لَكُمُ الْاَنْعَامُ إِلَّا مَا يُثَلِ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرِّجْسَمِنَ الْاَدْتَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الرِّجْسَمِنَ الْاَدْتَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ النِّرُورِاللهِ

حُنَفَآءَ بِلَّهِ خَيْرَ مُشْرِكِيْنَ بِهِ ، وَمَنْ يُسُولُ فَيَنَ بِهِ ، وَمَنْ يُشُولُ بِهِ ، وَمَنْ يُشُولُ بِاللهِ فَكَا تُمَا خَرَوْنَ السَّمَا عِلَى اللهِ فَكَا تُمَا خَرُونُ السَّمَا عِلَى اللهِ فَكَا يُسُولُ الْوَاتُ خَلْقِ فِي بِهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الله

ذٰلِكَ ، وَمَنْ يُعَظِّمْ هَعَاْرِسُرَ اللهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقُوّى الْقُلُوبِ ﴿

\*31. Shun therefore the abomination of idols, and shun false speech.

<sup>\*30. &#</sup>x27;Then let them accomplish **the task of cleansing themselves**, and fulfil their vows, and go around the Ancient House.'

34. In them (offerings) are benefits for you for an appointed term, then their place of sacrifice is at the Ancient House.

R. 5

- 35. And to every people We appointed rites of sacrifice, that they might mention the name of Allāh over the quadrupeds of *the class of* cattle that He has provided for them. So your God is One God; therefore submit ye *all* to Him. And give thou glad tidings to the humble,
- \*36. Whose hearts are filled with fear when Allāh is mentioned, and who patiently endure whatever befalls them, and who observe Prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them.
  - 37. And among the sacred Signs of Allāh We have appointed for you the sacrificial camels. In them there is *much* good for you. So mention the name of Allāh over them as they stand tied up in lines. And when they fall down *dead* on their sides, eat thereof and feed him who is *needy but* contented and him who supplicates. Thus have We subjected them to you, that you may be thankful.
  - 38. Their flesh reaches not Allāh, nor does their blood, but it is your righteousness that reaches Him. Thus has He subjected them to you, that you may glorify Allāh for His guiding you. And give glad tidings to those who do good.
  - 39. Surely, Allāh defends those who believe. Surely, Allāh loves not any one who is perfidious *or* ungrateful.
  - 40. Permission *to fight* is given to those against whom war is made, because they have been wronged—and Allāh indeed has power to help them—

لَّكُمْ نِيْهَا مَنَا فِعُ إِلَى آجَلٍ مُّسَمَّى الْكُمْ وَيْهَا مَنَا فِعُ إِلَى آجَلٍ مُّسَمَّى الْمُرَّاتُ الْمُرَّاتُ الْمُرَاتُ الْمُراتِ  الْمُراتِ الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِ الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِقِي الْمُراتِ الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِقِي الْمُراتِي الْمُواتِيِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي الْمُراتِي ال

وَلِكُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا
لِيَّذُكُرُوااسْمَاللُّوعَلٰ مَا رَزَقَهُمْ
لِيَّذُكُرُوااسْمَاللُّوعَلٰ مَا رَزَقَهُمْ
قِنْ بَهِيمَةِ الْاَنْعَامِ ، فَالْهُكُمْ
لِلْهُ وَّاحِدُ فَلَهُ آسُلِمُوا ، وَ بَشِّرِ
الْمُخْبِيَّيْنَ أَمَّا

الَّذِيْنَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوْ بُهُمْ وَالصَّبِرِيْنَ عَلْمَا آصَا بَهُمْ وَالْمُقِيْمِى الصَّلْوةِ ، وَصِمَّا رَزَقْنْهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ۞

وَالْبُدُنَ جَعَلْنُهَا لَكُمْ مِيْنَ شَعَائِدٍ
الله لَكُمْ فِيْهَا خَيْرٌ الله فَاذْكُرُوا
الله لَكُمْ فِيْهَا خَيْرٌ الله فَإِذَا
اسْمَ الله عَلَيْهَا صَوَافَ م فَإِذَا
وَجَبَتْ جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَ
الْمِيمُواالْقانِعَ وَالْمُعْتَرَّ كَذٰلِكَ
الْمِيمُواالْقانِعَ وَالْمُعْتَرَّ كَذٰلِكَ
سَخَّوْنُهَا لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمُ وَتَشْكُرُونَ ٢٠٠٠

لَنْ يُنَالُ اللَّهُ لُحُوْمُهَا وَ لَا دِمَا وُهُمَا وَ لَالْدِمَا وُهُمَا وَ لَا دِمَا وُهُمَا وَ لَا دِمَا وُهُمَا وَ لَكِنْ مِنْكُمْ ، وَ لَكِنْ يَئْلُمْ ، لَكُمْ لِثُكَّبِرُوا اللَّهَ كَذْلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِثُكَبِرُوا اللَّهَ عَلْ مَا هَذْ لِكُمْ وَ بَشِيرٍ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللَّهِ عَلْ مَا هَذْ لِكُمْ وَ بَشِيرٍ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللَّهِ عَلْ مَا هَذْ لِكُمْ وَ بَشِيرٍ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللَّهِ عَلْ مَا هَذْ لِكُمْ وَ بَشِيرٍ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُوالِمُ الْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُعَالِمُ الللْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْمُ الللَّهُ الللْمُواللَّهُ الللْمُولِي الللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُولُولُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُولُولُولُول

اِتَّ اللَّهَ يُسلَّفِعُ عَنِ الَّلْفِيْنَ الْمَنُوْاءِ لَيَ اللَّهُ اللَّ

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ يُفْتَلُوْنَ بِأَتَّهُ مُظْلِمُوْا . وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مَلْ نَصْرِهِ مُلَقَّدِيْرُكُ

<sup>\*36.</sup> Whose hearts are filled with **awe** when Allāh is mentioned, and who patiently endure whatever befalls them, and who observe Prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them.

41. Those who have been driven out from their homes unjustly only because they said, 'Our Lord is Allāh'—And if Allāh did not repel some men by means of others, there would surely have been pulled down cloisters and churches and synagogues and mosques, wherein the name of Allāh is oft commemorated. And Allāh will surely help one who helps Him. Allāh is indeed Powerful, Mighty—

42. Those who, if We establish them in the earth, will observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt and enjoin good and forbid evil. And with Allāh rests the final issue of all affairs.

43. And if they accuse thee of falsehood, even so, before them, the people of Noah and the tribes of "Ād and Thamūd also accused their Prophets of falsehood.

44. So did the people of Abraham and the people of Lot;

45. And the inhabitants of Midian. And Moses *too* was accused of falsehood. But I gave respite to the disbelievers; then I seized them, and how *terrible* was the change I *effected in them*!

46. And how many a city have We destroyed, while it was given to wrongdoing, so that it is fallen down on its roofs; and *how many a* deserted well and lofty castle!

47. Have they not travelled in the land, so that they may have hearts wherewith to understand, or ears wherewith to hear? But *the fact is that* it is not the eyes that are blind, but it is the hearts which are in the breasts that are blind.

اِلَّذِيْنَ أَغْرِجُوْامِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّ اِلَّا آنَ يَتَقُولُوْارَ بُّنَا اللهُ رَوَلَوْ كُلَّ ذَفْعُ اللهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ لَهُدِّمَتْ صَوَامِعُ وَبِيَعُوَّ صَلَوْتُ وَمَسْجِدُ يُدْكُرُ فِيْهَااسْمُ اللهِ كَرْيُرًا وَ لَيَنْصُرَنَّ اللهُ مَن يَنْصُرُهُ وَإِنَّ اللهِ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيْزُهِ

آلَّذِيْنَ إِنْ مَّكَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
آقَامُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ أَتَوُا الزَّكُوةَ وَ
اَمَرُوْا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَ نَهَوْا حَنِ
الْمُنْكَرِدُو بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَ نَهَوْا حَنِ
الْمُنْكَرِدُو بِلْهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ
وَانْ يُكَرِّبُوكَ فَقَدْكَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ
قَوْمُ نُوجٍ وَّعَادُ وَقَمُودُ أَمَ

وَقُومُ ابْدُ هِيْمَ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ اللهِ
 وَّ اصْحٰبُ مَدْيَى مَ وَكُذِّبَ مُوسَى
 فَامَلَيْتُ لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ ثُمَّ آخَذْتُهُمْ مَ
 فَامَلَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ اللهِ
 فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ اللهِ

فَكُايَّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ آهْلَكُنْهَا وَهِيَ فَكَايِّنَهُا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةُ فَهِيَ خَاوِيةٌ عَلْ عُرُوْشِهَا وَ مِنْ لِمُعْطَلَةٍ وَقَصْرِ مَّشِيدٍ ﴿
الْمُعْطَلَةٍ وَقَصْرِ مَّشِيدٍ ﴿
الْمُعْدُونَ مِنْهَا الْمُ الْمُونِ فَقَلُونَ مِنْهَا آوْ أَذَاكُ لَيْمُ مَعُونَ مِنْهَا آوْ أَذَاكُ لَيْمَ مَعُونَ مِنْهَا وَ أَذَاكُ لَيْمَ مَعُونَ مِنْهَا مَ وَانَّهَا لَا تَعْمَى الْقُلُوبُ الَّذِي فِي الصَّدُورِ ﴿

- 48. And they ask thee to hasten on punishment, but Allāh will never break His promise. And verily, a day with thy Lord is as a thousand years of your reckoning.
- 49. And how many a city there is to which I gave respite, while it was given to wrongdoing. Then I seized it, and unto Me is the return.

R. 7.

- 50. Say, 'O mankind, I am but a plain Warner to you.'
- 51. Those who believe and do good works, for them is forgiveness and an honourable provision.
- 52. But those who strive against Our Signs, seeking to frustrate *Our purpose*—these shall be the inmates of the Fire.
- 53. Never sent We a Messenger or a Prophet before thee, but when he sought to attain what he aimed at, Satan put obstacles in the way of what he sought after. But Allāh removes the obstacles that are placed by Satan. Then Allāh firmly establishes His Signs. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
- 54. He permits this that He may make the obstacles which Satan puts in the way of the Prophets a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease and those whose hearts are hardened—and surely the wrongdoers are gone far in error—
- 55. And that those to whom knowledge has been given may know that it is the truth from thy Lord, so that they may believe therein and their hearts may become lowly unto Him. And surely Allāh guides those who believe to the right path.

وَ يَشتَعْمِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَ لَنْ
يُعْلِفَ اللهُ وَعْدَلاً وَانَّ يَوْمُا عِنْدَ
رَبِكَ كَا لَفِ سَنَةٍ مِتَا تَعُدُّوْنَ ۚ
وَكَايِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ آمْلَيْتُ لَهَا وَ
هِيَ ظَالِمَةُ ثُمَّ آمْدُنُهُا ﴿ وَإِلَيْ
إِلَى الْمَصِيْرُامُ

قُلْ يَا يُتُهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَآ اَنَا لَكُمْ نَذِيْرُ مُّبِدُنَّ أَ قَالَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ حَمِلُوا الصَّلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ مَنْغُفِرَةً وَ رِزْقُ كَرِيْطُ

وَالَّذِيْنَ سَعَوا فِنَ الْيَتِنَا مُعْجِزِيْنَ أُولَيْكَ آصْحْبُ الْجَجِيْدِ

وَمَا آرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَّسُولِ وَلَانَجِيً الْآلِاذَ اتَمَتَى آلْقَى الشَّيْطُنُ فِنَ أُمْنِيَّتِهِ مَ فَيَنْسَعُ اللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِى الشَّيْطُنُ ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللَّهُ أَيْتِهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيْمُ حَكِيْمُ اللَّهِ

لِيَبْعَكُ مَا يُلْقِى الشَّيْطُنُ فِعْتَةً لِلَّذِيْنَ فِي ثُلُوبِهِمْ شَرَضُ رَّ الْقَاسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ ءَوَ إِنَّ الظَّلِهِيْنَ لَهْنِ شِقَاقٍ بَحِيْجٍ أَسُ

وَّلِيَعْكُمُ الَّذِيْكَ اُدْتُوا الْعِلْمُ آنَّهُ الْحَالَمُ آنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ الْحَقُ مِنْوًا بِهِ الْحَقُّ مِنْ وَاللهَ لَهَا وَ لَكُمْ اللهُ لَهَا وَ اللهُ لَهُا وَ اللهُ لَهُا وَ اللهُ لَهُا وَاللهُ مُنْوَا إِلَى صِرَا طِ مُنْسَتَقِيْمِ اللهِ اللهُ الل

- 56. And those who disbelieve will not cease to be in doubt about it until the Hour comes suddenly upon them or there comes to them the punishment of a destructive day.
- 57. The kingdom on that day shall be Allāh's. He will judge between them. So those who believe and do good deeds will be in Gardens of Delight.
- 58. But those who disbelieve and reject Our Signs, will have an humiliating punishment.

R. 8.

- 59. And those who leave their homes for the cause of Allāh, and are then slain or die, Allāh will surely provide for them a goodly provision. And surely Allāh is the Best of providers.
- 60. He will surely cause them to enter a place with which they will be well pleased. And Allāh is indeed All-Knowing, Forbearing.
- 61. That *shall be so*. And whoso retaliates with the like of that with which he has been afflicted and is then transgressed against, Allāh will surely help him. Allāh is indeed the Effacer of sins *and* is Forgiving.
- 62. That is because Allāh causes the night to enter into the day, and causes the day to enter into the night, and because Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.
- 63. That is because it is Allāh Who is the Truth, and that which they call on beside Him is falsehood, and because Allāh is the High, the Great.
- 64. Hast thou not seen that Allāh sends down water from the sky and \* the earth becomes green? Allāh is indeed the Knower of subtleties, the All-Aware.

وَ لَا يَزَالُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنْهُ مَنَّ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الشَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً اَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ عَقِيْمِ السَّا

آلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَتِ إِلَّهِ وَيَعْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمُ وَ فَا لَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِمْتِ فِي جَنْتِ النَّعِيْمِ

وَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَ كَذَّبُوْا بِالْيِتِنَا فَيُ الْمِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ الللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُواللَّهُ الللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللِمُ الللْمُواللَّالِمُ اللْمُلْمُولُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّالِمُ الللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلْمُولُ الللِّلِمُ اللْمُلْمُولُ اللَّهُ

وَالَّنِهِ مُنَ هَا جَمُووا فِي سَمِيْكِ اللهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوْا اَوْ مَا تُوا لَيَوْزُوَّقَتَّهُمُ اللهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا وَإِنَّ اللهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرِّزِقِيْنَ

لَهُدْ خِلَنَّهُمْ مُّدْغَلَّا يَكْرَضَوْنَهُ وَإِنَّ اللهُ لَعَدُوْلِيَّ اللهُ لَعَدِيْمُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ الل

ذٰلِكَ وَمَنْ عَا تَبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوْقِبَ بِهِ ثُمَّ بُغِيَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنْصُرَنَّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ لَتَفُوُّ خَفُوْرُ ₪

ذٰلِكَ بِمَانَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ الَّيْلَ فِ النَّهَادِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الَّهْلِ وَ اَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعَ بَصِيدً

\* 64. Allāh is indeed Exquisite, All-Aware.

65. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And surely Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Praiseworthy.

### R. 9.

66. Hast thou not seen that Allāh has subjected to you whatever is in the earth, and the ships that sail through \*the sea by His command? And He withholds the rain from falling on the earth save by His leave. Surely, Allāh is Compassionate and Merciful to men.

- 67. And He it is Who gave you life, then He will cause you to die, then will He give you life *again*. Surely, man is most ungrateful.
- 68. To every people have We appointed ways of worship which they observe; so let them not dispute with thee in the matter; and invite thou to thy Lord, for surely, thou followest the right guidance.
- 69. And if they contend with thee, say, 'Allāh knows best what you do.
- 70. 'Allāh will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection concerning that about which you used to differ.'
- 71. Dost thou not know that Allāh knows whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth? Surely, it is *all preserved* in a Book, *and* that is easy for Allāh.
- 72. And they worship beside Allāh that for which He has sent down no authority, and that of which they have no knowledge. And for those that do wrong there is no helper.
- 73. And when Our clear Signs are recited unto them, thou wilt notice a denial on the faces of those who

كَ مَا فِي السَّمُونِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ، وَ عُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَوِيْدُ الْ

وَهُوَالَّذِيَّآخَيَّاكُمْنِثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُـمَّ يُخِينِكُمْ النَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَكَفُوزُك

لِكُلِّ ٱمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوْهُ فَلَا يُنَا زِعُتَكَ فِ الْأَمْرِوَادْ عُزِلْ رَبِّكَ ا إِنَّكَ لَعَلْ هُدًى مُّشْتَقِيْمٍ ₪

وَإِنْ جَادَلُوْكَ فَقُلِ اللّٰهُ آَعْـلَمُ بِـمَا تَعْمَـلُوْنَ™

آلله يَحُكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ

وَيْمَا كُنْتُمْ وَيْهِ تَغْتَلِغُونَ ﴿

السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فِي السَّمَا فَي السَّمَا فَي السَّمِ يَسِيْرُ ﴿

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مَا لَهُ يُعَزِّلُ إسه سُلَطْنًا وَ مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ هُ بِهِ عِلْمُ ا وَمَا لِلظَّلِمِيْنَ مِنْ تَصِيْرِ ا

رَ إِذَا تُثلَى عَلَيْهِمْ أَيْتُنَا بَيِتَنْتِ تَعْرِفُ فِيْ دُهُوْهِ اللَّهْيَنَ كَفَرُوا

\*66. And **He prevents heavenly bodies from falling upon earth except by His leave.** Surely, Allāh is Compassionate *and* Merciful to men.

Note: It is likely that the word 'leave' applies to falling of meteors, and other heavenly bodies

which constantly bombard the earth.

disbelieve. They would well-nigh attack those who recite Our Signs to them. Say, 'Shall I tell you of something worse than that? *It is* the Fire! Allāh has promised it to those who disbelieve. And a vile destination it is!'

#### R. 10.

74. O men, a similitude is set forth, so listen to it. Surely, those on whom you call instead of Allāh cannot create *even* a fly, though they combine together for the purpose. And if the fly should snatch away anything from them, they cannot recover it therefrom. Weak indeed are *both* the seeker and the sought.

75. They esteem not Allāh with the estimation which is His due. Surely, Allāh is Powerful, Mighty.

- \*76. Allāh chooses *His* Messengers from among angels, and from among men. Surely, Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.
- \*77. He knows what is before them and what is behind them; and to Allāh shall *all* affairs be returned *for decision*.
  - 78. O ye who believe! bow down and prostrate yourselves in Prayer, and worship your Lord, and do good deeds that you may prosper.
  - 79. And strive in the cause of Allāh as it behoves you to strive for it. He has chosen you, and has laid no hardship upon you in religion; so follow the faith of your father Abraham; He named you Muslims both before and in this Book, so that the Messenger may be a witness over you, and that you may be

الْمُنْكَرَ الْمَكْدَ وَنَ يَسْطُوْنَ بِالَّذِيْنَ يَتْلُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْيَتِنَا الْقُلْ اَفَانَتِكُمْ بِشَرِّ مِّنْ ذَٰلِكُمْ الْنَّارُ اوَعَدَهَا إِنْ اللّٰهُ الّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُكُ

يَّا يُّهَا النَّاسُ ضُرِبَ مَثَلُ فَاسْتَمِعُوْا لَكَ النَّالَّذِيْنَ تَدْ عُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْلِ اللَّهِ لَنْ يَّخْلُقُوا ذُبَابًا وَّلَواجَتَمَحُوا لَكَ النَّبَابُ وَ إِنْ يَسْتَنْقِذُونُ مِنْهُ الذُّبَابُ شَيْعًا لَا يَسْتَنْقِذُونُ مِنْهُ الضَّعْفَ الطَّالِبُ وَالْمَطْلُوبُ

مَا قَدَرُوا اللهَ مَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَإِنَّ اللهُ وَلَقَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

آملكُ يَصْطَهِيْ مِنَ الْمَلَئِكَةِ رُسُلًا دَّمِنَ التَّاسِ وإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيْعُ بَصِيدُوُ شَ

یَعْلَمُ مَا بَیْنَ آیْدِیْهِهْ وَ مَا خَلْفَهُهُ هُ وَ اِلَى اللهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ₪

آيُكُمُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمْنُوا ارْكَعُوْا وَ اسْجُدُوْا وَاعْبُدُوا رَبِّكُمْ وَ افْعَلُوا لَجُهُوْنَ اللهِ الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ وَ افْعَلُوا لَجُهُمُ وَ الْغَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ وَ افْعَلُوا اللهِ حَقَّ جِهَا وَلَا هُوَ اللهِ عَقَّ جِهَا وَلا هُوَ اللهِ عَقَ جِهَا وَلا هُوَ اللهِ عَقَ جَهَا وَلا هُو هُوَ اللهِ اللهِ عَقَ جَهَا وَلا هُو هُو اللهِ اللهِ عَقَ جَهَا وَلا هُو هُو اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

<sup>\* 76.</sup> Allāh chooses **Messengers** from among angels, and from among men.

<sup>\*77.</sup> He knows what is before them and what is behind them; and to Allāh shall *all* affairs be returned.

witnesses over mankind. Therefore observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt, and hold fast to Allāh. He is your Master. An excellent Master and an excellent Helper! النَّاسِ عَلَقِيمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ أَتُوا الزَّحُوةَ وَ اعْتَصِمُوْا بِاللهِ مَهُوَ مَوْلُمِكُمْ مَنَيْعُمَ الْمَوْلُ وَ نِعْمَ غُ النَّصِيْرُ الْمَا

## AL-MU'MINŪN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 22. Surely, success does come to the believers,
  - 3. Who are humble in their Prayers,
  - 4. And who shun all that which is vain,
  - 5. And who are active in paying the Zakāt,
  - 6. And who guard their chastity—
  - 7. Except from their wives or what their right hands possess, for then they are not to be blamed;
  - 8. But those who seek *anything* beyond that are the transgressors—
  - 9. And who are watchful of their trusts and their covenants,
- \* 10. And who are strict in the observance of their Prayers.
  - 11. These are the heirs,
  - 12. Who will inherit Paradise. They will abide therein.
  - 13. Verily, We created man from an extract of clay;
  - 14. Then We placed him as a drop of sperm in a safe depository;
  - 15. Then We fashioned the sperm into a clot; then We fashioned the clot into a *shapeless* lump; then We fashioned bones out of this *shapeless* lump;

بِسْمِاللهِ الرَّهُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ المُؤْمِنُونَ اللهِ المُؤْمِنُونَ اللهِ المُؤمِنُونَ اللهُ المُؤمِنُونَ اللهِ المُؤمِنُونَ اللهُ 
الّذِيْنَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُوْنَ أَ وَالّذِيْنَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُوْنَ أَ وَالّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِلزَّهُوةِ فَاعِلُوْنَ أَ وَالّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِلْأَهُوةِ فَاعِلُوْنَ أَ وَالّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِلْفُرُوجِهِمْ خَفِظُونَ أَ اللّا عَلَى اَزْوَاجِهِمْ اَوْ مَا مَلَكَثَ اَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ فَيْرُ مَلُومِيْنَ أَ فَمَنِ الْبَعْلَى وَرَّاءً ذَلِكَ فَأُولُوكَ هُمُ الْعُدُونَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ فَأُولُوكَ هُمُ وَالنَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لَمْ لَمْ نَتِهِمْ وَ عَهْدِهِمْ وَالنَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لَا مُنْتِهِمْ وَ عَهْدِهِمْ

ڒٵۘۘۼٛۉۛۛۛڹٙڽؙؖ ڒٙٵڷۜڔ۬ؽڽٙۿۿۼڶ ڝۜڵۅ۠ڗۿؚۿ ﴿ يُكَافِظُونَ ۖ

أُولَيْكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ اللهِ

الَّذِيْنَ يَرِثُوْنَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ الْمُهُمْ فِيْهَا لَمْ الْمُهُمْ فِيْهَا لَمْ الْمُهُمْ فِيْهَا لَمْ الْمُ

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا اكْرِنْسَانَ مِنْ سُلْلَةٍ مِنْ طِيْنِ

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنُهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَادٍ مُّكِيْنِ

ثُمَّ خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً نَعَلَقْنَا الْمُطْغَةَ الْمُطْغَةَ الْمُطْغَةَ عِطْمًا الْمُطْغَة عِظْمًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظْمَ لَهُمَّات ثُمَّ

\* 10. And who diligently guard the observance of their prayers.

then We clothed the bones with flesh; then We developed it into another creation. So blessed be Allāh, the Best of creators.

16. Then after that you must surely die.

17. Then on the Day of Resurrection will you be raised up.

18. And We have created above you seven *heavens* lying one above the other, and We are never neglectful of the creation.

19. And We sent down water from the sky according to measure, and We caused it to stay in the earth—and surely it is We Who determine its taking away—

20. And We produced for you thereby gardens of date-palms and vines; for you therein are abundant fruits; and of them you eat.

\*21. And a tree which springs forth from Mount Sinai; it produces oil and a sauce for those who eat.

22. And in the cattle *also* there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies and you have in them many benefits, and of them you *also* eat;

23. And on them and on ships you are borne.

R. 2.

24. And We did send Noah to his people, and he said, 'O my people, serve Allāh. You have no God other than Him. Will you not then be righteous?'

25. And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved, said, 'He is only a man like yourselves; he seeks to \*make himself superior to you. And if

آئشَانْ عَنْقًا اخْرَ ، فَتَلْبُرَكَ اللهُ آخْمَ ، فَتَلْبُرُكَ اللهُ آخْمَ ، فَتَلْبُرُكَ اللهُ

شُمَّانَّكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ لَمَيِّ عُوْنَ اللهَ لَمَيِّ عُوْنَ اللهَ الْمَلِيَّ عُوْنَ اللهَ الْمُعَالَّةُ وَالْمَالِقِيلَمَةً تُبْعَثُونَ اللهَ

وَكَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا فَوْتَكُمْ سَبْعَ طُرِّا يُقَى ﴿ وَ مَا كُتًا عَنِ الْهَلْقِ غُفِلِيْنَ ﴿

وَ اَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءُ بِقَدَدٍ فَاَشَكَتُٰهُ فِي الْهَرُفِي ﴿ وَ إِنَّا عَلْ ذَهَائٍ بِهِ لَقُدِرُوْنَ أَهُ

فَائَشَاْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَّتٍ مِّنْ تَخِيْلِ وَّ ﴿ اَحْنَابِ مِ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا فَوَاحِهُ كَثِيْرَةً وَّ مِنْهَا تَاكُنُونَ أَنِّ

وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنَ طُوْرِ سَيْنَاءَ تَثْبُتُ بِالدُّهُنِ وَصِبْغِ لِلْأَحِلِيْنَ الْأَحْلِيْنَ الْأَخْلِيْنَ الْأَنْكَامِ لَمِبْرَةً اللَّهْقِيكُمْ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْآنْعَامِ لَمِبْرَةً اللَّهْ فَيْقَا مَنَافِعُ يَمْنَا فِي بُطُوْنِهَا وَ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَنَافِعُ كَيْنِيرَةً وَمِنْهَا تَا كُلُونَ إِلَّى

الله وعليها وعلى الفُلك تُحمَلُون الله

وَكَقَدْ آرْسَلْنَا نُوْجًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يُقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللهَ مَا كَكُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ غَيْرُهُ مَا فَكَ تَتَعَقُونَ

فَقَالَ الْمَلَوُّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنَ قَفَرُوْا مِنَ قَفَرُوْا مِنَ قَفَرُوا مِنَ قَدُومِهِ مَا هُذَا إِلَّا بَشَرُقِ ثُلُكُمْ" يُرِيْدُ أَنْ وَلَا تَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَا نَزَلَ أَنْ وَلَا شَاءً اللَّهُ لَا نَزَلَ

<sup>\*21.</sup> And a tree which springs forth from Mount Sinai; it produces oil and *many* a condiment for those who eat.

<sup>\*25.</sup> And if Allāh had so willed He could have surely sent down angels. We have never heard of such *a thing* among our forefathers.

Allāh had so willed, He could have surely sent down angels with him. We have never heard of such a thing among our forefathers.

26. 'He is only a man *stricken* with madness; wait, therefore, concerning him for a while.'

27. He said, 'O my Lord, help me, for they have treated me as a liar.'

28. So We sent revelation to him, saying, "Make the Ark under Our eyes and according to Our revelation. And when Our command comes, and the fountains of the earth gush forth, take thou into it two of every kind, male and female, and thy family, except those of them against whom the word has already gone forth. And address Me not concerning those who have done wrong; they shall be drowned.

29. "And when thou hast settled on the Ark—thou and those that are with thee—say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh Who has saved us from the unjust people!"

30. "And say, 'My Lord, cause me to land a blessed landing, for Thou art the Best of those who bring *men* to land."

\*31. Verily, in this there are Signs. Surely, We did try *the people of Noah*.

32. Then We raised after them another generation.

33. And We sent among them a Messenger from among themselves who said, 'Serve Allāh. You have no God other than Him. Will you not then fear God?'

34. And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved and denied the meeting of the Hereafter and whom

مَلَئِكَةً ﷺ مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِلْهَذَا فِيْ أَبَائِنَا الْآوَلِينَ أَبَائِنَا الْآوَلِينَ أَبَائِنَا

ٳڽٛۿۅٞٳڵؖٳڒۘۻؙڶؙؠؚ؋ڿ۪ڹۜۧڎؙۜڣۜؾۜٙڒؠۜٞڞۉٳؠؚ؋ ڝٙؿٚڿؽڽؚڝ

قَالَ رَبِّ انْصُرْنِيْ بِمَاكَذَّ بُوْنِ

فَاوَمَهُنَآلِ لَيُهِ آنِ اصْنَعِ الْفُلْكَ بِاَعْيُنِنَا وَ وَكَارَالْتَنُورُ الْمَائِكَ إِلَا مَنْ الْفُلْكَ بِاَعْيُنِنَا وَ فَا رَالْتَنُورُ الْمَالُكُ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ فَاسْلُكُ وَيْهَا مِنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ مِنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ مِنْ الْمُنْ فَا اللّهِ فَا اللّهِ فَا اللّهِ فَا اللّهِ فَا اللّهِ فَا اللّهُ فَا اللّهِ فَا اللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَا اللّهُ ال

فَإِذَا اشْتَوَيْتَ آنْتَ وَ مَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلْكِ فَقُلِ الْكَفْرُ وَلَّهِ الَّذِيْ تَجُّلْنَا الْفُلْكِ فَقُلِ الْكَمْدُ لِلْهِ الَّذِيْ تَجُّلْنَا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ ﴿

وَ قُلْرَّتِ آنْزِلْنِيْ مُنْزَلَّا مُّلْزَكَّا مُّلْزَكَا وَآنْتَ خَيْرُالْمُنْزِلِيْنَ

اِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَاٰ يُتِ وَّان كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِيْنَ الْمُ

فُكَّ آنْشَا نَامِنْ بَعْدِ هِمْقَرَنَّا الْخَرِيْنَ ﴿
قَارَسَلْنَا فِيْهِمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْهُمْ آبِ
اعْبُدُرااللَّهُ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ الْهِ غَيْرُهُ مَا فَلَا
عُبُدُرااللَّهُ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ الْهِ غَيْرُهُ مَا فَلَا

وَقَالَ الْمَلَا يُنْ قَوْمِهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّ بُوا بِلِقَآءِ الْأَخِرَةِ وَآثَرَ فَنْهُمْ فِي

\*31. Verily, in this there are Signs. And verily We have always been bringing people to trial.

We had afforded ease and comfort in this life, said, 'This is but a man like yourselves. He eats of that of which you eat, and drinks of that of which you drink.

- 35. 'And if you obey a man like yourselves, you will then be surely losers.
- 36. 'Does he promise you that when you are dead and have become dust and bones, you will be brought forth *again*?
- 37. 'Far, far *from truth* is that which you are promised.
- \*38. 'There is no life other than our present life; we were lifeless and now we live, but we shall not be raised up again.
  - 39. 'He is only a man who has forged a lie against Allāh; and we are not going to believe him.'
  - 40. He said, 'My Lord, help me, for they have treated me as a liar.'
  - 41. *God* said, 'In a little while they will surely become repentant.'
  - 42. Then punishment overtook them rightfully, and We made them *as* rubbish. Cursed, then, be the people who do wrong!
  - 43. Then We raised after them other generations.
  - 44. No people can go ahead of their appointed time, nor can they remain behind *it*.
  - 45. Then We sent Our Messengers one after another. Every time there came to a people their Messenger, they treated him as a liar. So We made them follow one another *to destruction* and We made them mere tales. Cursed, then, be the people who believe not!

الْعَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا اللهُ لَمَّا اللهُ بَشَرُ مِثْلُكُمُ ايَاكُلُ مِمَّا تَاْكُلُوْنَ مِنْهُ وَ يَشْرَبُ مِمَّا تَشْرَ بُوْنَ أَلَّا

وَلَـئِنْ ٱطَعْتُمْ بَشَرًا مِّثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخْسِرُوْنَ أَشَّا

ٱ يَحِدُكُمْ ٱنَّكُمْ إِذَا مِتُمُوَّ كُنْتُمْ تُرَّابًا وَّحِظَامًاٱنَّكُمْ شُخْرَجُوْنَ أَٰ

هَيْهَاتَ هَيْهَاتَ لِمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ اللَّهِ

ٳڽٛڿۣؠٙٳ؆ؖٙػؾٲڰؙٮٞٵ؈ڎٛؽؾٲٮٞۿۉٮٛ ٷؿؽٵٷڡٵؾڂڽؙؠؚڡٙڹڠۉؿؚؽ۞

ٳڽٛۿؙۘۘٷٳڷؖڒۘۘۘڮؙڷٳڡٛٛؾٙڒؽۼ؈ٙٳٮڷٚۄػڿؚڹٵ ٷۜڡٵؾۿڽؙڵٷۑۻؙٷٛڡٟڹؽؿ۞ قَالَڒتِۥڶٛڞۯڹۣٛؠۣڡٙٵػۜۮٚۧؠؙٷڮ۞

قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيْلِ لَّيُصْبِحُنَّ نَومِيْنَ ﴿ فَا هَذَ ثَهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ بِالْكِنِّ فَجَعَلْنَهُمْ غُثَاءَ عَبُعُدًا لِلْفَوْمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ ﴿

ثُمَّ آنْشَانَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قُرُوْنًا الْمَرِيْنَ أَنَّ

مَا تَشبِقُ مِنْ أُمِّةٍ آجَلَهَا وَ مَا يَسَتَأْخِرُونَ أُمَّةٍ

ثُمَّ آرْسَلْنَا رُسُلْنَا تَثْرَاء كُلَّمَا جَآءَ أُمَّةً رَّسُولُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ فَآثَبَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ بَعْظًا وَّجَعَلْنٰهُمْ آعَادِيْتَ مَ فَبُعْدًا لِقَوْمِلَا يُوْمِنُونَ

\* 38. It is only here that we live our life. *Here* we die and *here* we live, and never shall we be raised again.

- 46. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron, with Our Signs and a clear authority,
- 47. To Pharaoh and his chiefs; but they behaved arrogantly and they were a haughty people.
- 48. And they said, 'Shall we believe in two men like ourselves while their people are our servants?'
- 49. So they called them liars, and they were of those who were destroyed.
- 50. And We gave Moses the Book, that they might be guided.
- \*51. And We made the son of Mary and his mother a Sign, and gave them refuge on an elevated land of *green* valleys and springs of running water.

52. O ye Messengers, eat of the things that are pure, and do good works. Verily, I am well aware of what you do.

- \*53. And *know* that this community of yours is one community, and I am your Lord. So take Me as *your* Protector.
- \* 54. But they (the people) have cut up their affairs among themselves forming themselves into parties, each group rejoicing in what they have.
  - 55. So leave them in their confusion for a time.
  - 56. Do they think that by the wealth and children with which We help them,

ثُمَّ آرْسَلْنَا مُوْسَى وَ آخَاهُ هُرُوْنَ اُ إِلَّ لِيَّنَا وَسُلَطْنِ شُبِيْنِ اللَّهِ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَ مَلَاّئِم فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا وَ كَانُوْا تَوْمًا عَالِيْنَ اللَّهِ فَقَالُوْا آ نُوُمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا وَ قَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَبِدُوْنَ اللَّهِ فَكَذَّبُوْهُمَا فَكَانُوْا مِنَ الْمُفَا كَنْنَا

Part 18

وَكَفَدُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتُبُ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعَدُونَ فَ يَهْتُدُونَ فَ يَهْتَدُونَ فَ وَ يَهْتَدُ وَنَ فَ وَ يَهْتَدُ وَلَيْهُمْ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُولُ وَاللَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّالِي وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّلّا

يَهَا يُنْهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُوْا مِنَ الطَّيّلِتِ
وَاعْمَلُوْا صَالِحًا الذِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ عَلِيمُ أَنَّ عَلِيمُ أَنَّ وَإِنَّ هٰذِهَ المَّتُكُمُ أَمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَالْمَالَةَ وَالْحِدَةً وَالْمَالَةَ وَالْمَالَةَ وَالْمَالَةَ وَالْمَالَةُ وَالْمَالَةُ وَالْمَالَةُ وَالْمَالَةُ وَالْمَالَةُ وَالْمَالُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُوْنِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَلْمُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالَةُ لَكُونِ الْمَالِقُ لَعْلَىٰ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِينِ الْمُلْفِينِ الْمُؤْنِي الْمُلْفِينِ  الْمُلْفِينِ الْمُلْفِينِي الْمُلْفِينِ الْمُلْفِينِي الْمُلْفِينِي الْمُلْفِينِي الْمُلْفِينِي الْمُلْفِينِ الْمُلْفِينِي الْمُلْفِينِ الْمُلْفِينِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِيلِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمِلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي

فَتَقَطَّعُوۤا آمَرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا الْمُعَلِّمُ وَبُرًا الْمُعَلِّمُ وَبُرًا الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتَ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتِ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتِ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتُ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتُ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتُ الْمُؤْتِ الْمُؤْتُ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتِ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتِ الْمُؤْتِ الْمُؤْتِ الْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُؤْتِ الْمُؤْتِ الْم

فَذَ رَهُمْ فِي غَمْرَتِهِمْ عَثَىٰ حِيْنٍ ۚ ٱيَحْسَبُوْنَ ٱتَّمَانُمِدُّهُمْ بِهِ مِنْمَالٍ وَ يَنِيْنَ أَهُ

- \*51. And We made the son of Mary and his mother a Sign, and We rescued them and helped them reach an elevated land, a restful place with springs of running water.
- \* 53. And *know* that this community of yours is one community, and I am your Lord. So **fear Me** *alone*.
- \* 54. They split their affairs fragment by fragment among themselves, each party exulting over what they have.

- 57. We hasten to do them good? Nay, but they understand not.
- \*58. Verily, those who fear their Lord, *holding Him* in reverence,
  - 59. And those who believe in the Signs of their Lord,
  - 60. And those who ascribe not partners to their Lord,
  - 61. And those who give what they give while their hearts are full of fear because to their Lord they will return—
  - 62. These it is who hasten to do good works, and these it is who are foremost in them.
  - 63. And We burden not any soul beyond its capacity, and with Us is a Book that speaks the truth, and they will not be wronged.
  - 64. Nay, their hearts are utterly heedless of this *Book*, and besides that they have deeds in which they are engaged;
  - 65. Until, when We seize those of them who indulge in luxury with punishment, behold, they cry for help.
  - 66. 'Cry not for help this day, surely you shall not be helped by Us.
  - 67. 'Verily, My Signs were recited unto you, but you used to turn back on your heels,
  - 68. 'Big with pride, telling stories about it (the Qur'ān) by night, talking nonsense.'
  - 69. Have they not, then, pondered over the *Divine* Word, or has that come unto them which came not to their fathers of old?

نُسَّارِءُ لَهُمْ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ، بَلْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ

ٳؾٙٳڐۜڔؽڽۿۿۄٚڞڬۺؽۊڒؠٟۨۿۿ ؙؙؙؙۘۘ۠ۺٛڣڠؙۉڽٙۺٞ

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِأَيْتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ أَهُ

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ اللَّهِ

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْتُوْنَ مَاۤ اٰتَوَا وَّ قُلُوْ بُهُمْ وَجِلَةً ٱلَّهُمُ الْى رَبِّهِمْ لَجِعُوْنَ أَ

اُولَغِكَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِى الْخَيْرَاتِ وَ هُـهُ كَهَا سْبِقُونَ ۚ

وَلَائُكِلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُشَعَهَا وَلَمَ يَنَا حِتْبُ يَّنْطِقُ بِالْعَقِّ وَ هُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ₪

بَلْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ فِيْ غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هٰذَا رَ لَهُمْ آعْمَالُ مِّنْ دُوْنِ ذَٰلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا غُمِلُوْنَ™

حَتَّى إِذَا آخَذَنَا مُثْرَفِيْهِمْ بِالْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْنُرُدُنَ اللهِ الْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْنُرُدُنَ اللهِ

لَا تَجْعَرُوا الْيَوْمَ لِلهِ إِنَّكُمْ قِبْنًا لَا تُنْصَرُوْنَ۩

قَدْ كَانَتْ الْمِتِيْ تُعْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ عَلَ آعْقَا مِكُمْ تَنْكِصُوْنَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ مُشْتَكُيرِيْنَ اللهِ بِعِيدًا تَهْجُرُونَ اللهِ مُشْتَكُيرِيْنَ اللهِ بِعِيدًا تَهْجُرُونَ اللهِ المُعَمِّدُونَ

ٱفَكَهُ يَدَّبَّرُوا الْقَوْلَ اَهُ جَمَاءَهُمُ مَّا كَا لَهُ مَاءَهُمُ مَّا كَا لَهُ مَاءً هُمُ مَّا كَا لَهُ مُوالْاً وَلِينَ اللهِ

<sup>\* 58.</sup> Verily, those who, out of fear of their Lord, always stand guard against sins.

- 70. Or do they not recognize their Messenger, that they *thus* deny him?
- 71. Or do they say, there is madness in him? Nay, he has brought them the truth, and most of them hate the truth.
- \*72. And if the Truth had followed their desires, verily, the heavens and the earth and whosoever is therein would have been corrupted. Nay, We have brought them their admonition, but from their own admonition they *now* turn aside.
  - 73. Or dost thou ask of them any reward? But the reward of thy Lord is best; and He is the Best of providers.
  - 74. And most surely thou invitest them to a right path.
  - 75. And those who believe not in the Hereafter, are indeed deviating from that path.
  - 76. And if We had mercy on them and relieved them of their affliction, they would still persist in their transgression, wandering blindly.
  - 77. We did seize them with punishment, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor would they supplicate *in lowliness*.
  - 78. Until, when We open on them a gate of severe chastisement, behold, they are in despair thereat.

79. And He it is Who has created for you ears, and eyes, and hearts; but little thanks do you give.

80. And He it is Who has multiplied you in the earth, and unto Him shall you be gathered.

اَهُ لَهُ يَعْرِفُوا رَسُوْلَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَكَ مُثْكِرُونَ اللهِ مُثْكِرُونَ اللهِ اللهِ مُثْكِرُونَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

آمُ يَقُوْلُوْنَ بِهِ جِنَّةً ﴿ بَلْ جَاءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَٱكْثَرُّهُمْ لِلْعَقِّ خُرِهُوْنَ الْ

رَ كَوِ اشَّبَعَ الْمَقُّ آهُوَّ ا مُهُوَّ ا مُهُمَّ الْمُوَّ ا مُهُمُّ لَكُوَّ ا مُهُمُّ وَمَنْ وَمَنْ وَمَنْ فِيهُمُّ مِنْ هُوَنَّ مُنْ وَمَنْ عَنْ ذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمُّ مِنْ ذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمُّ عَنْ ذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ

آھ تَشَعَلُهُ هُ خَرْجًا فَعَرْجُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرَ ۗ وَحُومَ خَيْرُالرُّ زِقِينَ ﷺ

وَ رِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوْ هُـُوْ رِلَى صِرَاطٍ ﴿ شُسْتَقِيْمِ

وَلِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْهَٰ خِرَةِ عَنِ الصِّرَاطِلَتَا كِبُونَ الْهِ وَلَوْ رَحِمْنُهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِمْ مِّنْ ضُرِّ لَلَجُوْا فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ الاَ

وَلَقَدْ آخَذُ نُهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا اسْتَكَا نُوْا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَمَا يَتَضَرَّعُوْنَ ﴾

حَتَّى إِذَا نَتَهْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ إِذَا هُمْ فِيْدِ مُبْلِسُوْنَ اللهُ مُبْلِسُوْنَ اللهُ

رَ هُوَ الَّذِيْ آنْشَا لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْآَيْنَ آنُشَا لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْآَيْنَ الْآَيْدَةَ وَلَيْدَاً مَا تَشْكُونَهِ الْآَيْدَةَ وَلَيْدَاً مَا تَشْكُونَهِ اللَّامَةِ وَلَيْدَاً وَالْآَيْدَةِ وَلَيْدَاً مَا اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُولِيلُولُولُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللللّهُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللّهُ الللللْمُ الللّهُ اللللْمُ الللّهُ الللللْمُ الللّهُ اللللللْمُ الللّهُ اللللللللْمُ اللللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللّهُ الللللْمُ الللللّهُ اللللللْمُ الللّهُ الللللللللْمُ اللللللللْمُ الللللللللْمُ الللللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللللللْمُ اللللللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللللْمُ اللللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُولُولُولُولُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللللّهُ الللللْمُ اللللللللْمُ

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ ذَرَاكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ

\* 72. And if the truth were to follow their desires, the heavens and the earth and all that lies therein would have turned into chaos.

- 81. And He it is Who gives life and causes death, and in His hands is the alternation of night and day. Will you not then understand?
- 82. But they say like what the former people said.
- 83. They say, 'What! when we are dead and have become *mere* dust and bones, shall we indeed be raised up again?
- 84. 'This is what we have been promised before, we and our fathers. This is nothing but fables of the ancients.'
- 85. Say, 'To whom belongs the earth and whosoever is therein, if you know?'
- 86. 'To Allāh', they will say. Say, 'Will you not then be admonished?'
- 87. Say, 'Who is the Lord of the seven heavens, and the Lord of the Great Throne?'
- \*88. They will say, 'They are Allāh's.' Say, 'Will you not then take Him as your Protector?'
  - 89. Say, 'In Whose hand is the dominion over all things and Who protects, but against Whom there is not protection, if you know?'
  - 90. They will say, 'All this belongs to Allāh.' Say, 'How then are you deluded?'
  - 91. Yea, We have brought them the truth, and they are certainly liars.
  - 92. Allāh has not taken unto Himself any son, nor is there any *other* God along with Him; in that case each god would have taken away what he had created, and some of them would surely have dominated over others. Glorified be Allāh above all that which they attribute *to Him*!

وَ هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُحْي وَ يُمِيْتُ وَ لَهُ الْخَيْلَافُ الَّيْمَارِ ، آفَلَا الْخَيْلَافُ النَّهَارِ ، آفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿

بَلْ قَالُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأَوَّلُونَ

قَالُوٓاء وَاذَامِتْنَاوَكُنَّا ثُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا وَعِظَامًا وَعِظَامًا وَعِظَامًا وَعِظَامًا وَاللَّهُ وَا

لَقَدْ وُعِدْ تَا نَحْنُ وَ أَبَا ُوُكَا هٰذَا مِنْ عَبْلُ إِنْ هٰذَآالِلَّا آسَاطِيْرُالْاَ وَلِيْنَ

قُلْ لِمِّنِ الْأَرْضُ وَ مَنْ فِيْهَا إِنْ كُنْ مُنْ فِيْهَا إِنْ كُنْ مُوْنَ ﴿ مَنْ فِيْهَا إِنْ الْمُؤْنَ ﴿

سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِللهِ ﴿ قُلْ آفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ١٠

قُلْ مَنْ رَّبُ السَّمَوٰتِ السَّبْعِ وَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَطْمُمِ

سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ بِلَّهِ ، قُلْ آفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ۗ

قُلْ مَنْ بِيَدِهٖ مَلَكُوْتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّ هُوَ يُجِيْرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿

سَيَقُوْلُونَ يِلْهِ ، قُلْ فَآنَى تُسْحَرُونَ

بَلَ آتَيْنَهُمُ إِلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمُ لَكُوْبُونَ ۚ مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلَدٍ وَ مَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ الْهِ إِذَّ النَّذَهَبُ كُلُّ الْهُ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ مُسْبُحُنَ اللهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ أَنَّ

<sup>\*88.</sup> They will say, 'To Allāh they belong.' Say, 'Will you not then live in fear?'

93. Knower of the unseen and of the seen! Exalted therefore is He above *all* that which they associate *with Him*!

### R. 6.

- 94. Say, 'My Lord, if Thou wilt show me that with which they are threatened.
- 95. 'My Lord, then place me not with the wrongdoing people.'
- 96. And certainly We have the power to show thee that with which We threaten them.
- 97. Repel evil with that which is best. We are well acquainted with *the things* they allege.
- \*98. And say, 'My Lord, I seek refuge in Thee from the incitements of the evil ones.
  - 99. 'And I seek refuge in Thee, my Lord, lest they come near me.'
  - 100. Until, when death comes to one of them, he says *entreating*, 'My Lord, send me back,
  - 101. 'That I may do righteous *deeds* in *the life* that I have left *behind*.' Never, it is but a word that he utters. And behind them is a barrier until the day when they shall be raised again.
  - 102. And when the trumpet is blown, there will be no ties of relationship between them that day, nor will they ask after one another.
- \* 103. Then those whose good works are heavy—these will be prosperous;
  - 104. But those whose good works are light—these are they who ruin their souls; in Hell will they abide.
- \* 105. The Fire will burn their faces and they will grin with fear therein.

عٰلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَ الشَّهَا كَوَّ فَتَعٰلَ عَمَّا هُمُّ يُشْرِكُونَ اَ الشَّهَا كَوَّ فَتَعْلَ عَمَّا

قُلْ رَّبِ إِمَّا تُرِيِّي مَا يُوْعَدُونَ اللهُ

رَةٍ فَلَا تَبْعَلُنِيْ فِ الْقَوْمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ الْكَاوَمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ الْكَاوَمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ الْكَاوَةُ وَالظَّلِمِيْنَ الْكَاوَةُ وَالْكُاوَةُ وَالْكُاوِمُ وَالْكُومُ وَالْكُلُومُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَيْنَاكُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلِي اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلِي وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّالِي وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّالِمُولِمُ اللّلَّالِي وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّالِمُلَّالِمُ اللَّالِي اللَّالِمُلَّالِمُ اللَّلَّالِمُ الللَّالِمُ اللَّلَّالِمُ اللَّالِل

اِدْ فَغُ بِالْسَرِيْ هِيَ آحْسَنُ السَّيِّعَةَ الْمَعْدِيَّةَ الْمَعْدِيِّعَةَ الْمَعْدِيِّعَةَ الْمَعْدِيِّةِ وَكَ

وَ قُلُ رَّبٍ اَعُوْدُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزْتِ الشَّيْطِيْنِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللهِ

وٓٱعُوْذُ بِكَ رَبِّ آنْ يَيْحْضُرُونِ ١٠

حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَ آحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ ارْجِعُوْكِ أَ

لَعَيْنَ آَ مَمَلُ صَالِحًا فِيْمَا تَرَكْتُ كَرَّهُ اِنَّهُا كَلِمَةً هُوَ كَاٰثِلُهَا ﴿ وَ مِنْ وَرَاشِهِمْ بَرْزَخُ لِلْ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ۚ وَرَاشِهِمْ بَرْزَخُ لِلْ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ۚ وَالْمُعَادُونَ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْكُونَ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّا لَمُعْلَمُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْمُ اللَّا

ڣَاذَا نُفِخَ فِ الصُّوْدِ فَلَاّ اَنْسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَكَايِتَسَاءَ لُوْنَ ٣

قَمَنْ تَقُلَتْ مَوَا إِيْنُهُ قَاُولَيْكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَنْ مَفَلَّتُ مَوَا إِيْنُهُ فَاُولَكِكَ الَّإِيْنَ خَسِرُ وَا الْفُسَهُمْ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ خَلِدُونَ ﴿ خَسِرُ وَا الْفُسَهُمُ النَّارُ وَ هُمْ فِيْهَا كَالِحُوْنَ ﴿

<sup>\*98.</sup> And say, 'My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the incitements of the satans.

<sup>\* 103.</sup> Then those whose scales are heavy in deeds, it is these who will be prosperous.

<sup>\* 105.</sup> The Fire will burn their faces and they will grin therein *in agony*.

106. 'Were not My Signs recited unto you, and you treated them as lies?'

107. They will say, 'Our Lord, our wickedness overcame us, and we were an erring people.

108. 'Our Lord, take us out of this, then if we return to disobedience, we shall indeed be wrongdoers.

\* 109. *God* will say, "Away with you, despised therein, and speak not unto Me.

110. "There was a party from among My servants who said, 'Our Lord, we believe; forgive us therefore *our sins*, and have mercy on us; for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy.'

111. "But you made them a laughingstock until they became the cause of your forgetting My remembrance while you *continued* laughing at them.

112. "I have rewarded them this day for their steadfastness so that they alone have triumphed."

113. God will say, 'What number of years did you tarry in the earth?'

114. They will say, 'We tarried for a day or part of a day, but ask those who keep count.'

115. He will say, 'You tarried but a little, if only you knew!

116. 'Did you then think that We had created you without purpose, and that you would not be brought back to Us?'

\* 117. Exalted then be Allāh, the True King. There is no God but He, the Lord of the Glorious Throne.

الَمْ تَكُنْ أَيْتِيْ تُعْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ۚ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَ تُنَا وَ كُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَالِّيْنَ ۚ

رَبَّنَآ اَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِنْ عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَلِمُوْنَ الْ

قَالَ اخْسَاءُوافِيْهَا وَكَا تُكَيِّمُونِ

إِنَّكَ كَانَ فَرِيْقُ مِِّنَ عِبَادِيْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا المِنَّا فَاغْفِرْلَنَا وَادْعَمْنَا وَآثَتَ خَيْرُالرِّحِمِيْنَ أَ

قَاتِّهَ أَتُمُوْهُمْ سِحْرِيًّا حَتِّى آنْسَوْكُمْ ذِكْرِيْ وَكُنْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ تَضْمَكُوْنَ اللهِ

اِنْ جَزَيْتُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُّوْا الْقَاهُمُ مُمَالُفًا اِنْ جَزَيْتُهُمْ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُّوْا الْقَامِرُوْنَ اللهَ الْمَالُوْنَ اللهَ الْمَالُوْنَ اللهُ الْمَالُونَ اللهُ الْمَالُونَ اللهُ ال

فَتَعْلَى اللهُ الْمَلِكُ الْمَقُّ ء لَآ اللهَ الْآهُوَء رَبُّ الْعَرْقِ الْكَرِيْمِ اللهِ

<sup>\* 109.</sup> God will say, 'Be lost therein and speak not to Me.'

<sup>\* 117.</sup> Exalted then be Allāh, the Rightful Sovereign.

118. And he who calls on another God along with Allāh, for which he has no proof, shall have to render an account to his Lord. Certainly the disbelievers will not prosper.

119. And say, 'My Lord, forgive and have mercy, and Thou art the Best of those who show mercy.'

وَمَنْ يَدْءُ مَعَ اللهِ الْهَا الْخَرَ الْاَ الْمَا الْخَرَ الْاَ الْمُرَاكِ اللهِ الْهَا الْخَرَ الْاَ الْمُر المُرْهَانَ لَـهُ إِلَّا الْمُؤْلِثُ الْكُورُونَ اللهِ اللهُ 
### AL-NŪR

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. This is a Sūrah which We have revealed and which We have made obligatory; and We have revealed therein clear Signs, that you may take heed.
- The adulteress and the adulterer (or the fornicatress and the fornicator)—flog each one of them with a \*hundred stripes. And let not pity for the twain take hold of you in executing the judgment of Allah, if you

believe in Allāh and the Last Day. And let a party of the believers witness their punishment.

- 4. The adulterer (or fornicator) shall not marry but an adulteress (or fornicatress) or an idolatrous woman, and an adulteress (or fornicatress) shall not marry but an adulterer (or fornicator) or an idolatrous man. That indeed is forbidden to the believers.
- 5. And those who calumniate chaste women but bring not four witnesses-flog them with eighty stripes, and never admit their evidence thereafter, and it is they that are the transgressors,
- 6. Except those who repent thereafter and make amends, for truly Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- 7. And as for those who calumniate their wives, and have not witnesses except themselves—the evidence of any one of such people shall suffice if he bears witness four times in the name of Allah saying that he is surely of those who speak the truth.

تنظرون

آلنَّانِيتَةُ وَالسَّرَانِي فَاحْلِدُوْا كُلَّ نُوْنَ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْإِخِرِم وَلْيَشْهَدْ عَذَا يَهُمَا طَأَيْفَةُ مِنَ

آلزَّانِي كَا يَنْكِعُ الْكَا مُشْرِكَةً لِوَّالرَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَا اِلَّارَانِ اَوْ مُشْرِكُ م وَحُرِّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنْتِ ثُمَّ لَهُ يَاثُوا بِالْرَبِيِّةِ شُهَدّاءً فَاعِلِدُوهُمُ ثَمْنِيْنَ جَلْدَةً وُلَا تَقْبَلُوْ الَهُ هُ شَهَا دَةً آبَدًاء وَأُولِيكَ هُمُ الفُسقُونَ أَ إِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَأْيُوا مِنْ بَعْدٍ ذَٰلِكَ وَ آصَلَحُوْاء فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُوْ زُرِّحِيْمُ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَهِ مُوْنَ ٱزْوَاحِهُمْ وَكُمْ تَكُمْ لُّهُمْ شُهَدَّاءُ إِلَّا آنفُسُهُمْ نَشَمَادَةُ آحدهم أذبح شهذي يامثه وإثك كين

<sup>\*3.</sup> And let not pity for the twain take hold of you regarding the execution of the divine law, if you believe in Allah and the Last Day.

- 8. And *his* fifth *oath* shall be to say that Allāh's curse be upon him if he be of the liars
- 9. But it shall avert the punishment from her if she bears witness four times in the name of Allāh *saying* that he is of the liars.
- 10. And her fifth oath shall be to say that the wrath of Allāh be upon her if he speaks the truth.
- 11. And were it not for Allāh's grace and His mercy upon you, and the fact that Allāh is Compassionate and Wise, you would have come to grief.

R. 2.

- 12. Verily, those who brought forth the lie are a party from among you. Think it not to be an evil for you; nay, it is good for you. Every one of them shall have *his share of* what he has earned of the sin; and he among them who took the chief part therein shall have a grievous punishment.
- 13. Why did not the believing men and believing women, when you heard of it, think well of their own people, and say, 'This is a manifest lie?'
- 14. Why did they not bring four witnesses to *prove* it? Since they have not brought the *required* witnesses, they are indeed liars in the sight of Allāh!
- 15. Were it not for the grace of Allāh and His mercy upon you, in this world and the Hereafter, a great punishment would have befallen you for *the slander* into which you plunged.
- \*16. When you received it *and then* talked about it with your tongues, and you uttered with your mouths

وَالْغَامِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَتَ اللهِ عَلَيْدِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكُذِيدِينَ ﴿

وَيَهْ دَوُّا عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ آنْ تَشْهَدَ اَ دَبَعَ شَهٰذُ رَثِ بِاللهِ اللهِ النَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكُذِبِيْنَ أَ

وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللهِ عَلَيْهَ آاِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ ا

وَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَتُهُ وَآنَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَتُهُ وَآنَ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَتُهُ وَآنَ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَاءُوْ بِالْاِفْكِ عُصْبَةً مِنْكُمْ الْتَحْسَبُوهُ شُرُّالَّكُمْ ابَلُ هُوَ خَيْرُ لَّكُمْ الِكُلِّ امْرِئُ مِنْهُمْ مَّا احْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْارْثُمِ ، وَالَّذِيْ تَوَلَّى عِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَدَّابُ عَظِيمً لَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنْتُ بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا اوَّ قَالُوا هٰذَ الْفَكُ مُنْمِيْنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَقَالُوا هٰذَ الْفَكُ مُنْمِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَقَالُوا هٰذَ الْفَكُ مُنْمِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمَادِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَقَالُوا هٰذَ الْفَكُ مُنْمِيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُوا الْمَانِينَ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمِنْ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُونِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمِنْ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَا الْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْمُونَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُ

لَوْلَا جَاءُوْ عَلَيْهِ بِالْبَعْةِ شُهَدَاءَ مَ فَادُلْمِكَ مَا الشُّهَدَاءِ فَادُلْمِكَ فَادُلْمِكَ عِنْدَ اللهِ هُمُ الْكُذِبُونَ ﴿

وَكَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَتُكُونِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْاَخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيْ مَا آفَضْتُمْ فِيْهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمُ أَشَّ

إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِالْسِنَتِكُمْ وَ تَتَقُولُونَ بِاَفْوَاهِكُمْ مَّا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمُ وَ

\* 16. When you pick up the word spread by your tongues and start uttering with your mouths that of which you have no real knowledge and consider it to be of no significance, whereas in the sight of Allāh it is an enormity.

that of which you had no knowledge, and you thought it to be a light matter, while in the sight of Allāh it was *a* grievous *thing*.

17. And wherefore did you not say, when you heard of it, 'It is not proper for us to talk about it. Holy art Thou, *O God*, this is a grievous calumny!'

18. Allāh admonishes you never to return to the like thereof, if you are believers.

19. And Allāh explains to you the commandments; and Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

20. Those who love that immorality should spread among the believers, will have a painful punishment in this world and the Hereafter. And Allāh knows, and you know not.

21. And but for the grace of Allāh and His mercy upon you and the fact that Allāh is Compassionate and Merciful, you would have been ruined.

R. 3.

22. O ye who believe! follow not the footsteps of Satan, and whoso follows the footsteps of Satan should know that he surely enjoins immorality and manifest evil. And but for the grace of Allāh and His mercy upon you, not one of you would ever be pure, but Allāh purifies whom He pleases. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

23. And let not those who possess wealth and plenty among you swear not to give *aught* to the kindred and to the needy and to those who have left their homes in the cause of \*Allāh. Let them forgive and pass

تَهْسَبُوْنَهُ هَيِّنَا ﴾ وَ هُوَ عِنْدَ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَظِيْمُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَا عَل

وَلَوْكُوْلَا ذَسَمِعْتُمُوْهُ قُلْتُمْمَّا يَكُوْنُ لَتَا آن تَّتَكَلَّمَ بِهٰذَا ﷺ سُبْحٰنَكَ هٰذَا بُهْتَانُ عَظِيْمُ ا

ؾۅڟؙػؙؙؙؙؙۮٳٮڷ۠ؿٲڽٛ تَعُوْدُۉٳڸڝڠٛڸ؋ٓٱبَدَّاٳڽ ػؙؽؾؙۿۿٷٛڡڹؽڹ۩ؖ

وَيُبَدِّنُ اللهُ لَكُمُ الْإيْتِ وَ اللهُ عَلِيمَ
 عَكِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمَ

رِقَ الَّذِيْنَ يُحِبُّوْنَ آنَ تَشِيْعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّهْ يُنِيَ الْمَنُوالَهُ هُمَّزَابُ الِيهُمَّ اللَّ ثَيْكَ وَالْأَخِرَةِ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَآنَتُهُ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

وَلَوْلَا فَصْلُ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَتُهُ وَآنَ اللّهَ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَتُهُ وَآنَ اللّهَ

يَا يُتُهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوتِ الشَّيْطِي الشَّيْطِي الشَّيْطِي الشَّيْطِي الشَّيْطِي الشَّيْطِي فَلَوْتِ الشَّيْطِي فَلَاتَّ فَيَا الْمَنْكَرِ وَلَوْلَا فَلَاتَّ فَي اللَّهُ يَا مُرُبِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَخَى مِنْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ يُرَكِّي مِنْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهُ يُرَكِّي مِنْكُمْ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيهُ عَلِيْمُ اللَّهُ يُرَكِّي

وَلاَ يَاْتَلِ أُولُوا الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ
آنَ يُّوْ ثُوَا أُولِ الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ
آنَ يُّوْ ثُواَ أُولِ الْقُرْبُ وَ الْمَسْكِيْنَ وَ
الْمُهْجِرِيْنَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللَّهِ عُلَّ وَلْيَعْفُوا
وَلْيَصْفَحُوْا ءَ لَا تُحِبُّونَ آنَ يَّضْفِرَ اللَّهُ

<sup>\*23.</sup> Let them forgive and **forbear**.

over *the offence*. Do you not desire that Allāh should forgive you? And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

- 24. Verily, those who accuse chaste, unwary, believing women are cursed in this world and the Hereafter. And for them is a grievous chastisement.
- 25. On the day when their tongues and their hands and their feet will bear witness against them as to what they used to do.
- 26. On that day will Allāh pay them their just due, and they will know that Allāh alone is the Manifest Truth.
- 27. Bad things are for bad men, and bad men are for bad things. And good things are for good men, and good men are for good things; these are innocent of all that they (calumniators) allege. For them is forgiveness and an honourable provision.

R. 4.

- 28. O ye who believe! enter not houses other than your own until you have asked leave and saluted the inmates thereof. That is better for you, that you may be heedful.
- 29. And if you find no one therein, do not enter them until you are given permission. And if it be said to you, 'Go back' then go back; that is purer for you. And Allāh knows well what you do.
- 30. It is no sin on your part to enter uninhabited houses wherein are your goods. And Allāh knows what you reveal and what you conceal.
- 31. Say to the believing men that they restrain their eyes and guard their private parts. That is purer for them. Surely, Allāh is well aware of what they do.

لَكُمْ و وَاللَّهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيمُ

رِكَ الَّذِيْنَ يَكِوْمُوْنَ الْمُحْصَنْتِ الْغُفِلْتِ الْمُؤْمِنْتِ لُحِنْوًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْأَخِرَةِ م وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ عَظِيْمُ اللهُ

يَّوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ الْسِنَتُهُمْ وَ اَيْدِيْمِمْ وَ اَدْجُلُهُ مْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ

يَوْمَئِذٍ يُتُوَنِّيْهِمُ اللهُ وِيْنَهُمُ الْمَقَّ وَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ آنَّ اللهُ هُوَالْعَقُ الْمُبِيْنُ ₪

اَلْفَهِيهُ فُتُ لِلْفَهِيهُ وَ الْفَهِيثُونَ وَ الْفَهِيثُونَ وَ الْفَهِيثُونَ وَ الْفَهِيثُونَ وَ الْفَهِيثُونَ وَ الطَّيِّهِينَ وَ الطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّهِينَ وَ الطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبُونَ اللَّهُمُ مَعْفِرَةً وَ وَرُدُقُ مَمَّا اللَّهُمُ مَعْفِرَةً وَ وَرُدُقُ كَاللَّهُمُ مَعْفِرَةً وَ وَرُدُقُ كَالَهُمُ مَعْفِرَةً وَ وَرُدُقُ كَالَهُمُ مَعْفِرَةً وَ وَرُدُقُ كَالَهُمُ مَعْفِرَةً وَ وَرُدُقُ كَالْمُونَ اللَّهُمُ مَعْفِرَةً وَ وَرُدُقُ كَالْمُونَ اللَّهُمُ مَعْفِرَةً وَ وَرُدُقُ كَالْمُونَ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُ الْمُولُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُولُولُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُمُ

يَّالَّيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ الْاتَدْ خُلُوْا بُيُوْتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوْتِكُمْ حَتَّى تَسْعَاْ بِسُوْا وَتُسَلِّمُوْا عَلَ آهَلِهَا ﴿ ذِلِكُمْ خَيْرً لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ₪

\*32. And say to the believing women that they restrain their eyes and guard their private parts, and that they disclose not their natural and artificial beauty except that which is apparent thereof, and that they draw their head-coverings over their bosoms, and that they disclose not their beauty save to their husbands. or to their fathers, or the fathers of their husbands or their sons or the sons of their husbands or their brothers, or the sons of their brothers, or the sons of their sisters, or their women, or what their right hands possess, or such of male attendants as have no sexual appetite, or young children who have no knowledge of the hidden parts of women. And they strike not their feet so that what they hide of their ornaments may become known. And turn ye to Allāh all together, O believers, that you may succeed.

33. And marry widows from among you, and your male slaves and female slaves who are fit *for marriage*. If they be poor, Allāh will grant them means out of His bounty; and Allāh is Bountiful, All-knowing.

34. And those who find no *means of* marriage should keep themselves chaste, until Allāh grants them means \* out of His bounty. And such as desire a deed of manumission in writing

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنْتِ يَغْضُضْنَوُنْ اَبْصَارِهِنَّ
وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِ يُنَ زِيْنَتَهُنَّ
وَلِّمَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ إِجْمُرِهِنَّ عَلِي الْمَعْوَلِيضَرِبْنَ إِجْمُولَتِهِنَّ وَلاَ يَعْوَلِيضَ وَلاَ يُعْوَلِيهِنَّ وَلاَيْعُولَتِهِنَّ وَلاَ يَعْوَلَتِهِنَّ وَلاَ يَعْوَلَتِهِنَّ أَوْ الْمَعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ الْمَعْوَلِيهِنَّ أَوْ لِي الْمُعْولِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ اللّهِينَ الْمُعْولِينَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّ

وَٱنْكِحُوا الْآيَا لَى مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّلِحِيْنَ مِنْ وَبَادِكُمْ وَالصَّلِحِيْنَ مِنْ وَبَادِكُمُ وَالصَّلِحِيْنَ مِنْ وَبَادٍ كُمْ وَإِنْ يَكُوْنُوا فُقَرَآءَ يُغْنِهِمُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ لِي اللهُ الله

وَلْيَسْتَعْفِفِ النَّزِيْنَ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ زِحَامًا كَمْ يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ﴿ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَبْتَغُوْنَ الْكِتْبِ مِثَامَلَكَتْ آيْمَا تُكُمْ فَكَارِبُوْهُمْ وَلَنْ عَلِمْتُمْ وَيْهِمْ هَ خَيْرًا اللَّ

- \*32. And say to the believing women that they restrain their eyes and guard their private parts, and that they display not their beauty and embellishments except that which is apparent thereof, and that they draw their head-covers over their bosoms, and that they display not their beauty and embellishments thereof save to their husbands, or to their fathers, or the fathers of their husbands, or their sons or the sons of their husbands, or their brothers, or the sons of their brothers, or the sons of their brothers, or the sons of their women, or what their right hands possess, or such of male attendants who have no wickedness in them, or young children who have not yet attained any concept of the private parts of women. And they walk not in a style that such of their beauty as they conceal is noticed. And turn you to Allāh altogether, O believers, that you may succeed.
- \*34. And those of your slaves who desire a deed of liberation to be contracted, write it down for them if you see in them any good *potential and* give them out of that wealth which *truly* belongs to Allāh which He has bestowed upon you.

from among those whom your right hands possess, write it for them if you know any good in them; and give them out of the wealth of Allah which He has bestowed upon you. And force not your maids to unchaste life by keeping them unmarried if they desire to keep chaste, in order that you may seek the gain of the present life. But if any one forces them, then after their compulsion Allah will be Forgiving and Merciful to them.

35. And We sent down to you manifest Signs, and the example of those who have passed away before you, and an exhortation to the Godfearing.

36. Allāh is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The similitude of His light is as a *lustrous* niche, wherein is a lamp. The lamp is in a glass. The glass is as it were a glittering star. It is lit from a blessed tree—an olive—neither of the east nor of the west, whose oil would well-nigh glow forth even though fire touched it not. Light upon light! Allāh guides to His light whomsoever He will. And Allāh sets forth parables to men, and Allah knows all things full well.

37. This light is now lit in houses with regard to which Allah has ordained that they be exalted and that His name be remembered in \* them. Therein is He glorified in the

mornings and the evenings

\*38. By men, whom neither merchandise nor traffic diverts from the remembrance of Allah and the observance of Prayer, and the giving of the Zakāt. They fear a day in which hearts and eyes will be agitated,

وَّا تُوهُمْ مِنْ مَّالِ اللهِ الَّذِيْ أَثْرِ كُمْ الْمُحَمَّرُهُ وَلَا تُكْرِهُوا فَتَلِيِّكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَآءِ إِنْ آرَدُنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّتَبْتَغُوْا عَرَضَ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَاء وَمَنْ يُكُوهُ لَيَّ كَاللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرَاهِهِنَّ غَفُوْزُ رَّحِيْمُ ا

وَكَقَدْ آثَرُ لَنَآ إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْتٍ مُّبَيِّنْتٍ يِّتَ الَّذِيْنَ خَمَلُوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً م تِلمُتَقِيْنَ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ا

ٱللهُ نُورُ السَّمَاتِ وَالْآرْضِ مَعَدَلُ نُهُ رَهِ كَمِشْكُوةِ فِيْهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ﴿ ٱلْمِصْبَاحُ فِيْ زُجَاجَةٍ ۚ ٱلزُّجَاجَةُ كَانَّهَا كُوْكَ وُرِيُّ يُّوْقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُّلِرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَّاشَرْقِيَّةٍ وَّ لَاغَـرْبِيِّةٍ ، يِّكَادُ زَيْ يُضِي ءُ وَكَ لَهُ تَهْسَسُهُ نَارً مِنْوُرَةِ نُوْدِ مِ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُوْدِهِ مَنْ كَيْشَاءُ مِ وَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثُالَ لِلنَّاسِ وَوَاللَّهُ بِكُلَّ

فِي بُيُوبِ أَذِنَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُوفَى عَرَبُهُ فَكَ هَا اسْمُهُ " يُسَيِّحُ لَهُ فِيْهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ

رِجَالُ ﴿ لَّا تُلْمِيْمِمْ تِجَارَةُ وَّ لَا بَيْحُ عَنْ ذكر الله و إقام الصَّلْوة و إيتاء الزَّحُوةِ مُ يَخَافُونَ يَـومًا رِنِيهِ الْقُلُوْبُ وَ الْإِيْصَارُ اللَّهِ

\*37. Glorify Him therein in the mornings and the evenings;

\*38. Men whom neither trade nor commerce makes oblivious of the remembrance of Allāh and the observance of Prayer, and the giving of the Zakāt.

- 39. So that Allāh may give them the best reward of their deeds, and give them increase out of His bounty. And Allāh does provide for whomsoever He pleases without measure.
- \*40. And as to those who disbelieve, their deeds are like a mirage in a desert. The thirsty one thinks it to be water until, when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing. And he finds Allāh near him, Who then fully pays him his account; and Allāh is swift at reckoning.
  - 41. Or their deeds are like thick darkness in a vast and deep sea, which a wave covers, over which there is another wave, above which are clouds: layers of darkness, one upon another. When he holds out his hand, he can hardly see it: and he whom Allāh gives no light—for him there is no light at all.

R. 6.

- 42. Hast thou not seen that it is Allāh Whose praises all who are in the heavens and the earth celebrate, and so do the birds with their wings outspread? Each one knows his own mode of prayer and praise. And Allāh knows well what they do.
- 43. And to Allāh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and to Allāh shall be the return.
- 44. Hast thou not seen that Allāh drives the clouds, then joins them together, then piles them up so that thou seest rain issue forth from the midst thereof? And He sends down from the sky *clouds like* mountains wherein is hail, and He smites therewith whom He pleases, and turns it away from whom He pleases. The flash of its lightning may well-nigh take away the sight.

لِيَهْزِيَهُمُ اللهُ آهَسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوْا وَ يَزِيْدَهُمْ قِنْ فَضْلِهِ ﴿ وَاللّٰهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِحِسَابِ

وَالَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُوْا آعْمَالُهُمْ كَسَرَابُ يِقِيْعَةٍ يَّحْسَبُهُ الظَّمْانُ مَّاءً مُ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَةُ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْعًا وَّ وَجَدَادِلْتَ عِنْدَةُ فَوَقْبِهُ حِسَا بَهُ مُ وَاللّٰهُ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ أَ

اَوْكَظُلُمْتِ فِيْ بَحْرِ لُجِّيِّ يَّغْشُمهُ مَوْجُ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِ مَوْجُ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِ سَحَابُ طُلُمْتُ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ ا لِذَا اَحْرَجَ يَدَةُ لَمْ يَكَدْ يَرْمِهَا وَمَنْ إِذَا اَحْرَجَ يَدَةً لَمْ يَكَدْ يَرْمِهَا وَمَنْ الْمَا اللهُ لَهُ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ تُورِالًا

اَ لَهُ تَوَ اَنَّ اللَّهُ يُسَيِّحُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالطَّيْرُ طَفَّتٍ وَكُلُّ السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَالطَّيْرُ طَفَّتٍ وَكُلُّ قَدْ عَلِمَ صَلَاتَكُ وَ تَشْهِيْكَ لَهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيْكُمْ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ سَ

وَيِنْهُ مُلْكُ السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ، وَإِلَى اللهِ الْقَصِيدُوُ

اَلَمْ تَوَانَّ الله يُزْجِيْ سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُجْعَلُهُ رُكَامًا فُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ رُكَامًا يُوَلِّفُ بَيْدِهِ فَكَمَ يَجْعَلُهُ رُكَامًا فَكَرَّى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُبُ مِنْ خِلْلِمِ وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ جِبَالٍ فِيْهَا مِنْ بَرَدٍ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ جَبَالٍ فِيْهَا مِنْ بَرَدِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَضْرِفُهُ عَنْ فَيُ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَضْرِفُهُ عَنْ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَضْرِفُهُ عَنْ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَضْرِفُهُ عَنْ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَضْرِفُهُ عَنْ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَضْرِفُهُ عَنْ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَضْرِفُهُ عَنْ بِالْاَبْصَارِقِ اللهِ إِنْ الْاَبْصَارِقُ اللهِ إِنْ الْاَبْصَارِقُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ 
\*40. And as to those who disbelieve, their deeds are like a mirage in a desert. One who is thirsty considers it to be water until when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing. And he finds Allāh to be there Who pays him his account; And Allāh is swift at reckoning.

- 45. Allāh alternates the night and the day. Therein surely is a lesson for those who have eyes.
- \*46. And Allāh has created every animal from water. Of them are *some* that go upon their bellies, and of them are *some* that go upon two feet, and among them are *some* that go upon four. Allāh creates what He pleases. Surely, Allāh has the power to do all that He pleases.
  - 47. We have indeed sent down manifest Signs. And Allāh guides whom He pleases to the right path.
  - 48. And they say, 'We believe in Allāh and in the Messenger and we obey;' then after that some of them turn away. But such are not believers.
  - 49. And when they are called to Allāh and His Messenger that he may judge between them, lo! a party of them turn away.
  - 50. And if *they consider* the right *to be* on their side, they come to him running in *all* submission.
  - 51. Is it that there is a disease in their hearts? Or do they doubt, or do they fear that Allāh and His Messenger will be unjust to them? Nay, it is they themselves who are the wrongdoers.
  - 52. The response of the believers, when they are called to Allāh and His Messenger in order that he may judge between them, is only that they say: 'We hear and we obey.' And it is they who will prosper.
  - 53. And whoso obeys Allāh and His Messenger, and fears Allāh, and takes Him as a shield *for protection*, it is they who will be successful.

يُقلِّبُ اللهُ النّهُ النّهَا وَ النّهَا وَ وَقَ فِي فَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً رَّهُ وَلِي النّهَا وَ اللّهُ لَا لَكَ لَعِبْرَةً رَّهُ وَلِي الْاَبْتِ مِنْ مَّا عِبْرَةً مِنْ مُكَالِمَ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ مُكْمَ مَنْ مَنْ يَمْشِيْ عَلْ رَجْلَيْنِ مِ وَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ مَنْ يَمْشِيْ عَلْ رَجْلَيْنِ مِ وَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ مَنْ يَعْشَيْنِ عَلْ رَجْلَيْنِ مِ وَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ مَنْ يَعْشَيْنِ عَلْ رَجْلَيْنِ مِ وَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَتَمْشَعْنَ عَلْ رَجْلَيْنِ مِ وَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَتَمْشَعْنِ عَلْ رَجْلَيْنِ مِنْ مَنْ يَعْفَى اللهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَلَيْ وَمِنْ اللهُ مَنْ يَعْشَاءُ وَلَيْ وَمِنَ اللّهُ مُنْ يَتَعْمَلُهُ وَلَيْ مِنْ يَتَشَاءُ وَلَى مِنْ اللّهِ مُنْ يَتَشَاءُ وَلَى مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ يَتَعْلَمُ اللّهُ مُنْ يَتَعْلَمُ اللّهُ مَنْ يَتَشَاءُ وَلَى مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ يَعْمَلُهُ وَلَيْ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ يَتَعْلَمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْ يَتَعْمَلُهُ وَلَيْ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

وَ يَسَعُوْلُوْنَ أَمَتًا بِاللّٰهِ وَبِالرَّسُوْلِ
وَ اَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلّٰ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ
ذٰلِكَ وَمَا أُولُوْكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿
وَاذَا دُ حُوْا إِلَى اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِ وَلِيَحْكُمَ
بَيْنَهُمُ إِذَا فَرِيْقٌ مِنْهُمْ مُعْدِرضُوْنَ ﴿

وَانْ يُكُنْ لَّهُمُ الْعَقُّ يَاثُوْا الَيْءِ مُذْعِنِيْنَ أَهُ

اَفِيْ قُلُوْمِهِمْ مِّرَضُ آمِ ادْتَابُوْا آمْ يَخَافُوْنَ أَنْ يَجِيْفَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ إِنِّجْ رَسُولُكَ مُرالظَّلِمُوْنَ أَنْ

رِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ إِذَا دُعُوْا إِلَى اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْدُمَ بَيْنَهُمُ آنَ يَتَقُوْلُوا اللهِ وَلَيْحَدُمَ بَيْنَهُمُ آنَ يَتَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَاطَعْنَا وَاولَيْكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللهِ

وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللهِ وَ رَسُولَكَ وَ يَخْشَ اللهَ وَ يَتَقْدِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُوْنَ

\*46. And Allāh has created every animal from water. Of them are *some* that **crawl** upon their bellies, and of them are *some* that go upon two feet, and among them are *some* that go upon four.

- 54. And they swear by Allāh their strongest oaths that, if thou command them, they will surely go forth. Say, 'Swear not; what is required is actual obedience in what is right. Surely, Allāh is well aware of what you do.'
- \*55. Say, 'Obey Allāh, and obey the Messenger.' But if you turn away, then upon him is his burden, and upon you is your burden. And if you obey him, you will be rightly guided. And the messenger is not responsible but for the plain delivery of the Message.
  - 56. Allāh has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will surely make them Successors in the earth, as He made Successors from among those who were before them; and that He will surely establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them; and that He will surely give them in exchange security and peace after their fear: They will worship Me, and they will not associate anything with Me. Then whoso is ungrateful after that, they will be the rebellious.
  - 57. And observe Prayer and give the Zakāt and obey the Messenger, that you may be shown mercy.
  - 58. Think not that those who disbelieve can frustrate *Our plan* in the earth; their abode is Hell; and it is indeed an evil resort.
  - 8. 8. 59. O ye who believe! let those whom your right hands possess, and those of you who have not attained to puberty, ask leave of you at three times before coming into your presence: before the morning

رُ آقْسَمُوا بِاللهِ جَهْدَ آيَمَانِهِمْ لَئِنَ اَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُكَ وَثُلَ لَا تُقْسِمُوا مِ طَاعَةً مَّعُرُونَةً وإِنَّ اللهَ خَبِيْرُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ اللهِ تَعْمَلُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَبِيْرُ بِمَا

قُلْ اَطِيْعُوا اللهَ وَاطِيْعُوا الرَّسُولَ مِ
فَانَ تَوَلَّوا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا هُمِلَ وَ
عَلَيْكُمْ مَّا هُمِلْتُمْ وَإِنْ ثُطِيْعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا الرَّسُولِ الَّالْبَلْعُ الْمُبِيْنُ 
وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلْعُ الْمُبِيْنُ 
وَالْمُولِ الْمُعْلِيْنُ 
وَالْمُولِ الْمُعْلِيْنُ 
وَالْمُولِ الْمُعْلِيْنُ 
وَالْمُولِ الْمُعْلِيْنُ وَالْمُعْلِيْنُ وَالْمُولِ الْمُعْلِيْنُ وَالْمُعْلِيْنُ وَالْمُعْلِيْنُ 
وَالْمُولِ الْمُولِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِي اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِي اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْنُ وَالْمُعْلِيْنُ وَالْمُعْلِيلِيْنُ وَالْمُولِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيْنُ وَالْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيلُ وَالْمُعْلِيلُ وَالْمُ الْمُعْلِيْلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيلُ وَالْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُهُ وَالْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُهُ وَالْمُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُولُ الْمُلْلِيلُهُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُولِ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيْكُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُولِ اللْمِلْلِيْكُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُولِ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُ اللْمُلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمِنْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيْكُولُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمِنْلِيلِيلِيلُولُ الْمِنْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولِ الْمُعْلِيلُولُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلُولِيلِيلِيلِيلُولِيلُولِيلِيلُولِيلُولُ الْمِنْلِيلُولُ الْمِنْلِيلُولُ الْمِنْلِيلُولُ اللْمِنْلُولِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيلُولُ الْ

وَعَدَ اللهُ النَّذِيْنَ أَسَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِخْتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمْكِنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِيْنَهُمُ الَّذِى ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَلَيُسَرِّ لَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ آمْنًا و يَعْبُدُونَنِيْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِيْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْكُفَرَ بَعْدُ ذَٰ لِكَ فَأُولِيْكَ هُمُ الْفُسِقُونَ اللهِ

وَ أَقِيْمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ أَتُوا الزَّحُوةَ وَ آطِيْعُوا الرَّحُوةَ وَ آطِيْعُوا الرَّحُوةَ وَ آطِيْعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ اللَّاسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ اللَّالِيَ اللَّامِينَ اللَّامِينَ اللَّامِينَ اللَّامِينَ اللَّامِينَ اللَّامِينَ اللَّامِينَ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْ

لَّ تَحْسَبُنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا مُحْجِزِيْنَ فِي الْآرُضِ وَمَا لَا مُحْجِزِيْنَ فِي الْآرُدِوَ لِيَنْسَ الْمَصِيرُ اللَّارُدِوَ لِيَنْسَ الْمَصِيرُ اللَّارُدِوَ لِيَنْسَ الْمَصِيرُ اللَّارُدِوَ لِيَنْسَ الْمَصِيرُ اللَّ

يَايَّهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لِيَسْتَأَذِ نَكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ مَلَكُتُ آيْمَانُكُمْ وَ الَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْهُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلْثَ مَرَّيْ مِن قَبْلِ صَلْوةِ الْهُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلْثَ مَرَّيْ مِن قَبْلِ صَلْوةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِيْنَ تَصَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِنْ

<sup>\* 55.</sup> Say, 'Obey Allāh, and obey the Messenger.' And if they turn away then remember, whoever does so will be held responsible for that reposed in him, as also you will be held responsible for that which is reposed in you.

Prayer, and when you take off your clothes at noon in summer, and after the night Prayer. *These are* three times of privacy for you. At *times* other than these there is no blame on you or on them, *for* they have to move about *waiting upon* you, some of you *attending* upon others. Thus does Allāh make plain to you the Signs; for Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

60. And when the children among you attain to puberty, they *too* should ask permission, even as those *mentioned* before them asked permission. Thus does Allāh make plain to you His commandments; and Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

\*61. As to elderly women, who have no desire for marriage—there is no blame on them if they lay aside their outer clothing without displaying their beauty. But to abstain from that even is better for them. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

62. There is no harm for the blind and there is no harm for the lame. and there is no harm for the sick and none for yourselves, that you eat from your own houses, or the houses of your fathers, or the houses of your mothers or the houses of your brothers, or the houses of your sisters, or the houses of your fathers' brothers or the houses of your fathers' sisters, or the houses of your mothers' brothers, or the houses of your mothers' sisters, or from that of which the keys are in your possession, or from the house of a friend of yours. There is no harm for you whether you eat together or separately.

الظَّهِيْرَةِ وَمِنْ بَعْدِ صَلْوةِ الْعِشَّاءِتُ ثَلْثُ مَوْرَتٍ لَّكُمْ الْيَسَ مَلَيْكُمْ وَ لَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَ الطَّانُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلْ بَعْضِ النَّاكُ يُبَيِّنُ اللهُ لَكُمُ الْأَيْتِ ادَاللهُ عَلِيْمُ حَكِيْمُ اللهُ اللهِ عَلَيْمُ حَكِيْمُ اللهِ

وَ إِذَا بَلَغَ الْآطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْهُلُمَ فَلَكُمُ الْهُلُمَ فَلَيْسَتَأْذِنَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ فَكُمُ الْهُلُمَ فَلَيْسَتَأَذِنَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ فَيُلِهِمْ عَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْيَتِهِ ، وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ عَكِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ عَكِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ عَكِيمُ اللهُ عَلِيمُ عَكِيمُ اللهِ اللهِ عَلِيمُ عَكِيمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ عَلِيمُ عَكِيمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ عَلِيمُ عَكِيمُ اللهُ ا

وَالْقَوَاعِدُمِنَ النِّسَآءِ الْرِيُ لَا يَرْدُجُونَ إِكَامًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاءُ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ فِيَا بَهُنَّ خَيْرَ مُتَّ بَرِّجْنِ بِإِيْنَ قِدْوَ أَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرً لَّهُنَّ ، وَاللَّهُ سَمِيْعُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهِ

<sup>\*61.</sup> As to elderly women, who are past marriagable age, there is no blame on them if they lay aside their outer garments but do not deliberately display their charms. And if they prefer to exercise more caution to guard their purity it is even better for them.

But when you enter houses, salute your people—a greeting from your Lord, full of blessing and purity. Thus does Allāh make plain to you the commandments, that you may understand.

\*63. Those only are *true* believers who believe in Allāh and His Messenger, and who, when they are with him on some matter of common importance which has brought them together, go not away until they have asked leave of him. Surely those who ask leave of thee, it is they who really believe in Allāh and His Messenger. So, when they ask thy leave for some affair of theirs, give leave to those of them whom thou pleasest, and ask forgiveness for them of Allāh. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

64. Treat not the calling of the Messenger among you like the calling of one of you to another. Allāh does know those of you who steal away covertly. So let those who go against His command beware lest a trial afflict them or a grievous punishment overtake them.

\*65. Hearken ye! To Allāh belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth. He does know in what condition you are. And on the day when they will be returned unto Him, He will inform them of what they did. And Allāh knows everything full well.

طَيِّبَةً وكَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللهُ لَكُمُ الْأَيْتِ هِيَّةً لَكُمُ الْأَيْتِ ﴿ لَكُمُ الْأَيْتِ اللهُ لَكُمُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ لَكُمُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ال

رِتَّمَا الْمُؤْمِتُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا بِاللَّهِ وَ رَسُوْلِهِ وَإِذَا كَانُوْا مَتَهُ عَلَى آمْرِ جَامِعٍ لَّهْ يَذْ هَبُوْا مَتَىٰ يَشْتَا ذِنُوهُ وَإِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَشْتَا ذِنُوْنَكَ أُولِيْكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤُمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ \* فَإِذَا اسْتَاذُ نُوكَ لِبَعْضِ شَارْبِهِمْ فَاذَن لِمَن شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْلَهُمُ اللَّهَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُوْرُرَّ حِيْمً اللَّهِ اللَّهِ غَفُورُرَّ حِيْمً اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَفُورُرَّ حِيْمً اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَفُورُرَّ حِيْمً اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَفُورُرَّ حِيْمً اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْالِي اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْلِقُولُولُولُولَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُولُولَةُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِولَةُ الْمُؤْلِلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِلَةُ الْمُؤْلِقُولَالِلْم

لَا تَجْعَلُوْادُ كَاْءَالرَّسُوْلِ بَيْنَكُمْ كُدُكَاْءٍ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا • فَهْ يَعْلَمُ اللهُ الَّذِيْنَ يَتَسَتَّلُوْنَ مِثْكُمْ لِوَاذَّا ۗ فَلْيَحْذَرِ الَّذِيْنَ يُخَالِفُوْنَ عَنْ آمْرِةٍ أَنْ تُصِيْبَهُمْ فِنْنَةً أَوْ يُصِيْبَهُمْ عَذَابُ الْمِيْمُ ۚ الْ

اَلْمَ إِنَّ بِنُّهِ مَا فِى السَّمْوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ، قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مِّا اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ ، وَ يَوْمَ يُوْمَ مُوْرَ بَعُوْنَ والَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّ مُهُمْ مِنَا عَمِلُوا ، وَاللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّ مُهُمْ مِنَا عَمِلُوا ، وَاللَّهُ فَيْ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمُ اللَّهِ

<sup>\*63.</sup> Verily, the true believers are only those who believe in Allāh and His Messenger and do not leave without seeking permission from him when they are with him on some matter of collective importance. Surely, those who ask leave of you, it is they who really believe in Allāh and His Messenger. So, when they ask your leave for some affair of theirs, give leave to those of them whom you please, and ask forgiveness of Allāh for them.

<sup>\*65.</sup> Hearken ye! To Allāh belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth. Verily, He knows what you are. And on the day when they will be returned to Him, He will inform them of what they did.

# **AL-FUROĀN**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Blessed is He Who has sent down the Discrimination to His servant, that he may be a Warner to *all* the worlds—
- 3. He to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. And He has taken unto Himself no son, and has no partner in the kingdom, and has created everything, and has ordained for it *its* proper measure.
- 4. Yet they have taken beside Him gods, who create nothing but are themselves created, and who have no power to harm or benefit themselves and they control not death nor life nor resurrection.
- 5. And those who disbelieve say, 'It is naught but a lie which he has forged, and other people have helped him with it.' Indeed, they have brought forth an injustice and an untruth.
- 6. And they say, 'These are fables of the ancients; and he has got them written down, and they are dictated to him morning and evening.'
- 7. Say, 'He Who knows *every* secret *that is* in the heavens and the earth has revealed it. Verily, He is Most Forgiving, Merciful.'
- 8. And they say, 'What is the matter with this Messenger that he eats food, and walks in the streets? Why has not an angel been sent down to him that he might be a warner with him?

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال تَبْرَكَ الَّذِيْ تَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلْ عَبْدِم لِيكُوْنَ لِلْعٰلَمِيْنَ تَزِيْرَالً

إِلَّذِيْ لَكَ مُلْكُ السَّمْوْتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَ لَهُ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًّا وَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ ثَكَ شَرِيكُ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءً فَقَدَّرُهُ تَقْدِيرًا ا

وَاتَخَذُوْا مِنْ دُونِهَ الِهَدُّ لَّا يَخْلُقُونَ وَلَا يَخْلُقُونَ فَيَا وَهُمُ لِخُلَقُونَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِا يَمْلِكُونَ لِا نَفْسِهِمْ ضَرَّا وَلَا تَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا وَلَا نَفْسُورًا اللهِ مَوْتًا وَلَا نَفْهُورًا اللهِ مَوْتًا وَلَا نَفْهُورًا اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ وَقَالُ اللهِ مِنْ اللهُ وَقَالُ اللهِ مَا مَا نَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمُ الْمَرُونَ فِي فَقَدُ مَا مَا مَا نَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمُ الْمَرُونَ فِي فَقَدُ مَا مَا مُؤْمَنًا وَ دُورًا أَنْ

وَ قَالُوْ السَّاطِيْرُ الْأَوْلِيْنِ الْتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمُلِّ عَلَيْهِ الْمُتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمُلُ عَلَيْهِ الْمُتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمُلُ عَلَيْهِ الْمُتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ

قُلُ ٱثْرَكُ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ السِّرِّفِ السَّمُوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ لِ لَّنَاكَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ا

رَقَالُوْا مَالِ هٰذَا الرَّسُوْلِ يَاْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ وَ يَمْشِيْ فِي الْاَسْوَاقِ الَّوْكَ لَآ اُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكُ فَيَكُوْنَ مَعَهُ نَهٰذِيْرًا أَنْ

- 9. 'Or a treasure should have been thrown down to him, or he should have had a garden to eat therefrom.' And the wrongdoers say, 'You follow none but a man bewitched.'
- 10. See how they coin similitudes for thee! Thus they have gone astray and cannot find a way.

R. 2.

- 11. Blessed is He Who, if He please, will assign thee better than all that—Gardens through which rivers flow—and will *also* assign thee palaces.
- 12. Nay, they deny the Hour, and for those who deny the Hour We have prepared a blazing fire.
- 13. When it sees them from a place far off, they will hear its raging and roaring.
- 14. And when they are thrown into a narrow place thereof, chained together, they will pray there for destruction.
- 15. 'Pray not today for one destruction, but pray for many destructions.'
- 16. Say, 'Is that better or the Garden of Eternity, which is promised to the righteous? It will be their reward and resort.'
- 17. They will have therein whatsoever they desire, abiding *therein for ever*. It is a promise from thy Lord, to be *always* prayed for.
- 18. And the day when He will assemble them and those whom they worship beside Allāh, He will ask, 'Was it you who led astray these My servants, or did they *themselves* stray away from the path?'
- 19. They will say, 'Holy art Thou! It was not proper for us to take protectors other than Thee; but Thou didst

آدْ يُلْغَى إِلَيْهِ كَنْزُ آدْ تَكُوْنُ لَهُ جَنَّهُ يَّاكُلُ مِنْهَا ﴿ وَقَالَ الظَّلِمُوْنَ اِنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّشْحُوْرًا [

اُنْظُرْكَيفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْاَمْثَالَ نَضَلُّوا لِلْهُ الْاَمْثَالَ نَضَلُّوا لِلْهُ الْمُ

تَلْرُكَ الَّذِي آيُونَ شَكَاءَ بَعَكَ لَكَ خَيْرًا رِّنْ ذَلِكَ بَعْدُرًا رِّنْ ذَلِكَ جَنْدُرًا وَنَ ذَلِكَ بَنْدُوء ذلك جَنْتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْمَاثُلُهُمُ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكَ قُصُورًا اللهِ

بَلْ كَذَّبُوْا بِالسَّاعَةِ نَدُو آعْتَدُ كَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ نَدُو آعْتَدُ كَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيْرًا أَا اللَّاعَةُ مِنْ مَّكَا إِنْ بَعِيْدٍ سَمِعُوا لَهَا لَخَا رَاتُهُمْ مِنْ مَّكَا إِنْ بَعِيْدٍ سَمِعُوا لَهَا تَغَيُّظًا وَ لَغِيْرًا اللَّا

وَ إِذَّا الْقُوْا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِقًا مُقَرِّنِيْنَ دَعَوْاهُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

لَاتَدْ عُوا الْيَوْمَ ثُبُوْرًا وَّاحِمًّا وَّ ادْعُوْا ثُبُورًا وَّاحِمًّا وَّ ادْعُوْا ثُبُورًا

تُلْ اَ ذٰلِكَ خَيْرُ اَمْ جَنَّهُ الْغُلْدِ الَّتِيْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ، كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَـزَّاءً وَّ مَصِيْرًا اللهَ

لَهُمْ فِيْهَا مَايَشَآءُوْنَ غُلِدِيْنَ مَكَانَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ وَعُدًا مُسَعُولًا

ۅٙڽۜۅٛؗؗڡٞؾۿۺؙۯۿؙۿۯڡٙٵؽۼؠؙۮؙۉ؈ٙڝڽٛۮۯڮ ١ ٮڵۼۣٷٙؾڟۛٷڵۦٵٛٮٛؾؙۿٵؘڞٛڵڷؾؙۿ؏ڹٵڿؽ ۿٙٷؙڵٵؚٵۿۿڞڞڗؖٵڶۺٙؠؽڵ۩ٙ

قَالُوا سُبَخْنَكَ مَا كَانَ يَثْبَنِي لَنَا آنَ تَتَخِذَ مِنْ دُونِكَ مِنْ اَوْلِيَا ۚ وَلٰكِنْ

bestow on them and their fathers the good things of this life until they forgot the admonition and became a ruined people.'

- 20. Then We shall say to the idolaters: 'Now have they given you the lie regarding what you said, so you cannot avert the punishment or get help.' And whosoever among you does wrong, We shall make him taste a grievous punishment.
- 21. And We never sent any Messengers before thee but surely they ate food and walked in the streets. And We make some of you a trial for others. Will you *then* be steadfast? And thy Lord is All-Seeing.
- 22. And those who look not for a meeting with Us say: 'Why are angels not sent down to us? Or why do we not see our Lord?' Surely they are too proud of themselves and have greatly exceeded the bounds.
  - 23. On the day when they see the angels—there will be no good tidings on that day for the guilty; and they will say: 'Would that there were a great barrier!'
- \*24. And We shall turn to the works they did and We shall scatter it into particles of dust.
  - 25. The inmates of Heaven on that day will be better off as regards *their* abode, and better off in respect of *their* place of repose.
  - 26. And the day when the heaven shall be rent asunder with the clouds, and the angels shall be sent down in large numbers—

مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ وَ ابَآءَهُمْ مَتَّى نَسُوا الـذِّكْرَج وَكَانُوْا قَوْمًا بُـوْرًا

وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ اللَّهِ الْمَا الْمَدْسَلِيْنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمَدْسَلِيْنَ اللَّهَ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ الل

يَ وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا لَوْ لَكُونَ لِقَاءَنَا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْمَلْفِكَةُ أَوْ نَرْى لَا يَتَنَاء لَقَدِ اسْتَكْبُرُوْا فِي اَنْفُسِهِمْ رَبَّنَاء لَقَدِ اسْتَكْبُرُوْا فِي اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْعُتُوا كَبِيْرًا اللهِ

يُؤمِّ يَرُوْنَ الْمَلَيْكَةَ لَا بُشْرَى يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُجْرِمِيْنَ وَ يَقُولُوْنَ حِجْدًا مَّحْجُوْرًا

رَ قَدِمْنَا إِلَى مَا عَمِلُوا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَهُ هَبَاءً مَّنْثُورًا ﴿

آضحبُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرُّا وَاحْسَنُ مَقِيْلًا

وَ يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ السَّمَاءُ بِالْغَمَامِ وَ لُوْلَا الْمَلَيْحَةُ تَنْزِيلًا اللهِ الْعَمَامِ وَ لُزِّلَ الْمَلَيْحَةُ تَنْزِيلًا اللهِ الْمَلَيْحَةُ تَنْزِيلًا اللهِ الْمُلَيْحَةُ لَا الْمُلَيْحَةُ لَا اللهِ الل

<sup>\*24.</sup> And We will turn to each of their deeds that they performed and render it into scattered particles of dust.

- 27. The true kingdom shall that day belong to the Gracious *God*; and it shall be a hard day for the disbelievers.
- \*28. Remember the day when the wrongdoer will bite his hands; he will say, 'O, would that I had taken the same way with the Messenger!
  - 29. 'Ah, woe is me! Would that I had never taken such a one for a friend!
  - 30. 'He led me astray from the Reminder after it had come to me.' And Satan is man's great deserter.
  - 31. And the Messenger will say, 'O my Lord, my people indeed treated this Qur'ān as *a* discarded *thing*.'
  - 32. Thus did We make for every Prophet an enemy from among the sinners; and sufficient is thy Lord as a Guide and a Helper.
  - 33. And those who disbelieve say, 'Why was not the Qur'ān revealed to him all at once?' We have revealed it thus that We may strengthen thy heart therewith. And We have arranged it in the best form.
  - 34. And they bring thee no similitude but We provide thee with the truth and an excellent explanation.
  - 35. Those who will be gathered on their faces unto Hell—they will be the worst in plight and most astray from the *right* path.

R. 4.

- 36. We gave Moses the Book, and appointed with him his brother Aaron as *his* assistant.
- 37. And We said, 'Go both of you to the people who have rejected Our Signs;' then We destroyed them, an utter destruction.

اَلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذِ إِلْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمُنِ، وَ كَانَ يَوْمَئِذِ إِلْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمُنِ، وَ كَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى الْحُوْرِيْنَ عَسِيْرًا ا

وَ يَوْمَ يَعَضُّ الظَّ الِمُ عَلْ يَدَيْدِ يَقُوْلُ يْلَيْتَنِي اتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُوْلِ سَبِيرُّ [

يُوَيْكَتَى لَيْتَنِيْ لَمْ اتَّخِذْ فُلَانًا خَلِيْلُا

كَقَدْ أَضَلَّنِيْ عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَنِيْ مِنْ الشَّيْطِنُ لِلْانْسَانِ خَدُوْلُانْسَانِ خَدُوْلُانَسَانِ خَدُوْلُانَسَانِ خَدُوْلُانَسَانِ

وَ قَالَ الرَّسُولُ لِمَرَّتِ إِنَّ قَوْمِی التَّسُولُ لِمَرَّتِ إِنَّ قَوْمِی التَّخَذُوْا هٰذَاالْقُرْانَ مَهْجُورًا اللهُ وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيِّ عَدُرًّا يِّنَ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ وَكَنْ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًّا وَ لَنْ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًّا وَ لَنْ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًّا وَ لَنْ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًّا وَ لَنْ بِرَبِيْكَ هَادِيًّا وَ لَنْ بِرَبِيْكَ هَادِيًّا وَ لَنْ بِرَبِيْكَ هَادِيًّا وَ لَنْ بِرَبِيْكَ هَادِيًّا وَ لَنْ اللهُ الل

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوالُولَا نُرِّلَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ الْقُرُانُ جُمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُكَالِكَ ثَوَ لِنُثَيِّتَ بِم فُوَادَكَ وَرَثَّلُنَهُ تَرْتِيْلًا اللهِ

وَ لَا يَا تُونَكَ بِمَثَلِ إِلَّاجِئُنْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَاحْسَنَ تَفْسِيْرًاشُ

اَكَذِيْنَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَى وُجُوهِ فِهِ الْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى وُجُوهِ فِهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ 
وَلَقَدُ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتْبَ وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَةَ اَخَاهُ هٰرُوْنَ وَزِيْرًا أَأَ

فَقُلْنَا اذْهَبَآلِ لَى الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّ بُوْا بِالْتِنَاء فَدَ مَّرْنْهُمْ تَدْمِيْرًا اللهِ

<sup>\*28.</sup> Beware of the day when the wrongdoer will gnaw at his hands in utter helplessness; he will say, 'Would, that I had trodden the same path along with the Messenger.'

- 38. And *as to* the people of Noah when they rejected the Messengers, We drowned them, and We made them a Sign for mankind. And We have prepared a painful punishment for the wrongdoers.
- 39. And We destroyed 'Ād and Thamūd, and the People of the Well, and many a generation between them.
- \*40. And to each one We set forth *clear* similitudes; and each one We completely destroyed.
- \*41. And these (Meccans) must have visited the town whereon was rained an evil rain. Have they not then seen it? Nay, they hope not to be raised after death.
  - 42. And when they see thee, they only make a jest of thee: 'Is this he whom Allāh has sent as a Messenger?
  - 43. 'He indeed had well-nigh led us astray from our gods, had we not steadily adhered to them.' And they shall know, when they see the punishment, who is most astray from the *right* path.
  - 44. Hast thou seen him who takes his own evil desire for his god? Couldst thou then be a guardian over him?
  - 45. Dost thou think that most of them hear or understand? They are only like cattle—nay, they are worst astray from the path.

R. 5.

46. Hast thou not seen how thy Lord lengthens the shade? And if He had pleased, He could have made it stationary. Then We make the sun a guide thereof.

وَ قَوْمَ نُوْمِ لَّمُّا حَذَّبُوا الرُّسُلَ اَعْرَقْنُهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ الدُّسُلَ اَعْرَقْنُهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ الدَّهُ وَاعْرَقْنُ اللَّالِيمَّالُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللِّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللِّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُولِلْمُولُ الللِّلْمُ الللِّلْمُ اللللْمُولِلْمُ اللللْمُولُولُ الللْمُلِمُ الللْمُولُولُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّاللْمُ اللْمُولُولُ اللللْمُولُ الللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلْمُ الللللِّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُل

وَّعَادًاوَّ ثَمُوْدَاْ وَاصْحٰبَ الرَّيِّ وَقُرُونَاً بَسِيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ حَثِيْرًا ا

وَكُلَّا ضَرَبْنَا لَهُ الْاَمْثَالَ رَوَ كُلَّا تَتْبَرْنَاتَثْبِيْرًاكَ

وَلَقَدْ اَتَوَاعَلَ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّيِّيِّ الْمَعْرَثُ مُطِرَثُ مَطَرَا لِسَّوْءٍ مَا فَلَمْ يَكُوْنُواْ يَرُوْ نَهَاء بَـلْ كَانُوا كَيَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا اللَّ

وَ إِذَا رَاوَكَ إِنْ يَتَخَدِذُونَكَ إِلَا مُؤَوَّلَكَ إِلَّا مُؤُوَّلَكَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا اللَّهُ رَسُولًا اللَّهُ رَسُولًا

اِنْ كَادَ لَيُضِلُّنَاعَنَ الْهَتِنَا لَوْ آَنَ وَ صَارَنَا عَلَيْهَا وَ سَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ صَارَنَا عَلَيْهَا وَ سَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ حِيْنَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ حِيْنَ يَعْلَمُونَ حِيْنَ يَعْرُونَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ آضَلُّ صَيْبَالًا اللهَ

اَرُءَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ الْهَهُ مَوْمهُ ،

اَفَانْتَ تَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيْلاً اللهِ مَوْمهُ ،

اَمْ تَحْسَبُ اَتَّ اَحْتُكُوهُمْ يَشْمَعُوْنَ اَوْ يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا كَالْاَثْعَامِ بَلْ غُ هُمْ اَضَلُّ سَبِيدًا ۚ أَنَ

ٱكَمْ تَكُرُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدُّ الظِّلَّ مِ وَلَوْشَاءَ لَجَعَلُ هُ سَا حِنَّا مَثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيْلاً أَ

\*40. And to each of them We related the examples of earlier people; and one and all We utterly destroyed.

\*41. And these must have visited the town **on which** was rained an evil rain.

- 47. Then We draw it in towards Ourself, an easy drawing in.
- 48. And He it is Who has made the night a covering for you, and *Who has made* sleep for rest, and has made the day for rising up.
- 49. And He it is Who sends the winds as glad tidings before His mercy, and We send down pure water from the sky,
- 50. That We may thereby give life to a dead land, and give it for drink to Our creation—cattle and men in great numbers.
- 51. And We have explained it to them in diverse ways that they may take heed, but most men would reject everything but disbelief.
- 52. If We had pleased, We could have surely raised a Warner in every city.
- \*53. So obey not the disbelievers and fight against them by means of it (the Qur'ān) a great fight.
  - 54. And He it is Who has caused the two seas to flow, this palatable *and* sweet, and that saltish *and* bitter; and between them He has placed a barrier and a great partition.
  - 55. And He it is Who has created man from water, and has made for him kindred by descent and kindred by marriage; and thy Lord is All-Powerful.
- \*56. And they worship beside Allāh that which can do them no good nor harm them. And the disbeliever is a helper *of Satan* against his Lord.
  - 57. And We have not sent thee but as a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner.

ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبَضًا يَّنِسِ يُرَّاكَ وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَّ النَّوْمُسُبَا تَّا ذَّجَعَلَ النَّهَا رَثُشُورًا السَّ

وَهُوَ اللَّذِينَ آرْسَلَ الرِّينَ بُشُرُّا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ مَ أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَّاءِ مَا ءُطَهُوْرًا إِلَّ

لِّنُهِي يَ بِهِ بَلْدَةً مِّيْتًا وَّ نُسْقِيَهُ مِمَّاً خَلَقُنَا اَنْعُ مِمَّاً خَلَقُنَا اَنْعُ مِمَّاً خَلَقُنَا اَنْعُ مِنْ خَلَقُنَا اَنْعُ مِنْ خَلَقُنَا اَنْعُ مِنْ خَلْقُنَا الْعَامُا وَ اَنْكُ مِنْ خَرْثِيْرًا اللهِ

وَ لَقَهْ صَرَّفْنٰهُ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَدَّكُوْوَا رَّحُ فَاَنِى اَكْثُرُالتَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُوْرُاك

وَكُو هِئُنَا كَبَعَثْنَا فِيْ كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ تَذِيْرًا اللَّهَ

فَلَا تُطِعِ الْكُفِرِيْنَ وَ جَاهِدْهُمْ بِهِ جِهَادًا كَبِيْرًا

وَ هُوَ الَّذِيْ مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هٰذَا عَذْبُ فُرَاتُ وَّهٰذَامِلْحُ اُجَاجُ ، وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا وَحِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ۚ

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَآءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَكَ نَسَبًا وَصِهْرًا ﴿ كَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا

وَ يَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنَا لَا يَنْفَحُهُمْ وَ لَا يَضُرُّهُمُ مَ وَ كَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلْ رَبِّهِ ظَهِيْرًا⊡

وَمَا الرَسُلُنْكَ إِلَّامُبَشِّرًا وَكَنْ يُسْرًاكَ

<sup>\*53.</sup> So obey not the disbelievers and strive against them with it (the Qur'ān) a great striving.

<sup>\* 56.</sup> And they worship beside Allāh that which can do them no good nor harm them. And the disbeliever **always works** *in support of those who strive* against his Lord.

58. Say, 'I ask of you no recompense for it, save that whoso chooses may take a way unto his Lord.'

59. And trust thou in the Living One, Who dies not, and glorify Him with His praise. And sufficient is He as the Knower of the sins of His servants.

He Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between them in six periods, then He settled Himself on the Throne. The \*Gracious God! Ask thou then concerning Him one who knows.

61. And when it is said to them, 'Submit to the Gracious God,' they say, 'And who is the Gracious God? Shall we submit to whatever thou biddest us?' And it increases their aversion.

- \*62. Blessed is He Who has made mansions in the heaven and has placed therein a Lamp and a Moon giving light.
  - 63. And He it is Who has made the night and the day, each following the other, for him who desires to remember, or desires to be grateful.
  - 64. And the servants of the Gracious God are those who walk on the earth in a dignified manner, and when the ignorant address them, they say, 'Peace!'
  - 65. And who spend the night before their Lord, prostrate and standing,
  - 66. And who say, 'Our Lord, avert from us the punishment of Hell; for the punishment thereof is a lasting torment.
  - 67. 'It is indeed evil as a place of rest and as an abode:

قُلْ مَا اَشْعَلُ كُمْ عَلَيْدِ مِنْ آجْرِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءً اَنْ يَتَّخِذَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ سَبِيْلًا وَ تَوَكَّلُ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَيِّحُ بِحَمْدِهِ ﴿ وَكُفِّي بِهِ بِذُنُوبِ الله عِبَادِهِ خَبِيْرًا اللهُ

يِالَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوٰتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِيْ سِتَّةِ آيًّا مِرْثُمَّ اسْتَوْى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ﴿ ٱلرَّحْمٰنُ فَشَعْلَ بِهِ خَبِيْرًاكَ

وَإِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اشْجُدُوا لِلرَّحْمٰنِ قَالُوْا وَ مَا الْآحُمٰنُ دَا نَسْجُدُ لِمَّا · ﴿ إِنَّ عَاْمُونَا وَزَا دَهُمْ نُفُوْ رَّا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

تَبْرَكَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَّاءِ مُرُوجًا وَّ حَعَلَ فِيْهَا سِرْجًا وُّ قَمَرًا مُنِيْرًا ا

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الَّهِلَ وَ النَّهَارَ خِلْفَةً لِمَن آرَاداً نَ يَخْكُرا وْآرَاد شُكُورًا الله

وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمٰنِ الَّذِيْنَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَ اكَ دُضِ هَوْ تَاوُّ إِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجِهِلُونَ قا له اسلماس

وَ اللَّاخِ يْنَ يَبِينَتُوْنَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَّ قتاً مَّا ا

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّاعَذَابَ حَهُنَّمُ جِياتٌ عَذَا يُهَا كُانَ غَرَامًا أَأَ

اتَّهَا سَاءَت مُسْتَقَرُّا وَّمُقَامًا

- \*60. The Most Gracious, enquire from Him as the One well informed.
- \*62. Blessed is He Who made constellations in the heavens and has placed therein the sun and moon both luminous.

- 68. And those who, when they spend, are neither extravagant nor niggardly but moderate between the two;
- 69. And those who call not on any other God along with Allāh, nor kill a person that Allāh has forbidden \*except for just cause, nor commit adultery (or fornication), and he who does that shall meet with the punishment of sin.
  - 70. Doubled to him will be the punishment on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein disgraced,
  - 71. Except those who repent, and believe and do good deeds; for as to these, Allāh will change their evil deeds into good deeds; and Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful;
  - 72. And those who repent and do good *deeds*, indeed turn to Allāh with *true* repentance;
  - 73. And those who bear not false witness, and when they pass by anything vain, they pass on with dignity;
  - 74. And those who, when they are reminded of the Signs of their Lord, fall not deaf and blind thereat:
- \*75. And those who say, 'Our Lord, grant us of our wives and children the delight of *our* eyes, and make us a model for the righteous.
- \*76. It is such as will be rewarded a high place *in Paradise* because they were steadfast, and they will be received therein with greeting and peace,

وَ الَّذِيْنَ إِذَّا اَنْفَقُوْا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا وَ كَمْيَقْتُرُوْا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَامًا اللهِ

وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يَدْعُوْنَ مَعَ اللهِ الْهَااْخَرُوَ لَا يَقْتُلُوْنَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِيْ حَرَّمَ اللهُ الَّل بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُوْنَ مِ وَ مَنْ يَقْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ يَلْقَ اَثُا مَّا اللهِ

يُضْعَفْ لَهُ الْعَزَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ وَ يَحْلُدُونِيهِ مُهَا نَّالَ الْمُ

را من تاب و امن و عمول عملاً صالحًا فأولوك يبتران الله سياتهم ما الله عملاً مكان الله سياتهم مكان الله من اله

وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَاتَّهُ يَتُوْبُ إِلَى اللهِ مَتَابًاكَ اللهِ مَتَابًاكَ

وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يَشْهَدُوْنَ الزُّوْرَ \* وَلِذَا مَرُّوْا لِيَالِكُوْرِ مَوْلِذَا مَرُّوْا لِيَالِكُوْرِ مَا اللَّهُو مَرُّوا هَا اللَّهُ

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُوِّرُوْا بِأَيْتِ رَبِّهِمْ كَمْ
يَخِرُّوْاعَلَيْهَا صُمَّاةً عُمْيَانًا ﴿
وَالَّذِينَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبِّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ
اَرْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّ يَٰتِنَا قُرَّةً اَعْيُنٍ وَّ اجْعَلْنَا
لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ إِمَا مًا ﴾
لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ إِمَا مًا ﴾
أُولِئِكَ يُحْرَوْنَ الْغُرْفَة بِمَا صَبُرُوا وَ
يُلَقَّوْنَ نِيْهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلْمًا إِلَٰ

- \* 69. nor commit fornication and he who does that shall meet with the punishment of sin.
- \* 75. And those who say, 'Our Lord, grant us of our **spouses** and children the delight of *our* eyes and make *each of* us a leader of the righteous.'
- \*76. It is such as will be rewarded a **lofty station** in Paradise because they were steadfast, and they will be received therein with greeting and peace.

- 77. Abiding therein. Excellent it is as a place of rest and as an abode.
- 78. Say to the disbelievers: 'But for your prayer to Him my Lord would not care for you. You have indeed rejected the truth, and the punishment of your rejection will now cleave to you.'
- خلرين نِيها مسنت مُسْتَقَوَّا وَّ مُقَامًا ٰ قُلْ مَا يَعْبَوُّا بِكُمْ رَقِيْ لَوْ لَا دُعَاؤُكُمْ مَ ثَلْ مَا يَعْبَوُّا بِكُمْ رَقِيْ لَوْ لَا دُعَاؤُكُمْ مَ ﴿ إِنَّا مُنْ اللَّهُ فَسَوْفَ يَكُوْنُ لِزَامًا اللَّهِ

## AL-SHU'ARĀ'

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Tā Sīn Mīm. İ
- 3. These are verses of the clear Book.
- 4. Haply thou wilt grieve thyself to death because they believe not.
- 5. If We please, We can send down to them a Sign from the heaven, so that their necks will bow down before it
- 6. And there comes not to them a new Reminder from the Gracious God, but they turn away from it.
- 7. They have, indeed, treated it as a lie, but soon there will come to them the tidings of that at which they mocked.
- 8. Have they not looked at the earth, how many of every noble species have We caused to grow therein?
- 9. In that there is a Sign indeed; but most of these would not believe.
- 10. And verily, thy Lord—He is the Mighty, the Merciful.
- 11. And remember when thy Lord
- called Moses, saying, 'Go to the wrongdoing people—
- 12. 'The people of Pharaoh. Will they not fear God?'
- 13. He said, 'My Lord, I fear that they will treat me as a liar;
- 14. 'And my breast is straitened and my tongue is not fluent; therefore, send word to Aaron.

بشمرا للوالركفين الرجيم

و طسم

تِلْكَ أَيْتُ الْكِتْبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ]

لَعَلَّكَ بَاخِعُ نَّفْسَكَ ٱلَّا يَكُوْنُوامُوُمِنِيْنَ إِنْ نُشَا نُنَزِّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ أَيَّةً فَظَلَّتُ آعْنَا تُهُمْلَهَا خَاضِدِينَ ٥

وَمَا يَاْرِيْهِ هُ رِّنْ ذِكْرٍ رِّنَ الرَّحْمٰنِ مُحْدَثِ إِلَّا كَانُواعَنْهُ مُعْرِضِيْنَ فَقَدْ كُذَّبُوا فَسَيَا تِيهِمْ أَنْبِوُ امَّا كَانُوابِهِ يشتهزءُون 🖸

أَوْكُمْ يُرَوْالِكَ الْأَرْضِ كُمْ ٱنْكِتْنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زُوْج كريمٍ △

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَتَّاءُ وَمَا كَانَ آعُثُرُهُمْ مِّهُ مِنْ ثُنَّ اللهِ

عُ وَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَهُوا لَعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ الْ

وَإِذْ نَا ذِي رَبُّكَ مُوْسَى أِنِ اثْبِتِ الْقَوْمَ الظّلمين الله

قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ ﴿ الْإِبْتُقَوْنَ إِسْ الْمُتَقَوَّدُنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا الل

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّيْ آخَافُ أَنْ يُكُذِّبُونِ أَ وَ يَضِيْقُ صَدْرِيْ وَ لَا يَنْطَلِقُ لِسَانِيْ فَأَرْسِلُ إِلَى هُرُوْنَ 🕝

Lagrant, All-Hearing, all-Knowing God!

- \*15. 'And they have a charge against me, so I fear that they may kill me.'
  - 16. *God* said, "Not so, go then, both of you, with Our Signs; We are with you *and* We hear.
  - 17. "So go to Pharaoh, and say, 'We are the Messengers of the Lord of the worlds,
  - 18. 'To tell thee to send the children of Israel with us.'"
  - 19. *Pharaoh* said, 'Did we not bring thee up among us as a child? And thou didst stay among us *many* years of thy life.
  - 20. 'And thou didst do thy deed which thou didst, and thou art of the ungrateful.'
  - 21. *Moses* said, 'I did do it then, and I was *one* of the erring.
- \*22. 'So I fled from you when I feared you; then my Lord granted me *right* judgment and made me *one* of the Messengers.
  - 23. 'And this is the favour for which thou tauntest me; that thou hast enslaved the children of Israel.'
  - 24. Pharaoh said, 'And what is the Lord of the worlds?'
  - 25. *Moses* said, 'The Lord of the heavens and the earth and of all that is between the two, if you would be convinced.'
  - 26. *Pharaoh* said to those around him, 'Do you not hear?'
  - 27. *Moses* said, 'Your Lord, and the Lord of your fathers of yore.'
  - 28. *Pharaoh* said, 'Most surely this Messenger of yours who has been sent to you is a madman.'

وَلَهُمْ عَلَيَّ ذَنْكِ فَلَفَافُ آنَ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿
قَالَ كُلَّا مَ قَاذَهُمَا بِالْتِنَآ اِتَّا مَعَكُمْ
مُشْتَمِعُونَ ﴿

فَأْتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ فَقُوْكَ إِنَّا رَسُوْلُ رَبِّ الْغُلُمِيْنَ اللهِ

آن آ رُسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِيْ إِشْرَاءِ يُلَ

قَالَ اَكُمْ نُورِيِّكَ فِيْنَا وَلِيْدًا وَ لَبِثْتَ فِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

وَ فَحَلْتَ فَعَلَتَكَ الَّذِي فَعَلْتَ وَ آنْتَ مِنَ الْكَفِرِيْنَ⊡

قَالَ فَعَلْتُهُمَآ إِذَّا وَّا نَامِنَ الضَّالِّ يَنِنَ أَلَّ فَعَلَّمُ مَا لَضَّا لِلْيُنَ أَلَّ فَوَهَبَ لِي فَفَرَ (تُ مِنْكُمُ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمُ فَوَهَبَ لِيْ رَبِّيْ كُكُمَّا وَجَعَلَنِيْ مِنَ الْمُوْسَلِيْنَ آ

وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةً تَمُثُهَا عَلِيَّ آنَ عَبَدَتَّ بَنِيْ اِسْرَاءِ يَلَ الْ

قَالَ فِرْعُونُ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ أَ

قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمُوْتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا. رِنْ كُنْتُمُ مُّوْرِقِدِيْنَ ﴿

قَالَ لِمَنْ مَوْلَكُ آلَا تُشتَمِعُونَ 🗇

قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ أَبَّا ئِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِيْنَ

<sup>\* 15. &#</sup>x27;And I am wanted by them for some alleged offence, so I fear that they may kill me.'

<sup>\*22. &#</sup>x27;So I fled from you when I feared you; then my Lord granted me **authority and wisdom** and made me (one) of the Messengers.

- 29. *Moses* said, 'The Lord of the East and of the West, and of all that is between the two, if you did but understand.'
- 30. *Pharaoh* said, 'If thou takest a God other than me, I will certainly put thee into prison.'
- 31. *Moses* said, 'What, even though I bring thee something that is manifest!'
- 32. *Pharaoh* said, 'Bring it then, if thou speakest the truth.'
- 33. So he threw down his rod, and behold! it was a serpent plainly visible.
- 34. And he drew forth his hand, and lo! it was white for the beholders.

R. 3.

- 35. *Pharaoh* said to the chiefs around him, 'This is surely a skilful magician.
- 36. 'He seeks to turn you out of your land by his magic. Now what do you advise?'
- 37. They said, 'Put him off and his brother *awhile* and send into the cities summoners,
- 38. 'Who should bring thee every skilful sorcerer.'
- 39. So the magicians were assembled together at the appointed time on a fixed day.
- 40. And it was said to the people, 'Will you *also* gather together,
- 41. 'So that we may follow the magicians if they are the winners?'
- 42. And, when the magicians came, they said to Pharaoh, 'Shall we have a reward if we are the winners?'

قَالَ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَ مَا يَنْهُمَا وَلَهُ الْمَشْرِقِ وَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَ مَا يَنْهُمَا وَلَ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ اللهِ

قَالَ لَكِنِوا تَكَفَدْتَ رِالْهَاغَيْرِيُ لَاجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ الْمَشْجُوْرِيْنَ ﴿ عَالَ اَوْ لَوْجِئْتُكَ بِشَيْءٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿

قَالَ فَأْتِ بِهِ رَانَ كُنْتَ مِنَ الشّدِقِيْنَ اللهِ الشّدِقِيْنَ اللهِ السَّدِقِيْنَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

وَ نَزَعَ يَهُ فَإِذَا هِي بَيْضَاءُ لَيْ لِللَّظِرِيْنَ اللَّهُ اللّلِي الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

قَالَ لِلْمَلَا حَوْلَةَ إِنَّ هٰذَا لَسْجِرً عَلِيْمُنَّ

يُّرِيْدُ آن يُّهْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ اَرْضِكُمْ مِّنَ اَرْضِكُمْ مِينَ اَرْضِكُمْ مِينَ اَرْضِكُمْ مِينَ اَرْضِكُمْ فَاكُوا اَرْجِهُ وَ اَخَاهُ وَ ابْعَثْ فِي الْمُمَا أَيْنِ خَشِرِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُمَا أَيْنِ خَشِرِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُمَا أَيْنِ خَشِرِيْنَ اللهُ الل

فَجُومَ السَّحَرَّةُ لِمِيْقَاتِ يَوْمِ مَّعْلُومِ

وَّقِيْلَ لِلتَّاسِ هَلَ اَنْتُمْ مُّجْتَمِعُوْنَ أَمُّ لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ السَّحَرَةَ إِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الْغَلِبِيْنَ آ

فَكُمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالُوالِفِرْعَوْنَ آمِّتَ كَنَا لَاَجْرًا إِنْ كُنَّا تَحْنُ الْغِلِبِيْنَ ۖ

- \*43. He said, 'Yes, and surely then you will be among those who are near *my person*.'
  - 44. Moses said to them, 'Now throw ye what you have to throw.'
  - 45. So they threw down their ropes and their rods, and said, 'By Pharaoh's honour, it is we who will surely win.'
  - 46. Then Moses threw down his rod, and lo! it swallowed up that which they had fabricated.
  - 47. Thereupon the magicians were impelled to fall down prostrate.
  - 48. They said, 'We believe in the Lord of the worlds,
  - 49. 'The Lord of Moses, and of Aaron.'
  - 50. *Pharaoh* said, 'You have believed in him before I gave you leave? He is surely your chief who has taught you magic. But you shall know *the consequences thereof*. I will most surely cut off your hands and your feet on alternate sides, and I will most surely crucify you all.'
  - 51. They said, 'There is no harm; to our lord shall we return.
  - 52. 'We do hope that our Lord will forgive us our sins, since we are the first among the believers.'

R. 4.

- 53. And We revealed to Moses, *saying*, 'Take away My servants by night, you will surely be pursued.'
- 54. And Pharaoh sent summoners into the cities, *saying*,
- 55. 'These are a small party,
- 56. 'And they have offended us;

قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَّا لَّمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ٢

قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسَى الْقُوامَا اَنْتُمْ مُّلْقُون ۚ الْكَالْمُوْسِ الْمُعْلَقُون ۚ الْكَالُوْلِ بِحِزَّةِ فَالْقُوا بِحِزَّةِ فِي الْمُعْلِدُون ۚ الْخَلِبُون اللَّهُ اللْ

فَالَقٰى مُوْسَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِي تَلْقَفُ مَا يَا فِكُوْنَ أَأَ

فَأُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَّةُ سُجِو يُنَ مِّ

قَالُوٓا اٰمَتَّا بِرَتِ الْعَلَويْنَ الْمَالُونِ الْعَلَويْنَ الْمَالُونِ الْعَلَويْنَ اللَّهِ الْعَلَويُنَ ا

قَالَ الْمَنْتُمْ لَكُ قَبْلَ آنَ اذَنَ لَكُمْ الْآلَا الْمَنْتُمْ لَكُ قَبْلَ آنَ اذَنَ لَكُمْ الْآلَا الْمَن اِنَّا لَكَبِيمُ كُمُ الَّالِا يَ عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ عَلَيَكُمُ السِّحْرَ عَلَيَسُونَ تَعْلَمُونَ لَا كُا قَطِّعَتُ آيَدٍ يَكُمْ وَ الْجُمَونَ وَلَا فِ وَلَا إِنْ وَكَلِّبَنَّكُمْ وَالْجُمَونَ فَي وَلَا فِ وَلَا إِنْ وَكَلِّبَنَّكُمْ الْجُمَويَةِ فَي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

قَالُوْالَاضَيْرَ رَاثَآ اللَّهُ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ أَنَّ اللَّهُ الْحَلْئِنَا اللَّهُ ا

وَاوْمَيْنَآ إِلَى مُوْسَى آنَ آسْرِ بِحِبَادِيَ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُولِيِيِّ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ ال

فَارْسُلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي الْمُدَّ أَيْنِ خَشِرِيْنَ أَتَّ

ٳػؖۿٙٷؙڵٳۦۘڵۺۯڿؚڝۘڎٞڡٙڸؽڵۉؽؖؖ ۘۘۮٳٮٞۿؙۿڒػڹٵڬۼۜٳؿڟؙۉؽۺؖ

\*43. He said, 'Yes, and surely then you will be among the favoured ones.'

57. 'And we are a multitude *fully* prepared and vigilant.'

58. So We turned them out of gardens, and springs,

59. And treasures, and an abode of honour.

60. Thus *indeed it was*; and We gave them as heritage to the children of Israel—

61. And they pursued and overtook them at sunrise.

62. And when the two hosts came in sight of each other the companions of Moses said, 'We are surely overtaken.'

63. 'Nay, *speak not thus*!' said he, 'My Lord is with me. He will direct me aright.'

64. Then We revealed to Moses, saying, 'Strike the sea with thy rod.' Thereupon it parted, and every part looked like a huge mountain.

\*65. And We made others approach that place.

66. And We saved Moses and those who were with him.

67. Then We drowned the others.

68. In this, verily, there is a Sign; but most of these would not believe.

69. And surely thy Lord—He is the Mighty, the Merciful.

D E

70. And recite unto them the story of Abraham.

71. When he said to his father and his people, 'What do you worship?'

72. They said, 'We worship idols, and we continue to be devoted to them.'

\* 65. And We let others approach that place.

وَإِنَّا لَجَمِيْعٌ حَذِرُوْنَ 🖆

ڡٚٵؘڂٛڒۼڹؗؗؗؗؠؙٛؠؚٞڽٛڮؾ۠ؾۭٷۧڡؙؽۅٛڽۣؖۿٙ ٷۜڪؙڹٛۅٛڕ۬ٷٙڡؘڡ*ٵٙۄڪ*ڔؽۄۣؖڡؖ

كَذٰلِكَ ﴿ وَ ٱوْرَثْنَهَا بَنِيْ اِسْرَاءِ يُلَا

فَاَثَبَعُوْهُمْ مُشْرِقِيْنَ⊡ فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَ الْجَمْعٰنِ قَالَ اَصْحْبُ مُوْشَى إِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُوْنَ ۖ

قَالَ كَلَّاء إِنَّ مَعِيَ رَبِّيْ سَيَهُدِ يُنِ

فَاَوْ كَيْنَا إِلَى مُوْسَى أَنِ اضْرِبُ بِعَصَاكَ الْبَحْرَ ﴿ فَانْفَكَنَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقِ كَالطَّوْدِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ وَازْلَفْنَا ثَمَّ الْاَخْرِيْنَ ﴿

وَٱنْجَيْنَا مُوْسَى وَمَنْ مَّعَهُ ٱجْمَحِيْنَ ﴿

ثُمَّةً آغُرَ قَنَا الْأَخَرِ يَنَ اللهِ اللَّهُ فِي خَلِلهِ كُنْ تُكُورُكُ اللَّهِ مَا كُلُورُكُ أَنْ كُنُهُ هُوْ

ٳػٙڣٛۮ۬ڸڬۘ؇ؘؽڐ۠؞ۘۅؘڡٙٵػٵؽٵػٛڎٛۯۿۿ ؙڞؙٷؚٛڡ**ڹؽ**ؽ؊

ع ورات رَبُّك لَهُوالْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيمُ

﴿ وَاثِلُ عَكَيْمِمْ نَبَا إِبْرُهِيْمُ اللَّهِ

إذْ قَالَ لِإِبِيْهِ وَقُومِهِ مَا تَعْبُدُ وْنَ ١

قَا لُوْا نَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا فَنَظَلُّ لَهَا عٰكِوْيْنَ 🗈

- \*73. He said, 'Can they listen to you when you call *on them*?
  - 74. 'Or do you good or harm you?'
  - 75. They said, 'Nay, but we found our fathers doing likewise.'
  - 76. He said, 'What think ye of that which you have been worshipping—
  - 77. 'You and your fathers before you.
  - 78. 'They are *all* enemies to me, except the Lord of the worlds;
  - 79. 'Who has created me, and it is He Who guides me;
- \*80. 'And Who gives me food and gives me drink;
  - 81. 'And when I am ill, it is He Who restores me to health;
  - 82. 'And Who will cause me to die, and then bring me to life *again*;
  - 83. 'And Who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the Day of Judgment.
  - 84. 'My Lord, bestow wisdom on me and join me with the righteous;
  - 85. 'And give me a true reputation among posterity;
  - 86. 'And make me *one* of the inheritors of the Garden of Bliss;
  - 87. 'And forgive my father; for he is *one* of the erring;
  - 88. 'And disgrace me not on the day when they will be raised up,
  - 89. 'The day when wealth and sons shall not avail;
- \* 90. 'But he *alone will be saved* who brings to Allāh a sound heart;'

قَالَ هَلْ يَشْمَعُوْ نَكُمْ إِذْ تَدْعُوْنَ اللهُ الْمَدْ عُوْنَ اللهُ اَوْ يَضُرُّوْنَ اللهُ الْمَدْ اللهُ كَالُوْنَ اللهُ كَالُوْنَ اللهُ كَذَٰ لِلهُ كَالُوْنَ اللهُ كَالُونَ اللهُ كَالَوْنَ اللهُ كَالُونَ اللهُ كَالُونَ اللهُ كَالُونَ اللهُ كَالُونَ اللهُ كَالُونَ اللهُ كَالْمُونَ اللهُ كَالُونَ اللهُ كَالْمُونَ اللهُ كَالْمُونَ اللهُ كَاللهُ كَاللّهُ كَاللّهُ كَاللّهُ كَاللهُ كَاللّهُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلّ كُلُونُ كُلُونُ كُلُونُ كُلْ كُلْ كُلْ كُلْ كُلْ كُلْ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلُونُ كُلّهُ كُلّ

اَنْتُهُوَ الْبَاّؤُكُمُ الْاَقْدَمُوْنَ ﴿

اَنْتُهُمْ عَدُوُّ لِآنَ إِلَّا رَبَّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللهُ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللهُ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللهُ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللهُ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ال

وَالَّذِيْ هُوَيُطْعِمُنِيْ وَيَشْقِيْنِ اللَّهِ وَاذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُو يَشْفِيْنِ اللَّ

وَالَّذِيْ يُومِيْتُرِيْ ثُمَّ يُحْدِيْنِ اللَّهِ

وَالَّذِينَ الْمُمُعُ اَنْ يَغْفِرُكِيْ خَطِيْغَتِيْ يَوْمَ الدِّيْنِ أَشَّ

رَبِّ مَبْ لِيْ مُكْمًا وَ الْحِقْنِيُ بِالشَّلِحِيْنَ اللَّ

وَاجْعَلْ لِيْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْأَخِرِيْنَ اللهِ

كَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ وَّرَثَةِ جُنَّةِ النَّعِيْمِ اللَّ

وَ اغْفِرْ لِأَبِيْ اِنَّكَ كَانَ مِنَ الشَّالِيْنَ لِمُ الشَّالِيْنَ لِمُ الشَّالِيْنَ اللَّهِ الْمُعَالَّمُ اللَّهُ اللْ

يؤمَلَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وُلَا بَنُونَ اللهِ

إِلَّاسُ اَنَّ اللَّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيْمٍ أَ

\*73. He said, 'Can they listen to you when you call them?'

\*80. 'And Who feeds me and provides me with drink;

\*90. 'But he alone will be saved who comes to Allah with a submissive heart.'

91. And Heaven shall be brought near to the righteous.

\*92. And Hell shall be opened to those who have gone astray.

93. And it will be said to them. 'Where is that which you worshipped

94. 'Beside Allāh? Can they help you or get help for themselves?'

95. Then will they be thrown headlong therein, they and those who have gone astray,

96. And the hosts of Iblīs, all together.

97. They will say, whilst they between themselves dispute therein:

98. 'By Allāh, we were in manifest error.

99. 'When we held you as equal with the Lord of the worlds:

100. 'And none led us astray but the guilty ones.

101. 'And now we have no intercessors.

102. 'Nor any loving friend.

103. 'Would that there were for us a return to the world, that we might be among the believers!'

104. In this, verily, there is a Sign, but most of these would not believe.

105. And verily thy Lord—He is the Mighty, the Merciful.

106. The people of Noah treated the Messengers as liars,

107. When their brother Noah said to them, 'Will you not be righteous?

108. 'Surely, I am unto you a Messenger, faithful to my trust.

وَأُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ إِنَّ وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيْمُ لِلْغُوِيْنَ الْجَ وَقِعْلُ لَهُمْ آيْنَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْنُدُونَ إِلَى

مِنْ دُوْنِ اللَّهِ عَلْ يَنْصُرُوْنَكُمْ اَوْ يَنْتَصِرُ وْنَ إِلَّا فَكُثِكُ وَ فِيْهَا هُمْ وَالْغَاوُنَ اللَّهِ

> وَجُنُودُ إِبْلِيْسَ آجْمَعُوْ نَا قَالُوْا وَهُمْ رِفِيْهَا يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ إِنَّا

تَا للهِ إِنْ كُنَّا لَفِيْ ضَلْلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ إِنَّ إِذْ نُسَوِّيكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ الْ

وَمَّا آضَلُّنَّا إِلَّا الْمُجْرِمُونَ

فَمَا لَنَامِنْ شَافِعِيْنَ اللهِ

وَلَاصَدِيْقِ مَمِيْمِ ا فَلُوْ أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَكُونَ مِنَ المُؤْمِنِينَ ١

رِكَ فِيْ ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَتُ وَمَا كَانَ ٱكْثُرُهُمْ مُّؤُ مِنْدُنَ ا

و وَانَ رَبُّكَ لَهُوالْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ نُوْحِ إِلْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَأَ

ادْ قَالَ لَهُ مَا تُوْهُمْ نُوْحُ الْا تَتَّقُوْ نَ المَ اِنْيُ لَكُمْرَسُوْلُ آمِيْنُ اللَّهِ

\* 92. And Hell shall be brought into full view of those gone astray.

109. 'So fear Allāh, and obey me.

110. 'And I ask of you no reward for it. My reward is only with the Lord of the worlds.

111. 'So fear Allāh, and obey me.'

112. They said, 'Shall we believe thee, when it is the meanest that follow thee?'

113. He said, 'And what knowledge have I as to what they have been doing?

114. 'Their account is only with my Lord, if you only knew!

115. 'And I am not going to drive away the believers.

116. 'I am only a plain Warner.'

117. They said, 'If thou desist not, O Noah, thou shalt surely be one of those who are stoned.'

118. He said, 'My Lord, my people have treated me as a liar.

119. 'Therefore judge Thou decisively between me and them; and save me and the believers that are with me.'

120. So We saved him, and those who were with him in the fully laden Ark.

121. Then We drowned thereafter those who remained behind.

122. In this, verily, there is a Sign, but most of them would not believe.

123. And verily thy Lord—He is the Mighty, the Merciful.

124. *The tribe of 'Ād* rejected the Messengers,

125. When their brother Hūd said to them, 'Will you not be righteous?

فَاتَّقُوااللَّهُ وَاَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿
وَمَنَا اَشْعُلُكُمْ عَلَيْدٍ مِنْ اَجْرٍ مِ اِنْ اَجْرِيَ وَمَنَا اَشْعُلُكُمْ عَلَيْدٍ مِنْ اَجْرٍ مِ اِنْ اَجْرٍ يَ وَلَا عَلَى رَبِ الْعُلَمِيْنَ ﴿
فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهُ وَ اَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿
قَالُوْا اللَّهُ وَالْكُوا تَنْبَعَكَ الْأَرْذَ لُوْنَ ﴿
قَالُوْا الْلَهُ وَلَى لَكَ وَالتَّبَعَكَ الْأَرْذَ لُوْنَ ﴿
الْكُوا الْكُورُ وَلَا اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الْعُلُولُ اللّٰهِ الْكُورُ وَلَا اللّٰهِ الْمُؤْمِنُ لَكَ وَالتَّبَعَكَ الْأَرْذَ لُوْنَ اللّٰهِ

Part 19

قَالَ وَمَا عِلْمِيْ بِمَاكَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ شَ

ٳؽڿڝٵؙؚۘٛۘۘۘؠۿۿٳڷۜٚٛٛٛۼڶۯؾۣ۪ٚٙڮۊؾۺٛۼۯۯؽۺؖ ۘۘؗۯڝۜٙٲؽٵؠؚڟٳۮؚٳڷۿٷٛڡؚڹؽؽ؈ٞ

رِنْ آَكَا رِلَّا نَنْ ِيَرُقُبِ يَنَّ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَا عَلَا عَل

أَ قَالَ رَبِّالِتَ قَوْمِيْ كَذَّ بُوْنِ أَسَّ

فَا فَتَحْ بَيْنِيْ وَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَتُحَاقَ نَجِّنِيْ وَ مَنْ مِّعِيَّ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿

فَأَنْجَيْنَهُ وَ مَنْ مَّعَهُ فِي الْفُلْكِ الْفُلْكِ الْمُشْحُونِ أَ

تُمَّاعْرَ قَنَا بَعْدُ الْبِقِيْنَ أَ

اِنَّ فِيْ ذَلِكَ لَايَةً ، وَ مَا كَانَ ٱكْثَرُهُمْ

إِلَّ رَبُّكَ لَهُوَالْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ

كَذَّبَتْ عَادُولَمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۗ اِذْنَالَ لَهُمْ اَخُوْهُمْهُوْدُ ٱلاَتَتَّقُوْنَ ۗ \*126. 'Surely, I am unto you a Messenger, faithful to *my* trust.

127. 'So fear Allāh, and obey me.

128. 'And I ask of you no reward for it. My reward is only with the Lord of the worlds.

129. 'Do you build monuments on every high place seeking vain glory,

\*130. 'And do you erect palaces as though you will live forever?

131. 'And when you lay hands *upon any one*, you lay hands as tyrants.

132. 'So fear Allāh, and obey me.

133. 'And fear Him Who has helped you with all that you know.

134. 'He has helped you with cattle, and sons,

135. 'And gardens, and springs.

\*136. 'Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of an awful day.'

137. They said, 'It is the same to us whether thou admonish *us* or whether thou be not of those who admonish.'

138. 'This is nothing but a habit of the ancients,

139. 'And we shall not be punished.'

140. So they rejected him, and We destroyed them. In that indeed there is a Sign, but most of these would not believe.

141. And verily thy Lord—He is the Mighty, the Merciful.

R. 8.

142. *The tribe of* Thamūd rejected the Messengers,

143. When their brother Ṣāliḥ said to them, 'Will you not be righteous?

رِنِّ لَكُمْرَسُولُ آمِيْنُ اللهُ فَاتَّقُوااللهُ وَ أَطِيْعُوْنِ أَهُ وَمَا اَشْئُلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَنَ اَجْرِء إِنْ اَجْرِيَ اِلْاَعَلٰ رَبِّ الْعَلْمِيْنَ اللهُ اَتَبْنُوْنَ بِكُلِّ دِيْعِ أَيْدًا تَعْبَثُوْنَ اللهِ

وَتَتَخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ أَتَّ

وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ عَلَيْ اللَّهِ الْمُعَبِّدَ إِينَ

فَاتَّقُواا مِنْهُ وَاطِيْعُونِ ﴿
وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي آمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿
وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي آمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿

وَجَنْتِ وَّ عُيُوْنِ الْمَ

اِنْ آخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ عَظِيْمٍ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

إِنْ خُذَّ اللَّا خُلُقُ الْهَ وَلِيْنَ اللَّهِ

وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَدَّ بِيْنَ

فَكُذَّ بُوهُ فَآهَلَكُنْهُمْ وَإِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَدَّ وَمَا كَانَ آكَثُرُهُمْ مُّؤُمِنِيْنَ

﴿ وَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ اللَّهِ الْمُوالْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ اللَّهِ

كَذَّ بَتْ ثَمُوْدُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَمُّ اللهُ مَنْ مُودُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَمُّ اللهُ مَا نَوْدُ مُمْ صَلِحُ الرَّتَ تَقُوْنَ أَمُّ

126 Geneta Landon Mariana and Calabata and C

<sup>\* 126. &#</sup>x27;Surely, I am to you a Messenger, entirely trustworthy.

<sup>\* 130. &#</sup>x27;And you build fortresses and develop industry so that you may last forever.'

<sup>\* 136. &#</sup>x27;Indeed, I fear for you the punishment of an **enormous** day.'

\*144. 'Surely, I am unto you a Messenger, faithful to my trust.

145. 'So fear Allāh, and obey me.

146. 'And I ask of you no reward for it. My reward is only with the Lord of the worlds.

147. 'Will you be left secure amid the things that you have here,

148. 'Amid gardens and springs,

\*149. 'And cornfields, and datepalms with heavy spathes near breaking?

150. 'And you hew out houses in the mountains with great skill.

151. 'So fear Allāh, and obey me.

152. 'And obey not the bidding of those who exceed the bounds,

153. 'Who create disorder in the earth, and reform it not.'

154. They said, 'Thou art but *one* of the bewitched;

155. 'Thou art only a man like ourselves. So bring a Sign, if thou art one of the truthful.'

156. He said, 'Here is a she-camel: she has her turn of drinking, and you have your turn of drinking on an appointed day.

\*157. 'And touch her not with evil lest there overtake you the punishment of an awful day.'

158. But they hamstrung her; and then they became regretful.

159. So the punishment overtook them. In that verily there is a Sign, but most of these would not believe.

160. And surely thy Lord—He is the Mighty, the Merciful.

النَّ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ آمِينُ إِلَّا فَا تَكُوا اللَّهُ وَ أَطِيْعُونِ أَمَّ وَمَا اَسْعَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرِ مِنْ ٱجْدِيَ إِنَّا عَلْ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ أَ آ تُتْرَكُونَ فِي مَا هُمُنَا أَمِنِيْنَ المُ فِيْ جَنْتِ وَّ عُيُوْنِ ﴿

وَّزُرُوْءٍ وَ نَخْلِ طَلْعُهَا هَضِيْمُ أَ

وَ تَنْجِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ يُهُوثًا فرهين

فَاتَّقُهُ ١١ مِلْكَ وَ ٱطِيْعُوْ فِ أَشَّا وَ لَا تُطِيعُوااً مُرَ الْمُشرِفِيْنَ اللهِ

الَّـذِيْنَ يُفْسِدُوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَ لَا يُصْلِحُوْنَ ١٠٠

قَالُوْ النَّمَا أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحِّرِينَ أَ

مَّا آنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرُ مِتْنُلُنَّا ﴾ فَأْتِ بِأَيْتٍ راث كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ ١١

قَالَ هٰذِهِ نَاقَةً لَهَا شِهْتُ وَ لَكُمْ شِرْبُ يَوْ مِ مَعْدُوْ مِ أَمْ

وَلاَ تَمَسُّوْهَا بِسُوْءِ فَيَأْخُذُكُمْ عَذَابُ يؤم عظيم

فَعَقَرُوْهَا فَأَصْبِهُوْا نُدِمِ

فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَاكُ ﴿ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰ لِكَ لَا يَتَّاءُ وَمَا كَانَ آعُثُرُهُمْ مُتُؤْمِنِيْنَ السَّارَةُ مِنْ يُنَ السَّارِ فَي وَإِنَّ رَبُّكُ لَهُوَالْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيْمُ أَسَ

\* 144. 'Surely, I am to you a Messenger, entirely trustworthy.

\* 149. 'And fields of grain and date-palms their spathes heavy to the point of breaking?

\* 157. 'And touch her not with evil lest there overtake you the punishment of an enormous day.'

R. 9

161. The people of Lot rejected the Messengers,

162. When their brother Lot said to them, 'Will you not become righteous?

\*163. 'Surely, I am unto you a Messenger, faithful to my trust.

164. 'So fear Allāh, and obey me.

165. 'And I ask of you no reward for it. My reward is only with the Lord of the worlds.

166. 'Do you, of all peoples, approach males,

167. 'And leave your wives whom your Lord has created for you? Nay, you are a people who transgress.'

168. They said, 'If thou desist not, O Lot, thou wilt surely be *one* of the banished ones.'

\* 169. He said, 'Certainly I hate your practice.

170. 'My Lord, save me and my family from what they do.'

171. So We saved him and his family, all of them,

172. Save an old woman among those who stayed behind.

173. Then We destroyed the others.

\*174. And We rained upon them a rain; and evil was the rain for those who were warned.

175. In that verily there is a Sign, but most of these would not believe.

176. And surely thy Lord—He is the Mighty, the Merciful.

كَذَّبَتْ تَوْمُلُوْطِ إِلْمُرْ سَلِيْنَ أَأَ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ آخُوْهُمْ لُوْطُ أَلَا تَتَقَوُنَ أَ

اِنِّيْ لَكُمْرَسُوْلُ آمِيْنَ 🖶

فَاتَّقُواا مِلْتَ وَ اَطِيْعُونِ ﴿
وَمَا اَشَعُلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْدٍيَ وَمَا اَشَعُلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْدٍيَ الْحَلْمِينَ ﴿
اِلْاَ عَلْى رَبِّ الْعَلْمِينَ ﴿
اَ تَا تُوْنَ الْمُ خُكِراتَ مِنَ الْعَلَمِينَ ﴿

رَ تَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ رِّنَ ارْوَاجِكُمْ مِبْلَ آئْتُمْ قَوْمُ غُدُونَ ۚ قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَّمَ تَنْتَهِ يلُوطُ لَتَكُوْنَنَ مِنَ الْمُخْرَجِيْنَ ۚ

قَالَ إِنِّي لِعَمَلِكُمْ مِّنَ الْقَالِلْيْنَ شَ

رَتِ نَجِّرِيْ وَ اَهْلِيْ مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ

فَنَجَيْنُهُ وَ آهْلَةَ آجْمَعِيْنَ إِلَّا

ٳ؆ؖۘػڿٛۉڒٞٵڣۣٵڷۼ۬ۑؚڔؽؾٙ

ئُكِّدَة مَرْنَا الْهَ خَرِيْنَ شَ

وَ اَهْطُونَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطَوُاء فَسَآءً مَطَوُ الْمُنْذَدِيْنَ

اِنَّ فِيْ ذَٰلِكَ لَايَةً ؞ وَمَا كَانَ ٱكْثَرُهُمْ شُؤْمِنْهُنَ

الله وَرانَ رَبُّكَ لَهُو الْعَزِيْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ

<sup>\* 163. &#</sup>x27;Surely, I am to you a Messenger, entirely trustworthy.

<sup>\* 169.</sup> He said, 'I abhor your evil practice.'

<sup>\* 174.</sup> And We rained upon them a rain; and evil is the rain which descends on those who are warned.

R. 10

177. The People of the Wood rejected the Messengers,

178. When Shu'aib said to them, 'Will you not be righteous?

\*179. 'Surely, I am unto you a Messenger, faithful to my trust.

180. 'So fear Allāh, and obey me,

181. 'And I ask of you no reward for it. My reward is only with the Lord of the worlds.

182. 'Give full measure, and be not of those who give less,

\*183. 'And weigh with a true balance,

\* 184. 'And diminish not unto people their things, nor act corruptly in the earth, making mischief.

\*185. 'And fear Him Who created you and the earlier peoples.'

186. They said, 'Thou art but one of the bewitched.

187. 'And thou art only a man like ourselves, and we believe thee to be *one* of the liars.

188. 'So cause fragments of the sky to fall on us, if thou art *one* of the truthful.'

189. He said, 'My Lord knows best what you do.'

190. So they declared him to be a liar. Then the punishment of the day of overshadowing gloom overtook them. That was indeed the punishment of a dreadful day.

191. In that verily there is a Sign, but most of these would not believe.

كَذَّب آصْحٰبُ آكَيْكَةِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَنَّ الْأَبَ اَصْحٰبُ آكَيْكَةِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَنَّ الْأَتَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَنَّ الْأَقَالَ الْمُدْمُ شُعَيْبُ الْاتَتَقَاوُنَ أَنَّ الْمُدَامِنَ الْمُدَامِنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُدَامِنِينَ الْمُدَامِنِينَ الْمُدَامِنِينَ الْمُدَامِينَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

اِنْ لَكُمْرَاسُوْلَ آمِيْنَ اللَّهُ

فَاتَّقُوااللَّهُ وَ اَطِيْعُونِ ﴿

وَمَآاسَئُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ آجْرٍ ﴿ إِنْ آجْرٍ يَ إِلَّا عَلْى رَبِّ الْعَلْمِيْنَ أَشَّ

ٱوْفُواالْكَيْلُ وَلَا تَكُوْنُوامِنَ الْمُخْسِرِيْنَ ﴿

وَزِنُوْا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمِ أَ

ٷڵٳؾۺٛۼڛؙۅٵڶؾٞٵۺٵؘۿؽێؖٲۼۿؙۿٷڵٳؾۼؿٞۊٵ ڣۣٵڒڒۯۻڡؙڡٛٛڛڋؽؽۺؖ

وَ اتَّقُوا الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَ الْجِبِلَّةَ الْجَبِلَّةَ الْجَبِلَّةَ الْجَبِلَّةَ الْجَبِلَّةَ الْجَبِلَةَ

قَا لُوْا إِنَّكُمَّا ٱنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَعِّرِينَ أَسْ

وَمَا اَنْتَ اِلَّا بَشَرُ مِتْلُنَا وَإِنْ تَطُتُكَ لَمِنَ الْكَذِيدَةِ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِّكُ لَمِنَ الْكَذِيدَةِ

فَاشَقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا مِّنَ السَّمَّاءِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّدِقِيْنَ شُ

قَالَ رَبِّيَّ ٱعْكَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ا

ڡؘٚػۜڒۜٛڹٛۉٷؙڡٚٲڂؘۮؘۿؙۿػۮٙٵۻؙؽۉؚۄڶڟ۠ۛڷۊ ٳٮٛۜٛڎڰٵڽؘۼۮؘٵۻؽۉۄۣػڟۣؽۄۣڝ

رِكَّ فِيْ ذَٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ۚ وَ مَا كَانَ ٱكْثَرُهُ ۖ مَا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ₪

<sup>\* 179. &#</sup>x27;Surely, I am to you a Messenger, entirely trustworthy.

<sup>\* 183. &#</sup>x27;And weigh with an even balance,

<sup>\* 184. &#</sup>x27;And do not pay people less than the true value of things, nor act corruptly in the earth, making mischief.

<sup>\* 185. &#</sup>x27;And fear Him Who created you and the creatures of earlier make.'

192. And surely thy Lord—He is the Mighty, the Merciful.

## R. 11.

193. And verily this is a revelation from the Lord of the worlds.

194. The Spirit, Faithful to the Trust, has descended with it.

195. On thy heart, that thou mayest be of the Warners,

196. In plain and clear Arabic tongue.

197. And it is surely *mentioned* in the Scriptures of the former peoples.

198. And is it not a Sign to them that the learned among the children of Israel know it?

\* 199. And if We had sent it down to one of the non-Arabs,

\*200. And he had read it to them, even then they would never have believed in it.

201. Thus have We caused it (disbelief) to enter into the hearts of the sinful.

202. They will not believe in it until they see the grievous punishment.

203. But it will come upon them suddenly, while they know not,

204. And they will say, 'Shall we be given any respite?'

205. What! do they seek to hasten Our punishment?

206. What thinkest thou? If We let them enjoy the good things of this world for years;

207. Then there comes to them that with which they are threatened.

208. Of no avail shall be to them that which they were allowed to enjoy.

209. And never did We destroy any township but it had Warners.

﴿ وَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَهُوَالْعَزِيْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ

وَإِنَّهُ لَتَنْزِيلُ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ اللَّهُ لَكُم يُنَا

نَزَلَ بِسِوالرُّوْحُ الْآمِيْنُ اللَّهِ

عَلْ قَلْمِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُنْذِرِيْنَ اللهُ عِلْ قَلْمِكَ إِنْ مُعِيدِينٍ اللهُ عِلْمِ اللهُ عَرَبِيّ مُعِيدِينٍ الله

وَ رَائِكُ لَيْفِي زُبُرِ الْأَوْلِيْنَ

ٱۅؙڵۿؾڬ۠ڽٛڷۿۿٳؾڐٞٲڽؾڠڵڡؘڬڠڵڡٚڴ ؠڹؿٙٳۺڗٳۼؽڵۺ

وَكُوْنَزَّلْنُهُ عَلَى بَعْضِ الْأَعْجَمِيْنَ أَ

فَقَرَاهُ عَلَيْهِمْمًا كَانُوابِهِ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهِ

كَذْلِكَ سَلَكُنْهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ 🖷

لايُؤُمِنُوْنَ بِهِ مَتَّى يَكُرُواالْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيْمَ ﴿
فَيُاثِيَهُمْ بَعْتَةً وَّهُ مَلَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿
فَيَقُولُوا هَلْ نَحْنُ مُنْظَرُوْنَ ﴿
اَفَيِعَذَا بِنَا يَشْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ۚ
اَفَيْعَذَا بِنَا يَشْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ۚ
اَفَرَءَيْتَ إِنْ مَّتَعْنَهُ مُ سِنِيْنَ ۚ

ثُمَّكَاءَهُمْقَاكَانُوايُوعَدُونَ اللهِ مَا اَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ اللهِ مَا اَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يُمَتَّعُونَ اللهِ اللهَ مَا اَهْلَكُنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ اللهِ لَهَا إِذَا كَانَا اللهُ الل

<sup>\* 199.</sup> And had We revealed it to a non-Arab.

<sup>\*200.</sup> And had he read it **out** to them, they would never have believed in it.

- 210. *This is* an admonition; and We are not unjust.
- 211. And the evil ones have not brought it down.
- \*212. They are not fit for it, nor have they the power to do so.
  - 213. Surely they are debarred from hearing.
  - 214. Call not, therefore, on any other God beside Allāh, lest thou become one of those who are punished.
  - 215. And warn thy nearest kinsmen,
  - 216. And lower thy wing *of mercy* to the believers who follow thee.
  - 217. Then if they disobey thee, say, 'I repudiate all connection with what you do.'
  - 218. And put thy trust in the Mighty, the Merciful,
  - 219. Who sees thee when thou standest up in Prayer.
  - 220. And *Who sees* thy movements among those who prostrate themselves *before God*.
  - 221. He is indeed the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.
  - 222. Shall I inform you on whom the evil ones descend?
  - 223. They descend on every great liar *and* sinner,
  - 224. Repeating what they hear, and most of them are liars.
  - 225. And *as for* the poets—it is the erring ones who follow them.
  - 226. Dost thou not see how they wander distracted in every valley,
  - 227. And that they say what they practise not?—

ذِكُرِى شَوَمَا كُنَّا ظُلِمِيْنَ ﴿ وَمَا تُكَا ظُلِمِيْنَ ﴿ وَمَا تُنَا ظُلِمِيْنَ ﴿ وَمَا تُنَا ظُلِمِيْنَ ﴿ وَمَا تَنَا لَمُنْ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَا السَّمْحِ لَمَعْزُ وَلُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَا السَّمْحِ لَمَعْزُ وَلُوْنَ ﴿ وَمَا السَّمْحِ الشَّهِ إِلْهَا أَخَرَ فَتَكُوْنَ مِنَ اللهِ إِلْهَا أَخَرَ فَتَكُوْنَ مِنَ اللهِ إِلْهَا أَخَرَ فَتَكُوْنَ مِنَ اللهِ الْمُعَذَّ بَيْنَ ﴿ اللهِ الْمُعَذَّ اللهِ الْمُعَذَّ اللهِ الْمُعَذَّ اللهِ الْمُعَدَّ اللهِ الْمُعَدِّ اللهِ الْمُعَدَّ اللهِ الْمُعَدِّ اللهِ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ اللهِ الْمُعَدِّ اللهِ الْمُعَدِّ اللهِ الْمُعَالِقُولُ اللهِ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَّةُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ اللهِ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالَّةُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعُلِقُلُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُولُ الْمُعَالِقُلْمُ الْمُعَلِقُ الْمُعَالِقُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْعَلَالُولُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ الْمُعَالَقُلُولُ الْمُعَالَقُلُولُ الْمُعَالِقُلُولُ الْمُعَالَقُلُولُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْعَلَالُولُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْمُعَلِقُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُولُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْعُلُولُ الْمُعُلِي الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُل

وَانْدِ (عَشِيْرَ تَكَ الْاَثْرَبِيْنَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكَفَّ مِنَ الْكَفَّ مِنَ الْكَفَّ مِنَ الْكَفِّ مِنَ الْكَفَّ مِنَ الْكَفَّ مِنَ الْكَبَعَكَ مِنَ الْكَبَعَكَ مِنَ الْكَبَعَكَ مِنَ الْكَبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِدِيْنَ أَشَّ مِنْ الْكَبَعِثُ مِنْ الْكَبَعِثُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ 
رِكْنَ هُوَالسَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلِيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَلَيْ اللّهِ عَلَيْمُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَاللّهُ وَالْعَلَيْمُ وَالْعُلِي وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمُ وَالْعُلْمُ وَلِي مِنْ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَيْعُلِيْمُ وَلَا مِنْ اللّهُ وَلِي مَا اللّهُ عَلَيْمُ وَلَا اللّهُ عَلَيْمُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا مِنْ اللّهُ وَلَيْعُمُ وَلَيْكُولُ وَاللّهُ وَلِي مِنْ اللّهُ وَلَا عَلَيْمُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِي مِنْ اللّهُ وَلَا عَلَيْمُ وَلَا مُنْ اللّهُ وَلِي مِنْ اللّهُ وَلِي مُنْ الللّهُ وَلِي مُنْ اللّهُ وَلِي مُنْ الللّهُ وَلِي مُنْ اللّهُ

\* 212. They are neither worthy of it, nor capable of doing so.

228. Save those who believe and do good works, and remember Allāh much, and retaliate *only* after they are wronged. And the wrongdoers will soon know to what place of return they shall return.

رِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ وَ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيْرًا وَّا نَتَصَرُوا مِنْ بَعْدٍ مَا ظُلِمُوا ﴿ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوَا اَيَّ مُنْقَلَبٍ يَنْقَلِبُونَ أَسَ

## AL-NAML

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Ṭā Sīn.‡ These are verses of the Qur'ān, and of an illuminating Book,
- 3. A guidance and good tidings to those who would believe,
- 4. Who observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt, and have firm faith in the Hereafter.
- 5. As to those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds *appear* beautiful to them, so they are wandering blindly.
- 6. It is they who shall have a grievous torment, and they alone it is who shall be the greatest losers in the Hereafter.
- 7. Verily, thou hast been given the Qur'ān from the presence of One Wise, All-Knowing.
- 8. Remember when Moses said to his family, 'I perceive a fire. I will bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a flame, a burning brand, that you may warm yourselves.'
- 9. So when he came to it, he was called *by a voice*: 'Blessed is he who is in the fire and *also* those around it; and glorified be Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.
- 10. 'O Moses verily I am Allāh, the Mighty, the Wise.
- 11. 'And throw down thy rod.' And when he saw it move as though it were a serpent, he turned back retreating and did not look back. 'O Moses, fear not. Verily I am with

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ السَّمِ الرَّحِيْمِ السَّلِ الرَّحِيْمِ السَّلِمِ السَّمِ السَّمِ السَّمَ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمُ السَّمَ السَّمِينَ السَّمَ السَمَالِي السَّمَ ا

هُدًى وَ يُشْرى لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَ

اكَذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلْوَةَ وَ يُؤْتُوْنَ الرَّكُوةَ وَ يُؤْتُوْنَ الرَّكُوةَ وَ يُؤْتُوْنَ الرَّكُوةَ وُمُمْ يُوْقِنُوْنَ إِلَا لِمُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ وَكُنَّ اللَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ وَيَكُالُهُمْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ أَنْ

ٱۅڵؿڬٵػڿؽؽۘڵۿۿۺٛۏۧٵڷۼۮٙٳٮؚۯۿۿ ڣؚٵڵٳٚڿۯۊٚۿؙۼٵڷڒۿۺڒؙۉؽ۩

وَرِنَّكَ لَتُلَقَّى الْقُرْانَ مِنْ لَّدُنْ لَبُنُ لَكُنْ الْقُرْانَ مِنْ لَدُنْ لَكُنْ لَكُنْ الْقُرْانَ مِنْ

اِذْ قَالَ مُوْسَى لِأَهْلِهُ إِنْ أَنَسَتُ نَارًا وَ مَا لَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَلَّا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَلَّمُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِلْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ الل

فَكُمَّا جَاءَهَا نُوْدِي اَنْ بُوْرِكَ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ وَ مَنْ حَوْلَهَا ﴿ وَسُبَحْنَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ آ

يُمُوْسَى إِنَّهَ آنَا اللهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْمَكِيْمُ الْ اللهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْمَكِيْمُ اللهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْمَكِيْمُ اللهُ وَ الْمَا تَهْتُرُ مَا تَهْ اللهُ عَالَتُهَا جَانَ اللهُ وَلَمْ اللهُ مَدْبِرًا وَ لَمْ يُعَقِّبُ لَمُوْلِى لا يَخَفُ لَدُي يَلُوْلِى لا يَخَفُ لَدُي يَلُوْلِي لا يَخَافُ لَدُي يَلُولُونَ لا يَخَافُ لَدُي يَلُولُونَ لا يَخَافُ لَدُي اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ال

‡ Benignant, All-Hearing God!

thee; the Messengers need have no fear in My presence.

- 12. 'As to those who do wrong and then substitute good for evil; *to them*, I am indeed Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- \*13. 'And put thy hand into thy bosom; it will come forth white without any disease. *This is* among the nine Signs unto Pharaoh and his people; for they are a rebellious people.'
  - 14. But when Our sight giving Signs came to them, they said, 'This is plain magic.'
  - 15. And they rejected them wrongfully and arrogantly, while their souls were convinced of them. See then, how *evil* was the end of those who acted corruptly!

R. 2.

- 16. And We gave knowledge to David and Solomon, and they said, 'All praise belongs to Allāh, Who has exalted us above many of His believing servants.'
- 17. And Solomon was heir to David. And he said, 'O ye people, we have been taught the language of birds; and we have had everything bestowed upon us. This indeed is *God's* manifest grace.'
- 18. And there were gathered together unto Solomon his hosts of Jinn and men and birds, and they were formed into *separate* divisions,
- \*19. Until when they came to the Valley of Al-Naml, one woman *of the tribe* of the Naml said, 'O ye Naml, enter your habitations, lest Solomon and his hosts crush you,

المُرْسَلُونَ اللهُ

ڔڵڒۘڡؘؽڟؘؽؘؗٙػڞؙڟؙڗۻڎڶۘػۺٮٵ۫ؠٛۼػۺۊٛ؞ٟ ڬٙٳڐۣٚۦٚۼڡؙٛۉڒڗۧڿؽۿٙ۩

وَ اَدْخِلْ يَهُ لَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَهُرُجُ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ خَيْرِ سُوْءِ مَا فِي تِسْعِ أَيْتٍ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَ تَوْمِهِ النَّهُمُ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا فَسِقِيْنَ اللهِ

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ ثُهُمْ النُّنَا مُبْصِرَةً قَالُوْا هٰذَاسِحُرُمُّبِيْنَ شَ

وَ جَحَدُوا بِهَا وَاسْتَيْقَنَتْهَا آنْفُسُهُمْ فَلْكُمَّا وَعُلُوًّا ﴿ فَانْظُرْكَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَتُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ اللهِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ اللهِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ اللهِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ اللهِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ اللهِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ اللهِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ اللهِ اللهُ

وَلَقَدْاتَيْنَادَاوَدَ وَسُلَيْمُنَ عِلْمًا مَوَقَالًا الْحَمْدُ يِلْهِ الَّذِيْ فَضَّلَتَا عَلْ كَثِيْرٍ قِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ آ

وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْهُنُ دَاؤَدَ وَ قَالَ آيَا يُّهَا النَّاسُ عُلِّمُنَا مَنْطِقَ الطَّيْرِ وَ أُوْتِيْنَا مِنْ الطَّيْرِ وَ أُوْتِيْنَا مِنْ الطَّيْرِ وَ أُوْتِيْنَا مِنْ الْفَوْ الْفَضْلُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وانَ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْمُويِيْنُ ﷺ الْمُبِيْنُ اللهِ

وَحُرِّشِرَ لِسُلَيْمِٰنَ جُنُوْدُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَ الْدِنْسِ وَالطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُؤزَّعُوْنَ ۚ

حَتِّى إِذَا اَتُواعَلَ وَادِ النَّمْلِ ، قَالَتُ نَمْلَةُ يَّالَتُهُ النَّمْلِ ، قَالَتُ نَمْلَةُ يَّالَيُّهُ النَّمْلُ اذْخُلُوْا مَسْكِنَكُمْ ، وَكُمْ الْكَيْطُونُ وَجُنُوْدُهُ ، وَهُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمُنُ وَجُنُوْدُهُ ، وَهُمْ

\* 13. 'And insert your hand into your bosom under your garment, it will come forth white, without blemish.

\* 19. Until when they came to the Valley of Al-Naml, a Namlite woman said, 'O ye Naml, enter your habitations, lest Solomon and his hosts crush you, while they know not.'

while they know not.'

- \*20. Thereupon he smiled, laughing at her words, and said, 'My Lord, grant me *the will and power* to be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and to do *such* good works as would please Thee, and admit me, by Thy mercy, among Thy righteous servants.'
- \*21. And he reviewed the birds, and said, 'How is it that I do not see Hudhud? Is he among the absentees?
- \*22. 'I will surely punish him with a severe punishment or I will slay him, unless he bring me a clear reason for his absence.'
  - 23. And he did not tarry long before Hudhud came and said, 'I have encompassed that which thou hast not encompassed; and I have come to thee from Saba' with sure tidings.
  - 24. 'I found a woman ruling over them, and she has been given everything, and she has a mighty throne.
  - 25. 'I found her and her people worshipping the sun instead of Allāh; and Satan has made their works *look* beautiful to them, and has thus hindered them from the *right* way, so that they follow not guidance;
  - 26. 'And Satan has bidden them not to worship Allāh, Who brings to light that which is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and Who knows what you conceal and what you make known.

لا يَشْعُرُونَ 🗈

فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِگَا مِّنْ قَوْلِهَا وَ قَالَ رَبِّ اَوْزِعْرَيْ آن اَشْكُرُ نِعْمَتُكَ الَّتِيْ آنْعَمْتُ عَكِيُّ وَعَلْ وَالِمَيُّ وَ آنْ آعْمَلُ صَالِعًا تَرْضُمُهُ وَ اَدْخِلْنِيْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِيْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الْ

وَ تَفَقَّدُ الطَّيْرُ فَقَالَ مَا لِيَ لَا ارْیِ
الْهُدُهُدَ الطَّيْرُ فَقَالَ مَا لِيَ لَا ارْیِ
الْهُدُهُدَ الْمُا مُرِيدًا الْفَائِيدِيْنَ الْفَائِيدِيْنَ الْفَائِيدِيْنَ الْفَائِيدِيْنَ الْفَائِيدِيْنَ الْفَائِيدِيْنِ اللّهُ الْمُكْتَدُ وَلَيُدَائِينَ اللّهُ الْمُكْتُدُ وَلَيُدُينِ اللّهُ الْمُكْتُدُ وَلَيْدُينِ اللّهُ الْمُكْتُدُ وَلَيْدُيلُ الْمُكْتُدُ وَلَيْدُيلُ الْمُكْتُدُ وَلَا سَمَالًا بِنَدَيلُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُكْتُدُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُكْتُلُكُ وَلَى سَبَيلُ بِنَدِيلًا لِللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه

إِنِّيْ وَجَدْ تُ امْرَاةً تَمْلِحُهُمْ وَأُوْتِيَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَهَا عَرْشُ عَظِيمُ

وَجَدْ تُهَاوَ قَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُوْنَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ وَ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطِنُ آعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّيِيلِ فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ أَنَّ

ٱلَّا يَشَجُدُ وَالِتُواكَّذِي يُخْدِجُ الْخَبْءَ فِي السَّمَوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُوْنَ وَوَ السَّمَوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُوْنَ وَوَلَا مَا تُعْلِنُوْنَ ₪

\*21. And he examined the birds, and said, 'How is it that I do not see Hudhud?

<sup>\*20.</sup> Thereupon he smiled, laughing at her words, and said, 'My Lord, enable me to be grateful for Your favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and to do such good works as would please You, and admit me, by Your mercy, among Your righteous servants'

<sup>\*22. &#</sup>x27;I will subject him to severe punishment or I will slay him, unless he brings me a clear reason for his absence.'

- 27. 'Allāh! there is no God but He, the Lord of the Mighty Throne.'
- 28. Solomon said, 'We shall see whether thou hast spoken the truth or whether thou art one of those who lie.
- 29. 'Go thou, with this letter of mine, and lay it before them; then withdraw from them and see what answer they return.'
- 30. *The Queen* said, "Ye chiefs, there has been delivered to me a noble letter.
- 31. "It is from Solomon, and it is: 'In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful;
- 32. 'Behave not proudly towards me, but come to me in submission.'"
- 33. She said, 'Ye chiefs, advise me in the matter that is before me. I never decide any matter until you are present with me and give me your advice.'
- \*34. They replied, 'We possess power and we possess great prowess in war, but it is for thee to command; therefore consider thou what thou wilt command.'
  - 35. She said, 'Surely, kings, when they enter a country, despoil it, and turn the highest of its people into the lowest. And thus will they do.
  - 36. 'But I am going to send them a present and wait to see what *answer* the envoys bring back.'
  - 37. So when the Queen's ambassador came to Solomon, he said, 'Do you mean to help me with your wealth? But that which Allāh has given me is better than that which He has given you. Nay, but you rejoice in your gift.

اِدْهَب تِكِتْبِي هٰذَا فَا لَقِه اِلَيْهِم ثُمَّ اللهِ مُرَبِعُونَ اللهِ مُرَّا مَنْ اللهِ مُرَبِعُونَ اللهِ مُرَبِعُونَ اللهِ مُرَبِعُونَ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ اللهِ اللهِ مُرَبِعُونَ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا مُنْ اللّهُ مَا مُنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِ

قَالَتْ يَايُّهَا الْمَلَوُّارِانِّيَّ اُلْقِيَ إِلَيَّ كِتْبُ كَرِيمُٰ الْأَدُ مِنْ مُانَامْ مَا وَالْأَدُ مِنْ وَاللهِ

إِنَّهُ مِنْ سُلَيْمُنَ وَإِنَّهُ بِشِمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ أَ

إ كلا تعلوا علي واتون مسلمين

قَالَتْ يَاكَيُّهَا الْمَلُوُّا اَفْتُونِيْ فِيَ اَمْرِيْء مَاكُنْتُ قَاطِعَةً اَمْرًا حَتَّى تَشْهَدُوْنِ

قَالُوْا نَحْنُ أُولُوْا قُوَّةٍ وَّ أُولُوْا بَاْسٍ شَرِيْدٍ الْإَكْمُرُ رِلْيَكِ فَانْظُرِيْ مَاذَا تَأْمُرِيْنَ

قَالَتُ إِنَّ الْمُلُوْكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوْا قَرْيَةً اَفْسَدُ وْهَا وَ جَعَلُوْا اَعِزَّةُ اَهْلِهَا اَذِلَّةً \* وَكَذْلِكَ يَفْعَلُوْنَ ۚ وَ إِنِّي مُرْسِلَةً الْيُهِمْ بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَلْظُرَةً إِنِهِ يَنْ حِمُ الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ۚ فَلَمَّا الْمُنْ يَاللّٰهُ فَيْرٌ مِمَّا الْمُكُونَ ۚ نَمَا اللّٰهِ يَاللّٰهُ فَيْرٌ مِمَّا اللّٰهُمُ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ بِهَدِيَّةِكُمْ تَقْرَحُونَ ۚ

<sup>\*34.</sup> They replied, 'We possess power and we are fierce fighters, but it is for you to command; therefore consider you what you will command.'

38. 'Go back to them, for we shall surely come to them with hosts against which they will have no power, and we shall drive them out from there disgraced, and they will be humbled.'

- \*39. He said, 'O nobles, which of you will bring me a throne for her before they come to me, submitting?'
  - 40. Said a stalwart from among the Jinn: 'I will bring it to thee before thou rise from thy camp; and indeed I possess power therefore *and I am* trustworthy.'
- \*41. Said one who had knowledge of the Book, 'I will bring it to thee before thy noble *messengers* return to thee.' And when he saw it set before him, he said, 'This is by the grace of my Lord, that He may try me whether I am grateful or ungrateful. And whosoever is grateful is grateful for the good of his *own* soul; but whosoever is ungrateful, truly my Lord is Self-Sufficient, Generous.'

ارْجِعْ الَيْهِمْ فَلَنَاْتِيَنَّهُمْ بِجُنُودٍ
لَاقِبَلَ لَهُمْ بِهَا وَلَنُغْرِجَنَّهُمْ مِنْهَا
اَذِلَةً وَّهُمْ صَاغِرُوْنَ

قَالَ آَيَا يُنْهَا الْمَلَوُّا اَيُّكُمْ يَاْرِيْنِيْ بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَانَ يَاْتُوْنِيْ مُسْلِمِيْنَ قَالَ عِفْرِيْتُ مِّنَ الْجِنِّانَ الْرِيْكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ اَنْ تَقُوْمَ مِنْ مُقَامِكَ ، وَ إِنْ عَلَيْهِ لَقُويُّ اَمِيْنُ ۚ ا

قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَةَ عِلْمُ رِّتِنَ الْحِتْبِ
آنَا أَتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلُ آنَ يَّرْتَدَّ الْيَكَ
طَرْفُكَ وَلَكَا رَاهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا عِنْدَةُ
قَالَ هٰذَامِنْ فَصْلِ رَبِّي تَتْ لِيبَلُونِنَ عَالَ هٰذَامِنْ فَصْلِ رَبِّي تَتْ لِيبَلُونِنَ عَاشُكُو اَهْ اكْفُرُ وَ مَنْ شَكْرُ فَإِنَّا لَا يَكُو يَشْكُو لِنَفْسِهِ مَوْ مَنْ كَفَرُ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي يَشْكُو لِنَفْسِهِ مَوْ مَنْ كَفَرُ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي

\*39. He said, 'O nobles, which of you will bring me her throne before they come to me offering submission?'

Note: From the following verses, it becomes clear that Solomon does not refer to her throne itself. He either means a throne very similar to hers should be manufactured or that a very faithful replica of her throne should be brought to him. Before her intended visit to the court of Solomon, she is given the surprise of finding a throne very similar to her own but in the possession of Solomon. From the verses which follow, the scenario that emerges clearly indicates that each of the nobles of his court wanted the task to be assigned to him, each boasting to perform the task quicker and better than his rivals. Ultimately, when the replica was first presented to him, he praised God for it and issued instructions to modify it further so that it might resemble the Queen of Saba's throne ever more closely and so deflate her pride in possessing a unique throne. The expression nakkirū lahā 'arshahā ([1]]) clearly supports this meaning and implies that if she saw a throne very similar to her own, she would naturally infer that her own throne was not as unique and special as she thought it was. So the meaning of nakkirū ([1]]) in this context would make her throne seem common-looking. When she actually saw the throne built by Solomn's craftsmen, her response was not that of a Queen who only recently had her own throne stolen, nor that of a Queen who could not recognise her own throne because the craftsmen had worked on it to render it unrecognisable. Her response is simply that of a person who finds an article similar to her own. This clearly proves that the scenario we have visualised is more realistic.

\*41. Said one who had knowledge of the Book, 'I will bring it to you quicker than the blinking of your eye.

- \*42. He said, 'Make her throne unrecognizable to her, and let us see whether she follows the right way or whether she is *one* of those who follow not the right way.'
  - 43. And when she came, it was said, 'Is thy throne like this?' She replied, 'It is as though it were the same. And we had been given knowledge before this, and we have already submitted.'

44. And that which she used to worship beside Allāh had stopped her *from believing*; for she came of a disbelieving people.

\*45. It was said to her, 'Enter the palace.' And when she saw it, she thought it to be a great expanse of water, and she uncovered her shanks. *Solomon* said, 'It is a palace paved smooth with slabs of glass.' She said, 'My Lord, I indeed wronged my soul; and I submit myself with Solomon to Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.'

R. 4.

- 46. And We sent to Thamud their brother Ṣāliḥ, who said, 'Worship Allāh.' But behold, they became two parties contending with each other.
- 47. He said, 'O my people, why do you wish to hasten on the evil rather than the good? Wherefore do you not ask forgiveness of Allāh that you may be shown mercy?'
- \*48. They said, 'We auger evil from thee and from those that are with thee.' He said, 'The cause of your evil fortune is with Allāh. Nay, but you are a people who are on trial.'

قَالَ نَجِّرُوْا لَهَا عَرْشُهَا تَنْظُرُ ٱتَهْتَدِيَّ آمْ تَكُونُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ

فَكَمَّا جَآءَتْ قِيْلَ آهْكَذَا عَرْشُكِ وَالَتْ كَانَّهُ هُوَ مَوَ أُوْتِيْ نَا الْعِلْمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُشْلِمِيْنَ ﴿

وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُهُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مَ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِنْ قَوْمِ كُفِرِيْنَ ﴿

قِيْلُ لَهَا ادْخُلِ الصَّرْحَ \* فَلَمَّا رَا ثَدُ حَسِبَتُهُ لُجَّةً وُّ كَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا ، قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحُ شُمَرَّهُ ثِنْ قَوَارِيْرَهُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحُ شُمَرَّهُ ثِنْ ثِنْ قَوَارِيْرَهُ قَالَتْ رَجِّ إِنِّيْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِيْ وَاَسْلَمْتُ مَّ مَعَ سُلَيْمُنَ رِبْلُورَتِ الْعُلَمِيْنَ أَسَ

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى ثَمُوْدَ اَخَاهُمْ طَلِعًا اَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ فَرِيْقُنِ يَخْتَصِمُونَ اللّهِ عَلِذَا هُمْ فَرِيْقُنِ

قَالَ يُقَوْمِ لِمُتَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ بِالشَّيِّ عُتِهِ تَبْلُ الْحَسَنَةِ مِ لَوْكَ تَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ اللهَ لَعَلَّكُوْ تُوْكِمُوْنَ

قَالُوااطَّيَّرُنَا بِكَ رَبِمَنْ مِّعَكَ • قَالَ طَيْرُكُمْ عِنْدَ اللهِ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ قَوْمُ مُّ فَتُنُونَ™ تُفْتَنُونَ™

\* 42. Make her Throne appear commonplace to her,

\*45. **Note:** Clear, high-quality glass, deftly laid, can create the impression of water and that is what actually happened. The message delivered to the Queen, who was exceptionally intelligent, was that sometimes things are very different from the impressions they create, and the qualities they reflect, do not belong to them. Similarly, the impression of glory and power created by the sun, does not belong to it but belongs only to the Creator.

- 49. And there were in the city a party of nine *persons* who made mischief in the land, and would not reform.
- 50. They said, "Swear to each other by Allāh that we will surely attack him and his family by night, and then we will say to his heir, 'We witnessed not the destruction of his family, and most surely we are truthful.'"
- \*51. And they planned a plan, and We planned a plan, but they perceived *it* not.
  - 52. Then see how *evil* was the end of their plan! Verily, We utterly destroyed them and their people all together.
- \*53. And yonder are their houses empty, because of their wrongdoing. In that, verily, is a Sign for a people who possess knowledge.
  - 54. And We saved those who believed and feared God.
  - 55. And *remember* Lot, when he said to his people, 'Do you commit abomination while you see *the evil thereof*?
- \*56. What! do you approach men lustfully rather than women? Nay, you are indeed an ignorant people.'
- \* 57. But the answer of his people was naught save that they said, 'Drive out Lot's family from your city. They are a people who would keep clean.'

وَ كَانَ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ تِشَعَةُ رَهَطٍ يُهْسِدُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِمُوْنَ ۚ قَالُوْا تَقَاسُمُوْا بِاللهِ لَنْبَيْتَنَّكُ وَآهْلَكَ ثُمَّ لَنَقُوْلَنَّ لِوَلِيْهِ مَا شَهِدْنَا مَهْلِكَ آهْلِهِ وَإِنَّالَصْرِ قُوْنَ ۚ

قَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِـهُ، ٱنَّا دَمَّرْنْهُمْ وَ تَوْمَهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ا

فَتِلْكَ بُيُوْ تُهُمْ خَاوِيَةً بِمَاظَلَمُوْاوَلَّ فِي ذٰلِكَ كُلْيَةً لِتَقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ال

وَ آئِجَيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ أَصَنُوْا وَ كَانُوْا يَتَّقُوْنَ

رَ لُوْطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهُ ٱتَاتُوْنَ اللَّهُ وَلَا الْفَاحِشَةَ وَٱنْـتُمْ تُبْصِرُوْنَ ₪

اَ مِنْكُمْ لَتَا تُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنَ دُوْنِ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِنْ دُوْنِ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِنْ دُوْنِ الرِّجَالَ الْنُتُمْ قَوْمُ تَحْدَدُونَ الْنِسَاءِ مُ بَلُ الْنُتُمْ قَوْمُ لَوْنَ الْنَائِمُ اللَّهُ الْنَائِمُ اللَّهُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائُونُ اللَّهُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائُونُ الْنَائُونُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائُمُ الْنَائُونُ الْنَائِمُ لِلْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ لِلْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ لِلْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ لِلْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ الْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ لَائِمُ لَلْنِلِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ لَالْنِمِ لِلْنَائِمُ لَلْنَائِمُ لَلْنِي الْنَائِمُ لِلْنَائِمُ لِلْنِلْ

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهَ إِنَّهَ آَنْ قَالُوٓا آخْرِجُوۤاالَ لُوطِيِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ الْهُمْ آئاسُ يَتَطَهَّرُوْنَ الْهِ

- \*51. And they wove a plot and We wove a *counter* plot but they were unaware of *it*.
- \*53. And yonder lie their houses empty, because of their wrongdoing.
- \*56. 'What! do you approach men lustfully rather than women? Nay, you are indeed a people unmindful of consequences.'
- \* 57. But the **response** of his people was **nothing except** that they **incited the people and** said, 'Drive out the **followers of Lot** from your **township**. They are **indeed** a people **who pretend to be pure**.'

58. So We saved him and his family, except his wife; her We decreed to be of those who stayed behind.

59. And We rained upon them a rain; and evil was the rain for those who were warned.

R. 5.

- \*60. Say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh, and peace be upon those servants of His whom He has chosen. Is Allāh better or what they associate with Him?'
- 861. Or, Who created the heavens and the earth, and Who sent down water for you from the sky wherewith We cause to grow beautiful orchards? You could not cause their trees to grow. Is there a God besides Allāh? Nay, they are a people who deviate from the right path.
  - 62. Or, Who made the earth a place of rest, and placed rivers in its midst, and placed upon it firm mountains, and put a barrier between the two waters? Is there a God besides Allāh? Nay, most of them know not.
  - 63. Or, Who answers the distressed person when he calls upon Him, and removes the evil, and makes you successors in the earth? Is there a God besides Allāh? Little is it that you reflect.
  - 64. Or, Who guides you in every kind of darkness of the land and of the sea, and Who sends the winds as glad tidings before His mercy? Is there a God besides Allāh? Exalted is Allāh above what they associate with Him.
  - 65. Or, Who originates creation, *and* then repeats it and Who provides for you from the heaven and the earth? Is there a God besides Allāh? Say, 'Bring forward your proof if you are truthful.'

فَا نَجَيْنُهُ وَاهْلَهُ إِلَّا امْرَاتُكُ نَعَدُّ وَنُهَا مِنَ الْغُيرِيْنَ اللهِ الْمُرَاتِكُ نَعَدُّ وَنُهَا مِنَ الْغُيرِيْنَ اللهِ مُطَرِّاء فَسَاءً مَطرُ المُنْذَرِيْنَ اللهُ المُنْذَرِيْنَ اللهُ المُنْذَرِيْنَ اللهِ المُنْذَرِيْنَ اللهُ المُنْذَرِيْنَ اللهُ اللهُ المُنْذَرِيْنَ اللهُ ا

Chapter 27

قُبلِ الْحَمْدُ بِلْهِ وَسَلْمٌ عَلَى عِبَادِةِ الَّذِيْنَ اصْطَفَى وَ اللَّهُ خَيْرُ المَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ أَ

اَمَّنَ يُهُدِيكُمْ فِي ظَلَمْتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَهْرِ وَ مَن يُرْسِلُ الرِّلْحَ بُشُرًا بَيْنَ يَذَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ ﴿ وَإِلَّا مَّعَ اللهِ ﴿ تَعْلَى اللهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ تَعْلَى اللهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ اَمِّن يَّبَدَ وُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمِمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَ مَن يَرْرُ قُكُمْ مِّنَ الشَّمَاءِ وَالْا رُضِ ﴿ وَلْلَهُ مَعَ اللهِ ﴿ قُلْ هَا تُوا بُرُهَا نَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْ تُمْ طِي قِنْ لَهَا تُوا بُرُهَا نَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْ تُمْ طِي قِنْ لَهَا تُوا بُرُهَا نَكُمْ

\* 60. Say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh, and peace be upon those servants of His whom He has chosen. Is Allāh better or **that which** they associate with Him?

- 66. Say, 'None in the heavens and the earth knows the unseen save Allāh; and they do not know when they will be raised up.'
- 67. Nay, their knowledge has reached its end respecting the Hereafter; nay, they are *indeed* in doubt about it; nay, they are blind to it.
- 68. And those who disbelieve say, 'What! when we and our fathers have become dust, shall we indeed be brought forth again?
- 69. 'We were surely promised this before—we and our fathers; this is nothing but tales of the ancients.'
- 70. Say, 'Travel in the earth and see how *evil* was the end of the sinful!'
- 71. And grieve thou not for them, nor be thou in distress at what they plot.
- 72. And they say, 'When will this promise be *fulfilled*, if you are truthful?'
- \*73. Say, 'It may be that a part of that which you would hasten on may be close behind you.'
  - 74. And, truly, thy Lord is gracious to mankind, but most of them are not grateful.
  - 75.And, surely, thy Lord knows what their bosoms conceal and what they reveal.
  - 76. And there is nothing hidden in the heaven and the earth, but it is recorded in a clear Book.
  - 77. Verily, this Qur'ān explains to the children of Israel most of that concerning which they differ.

قُلُ لَّا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِالشَّمْوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ الَّا اللَّهُ ﴿ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿

بَلِ الْأَرْكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِي الْأَخِرَةِ سَبَلْ هُمْ فِيْ شَلِقِ مِّنْهَا لَا بَلْ هُمْ مِّنْهَا عُمُونَ اللهِ عِنْهَا لَا بَلْ هُمْ مِّنْهَا

وَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوۤا ءَ إِذَا كُنَّا ثُرُابًا وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّلَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللّلَا اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

كَقَدْ وُعِدْ نَا هٰذَا نَحْنُ وَا بَا وَٰنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ﴿ إِنْ هٰذَا إِنَّ آسًا طِيْرُ الْاَقِلِدُنَ

قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِ الْاَرْضِ فَا نَظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِ يْنَ ا

وَ ﴾ تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِ هُ وَ لَا تَكُنْ فِيْ ضَيْقِ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ₪

وَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتَى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُهُ طِيرِةِ فِينَ الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُهُ طِيرِةِ فِينَ الْمُ

قُلْ عَلَى آنَ يَكُوْنَ رَدِفَ لَكُمْ اللهُ الل

وَإِنَّ رَبُّكُ لَـٰذُوْ فَضَٰلِ عَلَى النَّامِرِ وَلَكِنَّ آَكُ تُرَهُمُ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ سَ

وَاقَ رَبِّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُحِنُّ صُوْوْرُهُمْ

وَمَامِنُ غَمَّا عِبَةٍ فِي السَّمَّاءِ وَالْهَادِضُ إلَّا فِي كِتْبِ تُمِيثِيِهِ

اِنَّ هٰذَا الْقُرُانَ يَقُصُّ عَلَى بَنِيَ الْمَرَاءِيلَ اَحْتَرَالَّذِي هُمْ فِيْهِ الْمُرَادِي هُمْ فِيْهِ الْمُخْتَرَالَّذِي هُمْ فِيْهِ الْمُخْدَلِقُونَ اللهِ الْمُخْدَلِقُونَ اللهِ الْمُخْدُنُ اللهِيَّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِي اللهِ

\*73. Say, 'It may be some of that promised punishment, which you arrogantly demand to befall you forthwith, is already at your heels.'

- 78. And verily, it is a guidance and a mercy to the believers.
- 79. Verily, thy Lord will decide between them by His judgment, and He is the Mighty, the All-knowing.
- 80. So put thy trust in Allāh; surely, thou *standest* on manifest truth.
- 81. Verily, thou canst not make the dead to hear, nor canst thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they turn back retreating.
- \*82. And thou canst not guide the blind out of their error. Thou canst make only those to hear who believe in Our Signs, for they submit.
- \*83. And when the sentence is passed against them, We shall bring forth for them a germ out of the earth, which shall wound them because people did not believe in Our Signs.

R. 7.

- 84. And *remind them of* the day when We shall gather together from every people a party from among those who rejected Our Signs, and they shall be placed in *separate* bands.
- \*say, 'Did you reject My Signs, while you did not embrace them in your knowledge? Or what was it that you were doing?'
- \*86. And the sentence shall fall upon them because they did wrong, and they will be speechless.

وَ إِنَّهُ لَهُمُّى وَّرَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ السَّا اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِيْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِحُكْمِهِ، وَ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيْمُ اللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللهِ ﴿ إِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ الْمُبِيْنِ اللهِ ﴿ إِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ

ٳٮٞٚڬٙڒؿؙۺڝۼٵڷڡؘۉؿٝۏٙڒڎؿۺڝۼٵٮڞؙ؞ٙ ٵٮڎؙ۠ڝٙٵٚٵۮٵۏڴۉٵڝؙۮؠؚڔؽؽ۩

وَ مَا اَنْتَ بِهٰدِى الْعُمْيِ عَنْ ضَلْلَتِهِمْ اِنْ تُسْمِعُ إِنَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ مِنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِالْمِتِنَا فَهُمْ شُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ الْمَاذُونَ ﴿ مَا يَتُومُ الْمَاثُونَ ﴿ مَا يَعْمَلُمُ مُنَا لَكُمْ مَا أَنَّوا بِالْمِتِنَا كَا لَكُمْ مُؤْنَ ﴿ مَا يُعْتِنَا كَا النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِالْمِتِنَا كَا النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِالْمِتِنَا كَا يُؤْوَنَ ﴿ مِا يُعْتِنَا كَا النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِالْمِتِنَا كَا يُؤْوَنَ ﴿ مِا يُعْتِنَا كَا النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِالْمِتِنَا كَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْنَ ﴿ مِنْ الْمُعْرَافِي الْمُؤْنَ الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَالِقُولُ الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِينَ الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمِؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِينَا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِيِنَا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنَا الْمُؤْنِا ا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِا الْمُؤْنِلِ الْمُؤْنِلَا

وَ يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فَوْجًا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فَوْجًا مِنْ يُكَنِّ مُ يُونَ

مَتَّى إِذَا جَآءُوْ قَالَ آعَذَّ بَتُمْ بِالْبِتِيْ وَكُمْ تُحِيْطُوْا بِهَا عِلْمًا آمَّا ذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ

وَوَتَحَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا فَكُمُوا فَكُمُوا فَكُمُوا فَكُمُوا فَكُمُوا فَكُمُوا فَكُمُوا فَ

- \*82. And you cannot guide the blind out of their error. You can only make those listen to you who believe in Our Signs, so they become obedient.
- \*83. And when the sentence is passed against them, We shall bring forth for them a **creature** out of the earth which shall **injure** them because people did not believe in Our Signs.
- \*85. 'Did you reject My Signs hastily while you had not yet gained full knowledge about them? If not this what else was it, that you were doing?'
- \*86. And the sentence shall fall upon them because they did wrong, and they will **not** *be able to* **speak**.

87. Have they not seen that We have made the night that they may rest therein, and the day sight-giving? In that verily are Signs for a people who believe.

88. And on the day when the trumpet will be blown, whoever is in the heavens and whoever is in the earth will be struck with terror, save him whom Allāh pleases. And all shall come unto Him, humbled.

\*89. And thou seest the mountains which thou thinkest to be firmly fixed, but they shall pass away like the passing of the clouds—the work of Allāh Who has made everything perfect. Verily, He knows full well what you do.

90. Whoever does a good deed, shall have a better reward than that, and such will be secure from terror that day.

91. And those who do evil, shall be thrown down on their faces into the Fire: 'Are you not rewarded for what you have been doing?'

92. Say, 'I am commanded only to serve the Lord of this city which He has made sacred, and to Him belong all things; and I am commanded to be of those who submit to God;

93. 'And to recite the Qur'ān.' So whoever follows guidance, follows it only for *the good of* his own soul; and *as to him* who goes astray, say, 'I am only a warner.'

94. And say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh; He will soon show you His Signs, and you will know them.' And thy Lord is not unaware of what you do.

اَلَمْ يَرُوْا آتَّا جَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ لِيَسْعُنُوْا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا وَلَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَتِ لِتَقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ

وَ يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِ الصَّوْرِ فَفَزِعَ مَنْ فِ السَّمُوتِ وَ مَنْ فِي الْمَارُضِ الَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللهُ الَّهُ مَا كُلُّ اَتَوْهُ كَانِ شَاءَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الْمُكُلِّ التَّوْهُ

وَ تَكرَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِهَةً وَّهِيَ تَكُورُ مُرَّ السَّحَابِ، صُنْعَ اللهِ الَّذِيْ آثْقَانَ خُلُّ شَيْءٍ، النَّهُ خَبِيْرُ إِمَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ™

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرُ مِّنْهَاء وَ هُمْ يِّنْ فَزَعٍ يَّوْ مَئِذٍ اٰمِنُوْنَ ا

وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتُ وُجُوْهُهُمْ فِ النَّارِ اهَلُ تُهْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

اِتَّمَا أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدُ رَبِّ لَمْذِةِ الْبَلْدَةِ الَّذِيْ حُرَّمَهَا وَلَدْ عُلُّ شَيْءُ دَوَّ أُمِرْتُ آنَ ٱكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ أَلَّا

وَآنَ آثُلُوا الْقُرْاٰتَء فَمَنِ اهْتَدٰى فَإِنَّهَا يَهْتَدِيْ لِنَفْسِهِ ء وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَقُلُ إِنَّهَا اَنَامِنَ الْمُنْذِرِيْنَ ₪

وَ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ سَيُرِيْكُمْ الْلِيَّهِ فَتَعْرِفُوْنَهَا وَ مَا رَبُكَ بِعَافِلٍ عَمَّا ﴿ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿

<sup>\* 89.</sup> And you see the mountains imagining them to be stationary, while they are floating like the floating of the clouds. Such is the work of Allāh, Who made everything firm and strong.

## AL-OASAS

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Tā Sīn Mīm. İ
- 3. These are verses of the clear Book.
- \*4. We rehearse unto thee a portion of the story of Moses and Pharaoh with truth, for the benefit of a people who would believe.
  - 5. Verily, Pharaoh behaved arrogantly in the earth, and divided the people thereof into parties: he sought to weaken a party of them, slaying their sons, and sparing their women. Certainly, he was of the mischief-makers
  - 6. And We desired to show favour unto those who had been considered weak in the earth, and to make them leaders and to make them inheritors of Our favours.
  - 7. And to establish them in the earth. and to show Pharaoh and Hāmān and their hosts that which they feared from them.
  - 8. And We revealed to the mother of Moses saying, 'Suckle him; and when thou fearest for him, then cast him into the river and fear not, nor grieve; for We shall restore him to thee, and shall make him one of the Messengers.'
- \*9. And the family of Pharaoh picked him up that he might become for them an enemy and a source of sorrow. Verily, Pharaoh and Hāmān and their hosts were wrongdoers.

نَتْلُوْا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ تَكِا مُوْسَى وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ لِقَوْمِ يُّوْمِنُونَ

راتَ فِيرَعَوْنَ عَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَ يَعِمَلُ إنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِ ثِنَ 🕝

فِ الْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُ هُ آئِمَةً أَنَّهُ

وَ نُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْهَارَضِ وَ نُرِيَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَا مِنَ وَجُنُوْ دَهُمَا مِنْهُ مَّاكَا نُوْا يَحْدُ زُوْنَكَ

وَٱوْكَيْنَآ إِلَّى أَيِّرِهُوْ سَى آنَ ٱرْضِد الَيْكُ وَجَاعِلُوْهُ مِنَ الْمُنْسَ فَالْتَقَطَةَ اللَّهِ فِدْعَوْنَ لِليِّكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَذَنًا ﴿ إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامُنَ وَ مُنْوُدُ هُمَا كَا نُوْا خُطِعُونَ

‡ Benignant, All-Hearing, All-Knowing God!

\*4. We rehearse **for you** a portion of the story of Moses and Pharaoh with truth, for the benefit of a people **who believe**.

\* 9. And the family of Pharaoh picked him up little knowing that he would become an enemy and a source of distress for them.

- 10. And Pharaoh's wife said, 'He will be a joy of the eye, for me and for thee. Kill him not. Haply he will be useful to us, or we may adopt him as a son.' And they perceived not the consequences thereof.
- \*11. And the heart of the mother of Moses became free *from anxiety*. She had almost disclosed *his identity*, were it not that We had strengthened her heart so that she might be of the *firm* believers.
- \*12. And she said to his sister, 'Follow him up.' So she observed him from afar; and they knew not of her relationship.
- \* 13. And We had already ordained that he shall refuse the wet nurses; so she said, 'Shall I tell you of a household who will bring him up for you and will be his sincere well-wishers?'
- \*14. Thus did We restore him to his mother that her eye might be gladdened and that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the promise of Allāh is true. But most of them know not.

R. 2.

- 15. And when he reached his age of full strength and attained maturity, We gave him wisdom and knowledge; and thus do We reward those who do good.
- \*16. And he entered the city at a time when its inhabitants were in a state of heedlessness; and he found

وَقَالَتِ امْرَاتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتُ عَيْنٍ لِيْ وَلَكَ ﴿ لَ تَقْتُلُوْهُ ﷺ عَسَى أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَآ أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًّا وَ هُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ طَ

وَ آصْبَحَ فُؤَادُ أُمِّرُ مُوْسَى فَرِغُا وَإِنْ كَا مَوْسَى فَرِغُا وَإِنْ كَا اَصْبَحَ فَرِغُا وَإِنْ كَا اَنْ رَّ بَطْنَا عَلَى كَا دَكُ اِنْ رَبِّ بَطْنَا عَلَى عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ اللِهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُوالِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُولِي اللْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُولُومُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنِي اللْمُؤْمِنُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعَلِمُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ اللْم

ۯڡۜٙٵڵڎٳڒٛڎؾ؋ڠؙڞۣؽۅڹڡٚؠؘڞؙڔۜڎ؞ؚؚؠ ۘۘۼڽٛڿؙٮؙٛٮؚۣڗٞۿؗۿڵٳؽۺٛۼؙۯ۠ۉڽؖ<u>ٵ</u>

وَ مَرَّ مْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمُرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبُلُ فَقَالَتْ مَلْ آدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى آهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَّكُفُلُوْنَهُ لَكُمُّ وَهُمْلَهُ نَاصِحُوْنَ ﴿

فَرَدَهْ نُهُ إِلَّى أُمِّهِ كِنَى تَقَرَّعَيْنُهَا وَ ﴾ تَحْزَنَ وَ لِتَحْلَمَ أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ مَقُّ ﴿ إِنَّ وَلِكِنَّ اكْثَرَهُمُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ

وَكُمِّا بُلَغُ اَشُدَّهُ وَ اسْتُوْى اَتَيْنَهُ حُكُمًّا وَّ عِلْمًا ﴿ كَذْلِكَ نَهْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿

وَ كَفَلَ الْمَوِيْنَةَ عَلَى حِيْنِ غَفْلَةٍ مِنْ الْمَوِيْنَةَ عَلَى حِيْنِ غَفْلَةٍ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِدُ وَيْنَهَا رَجُلَيْنِ

\* 11. And the heart of the mother of Moses became free from anxiety. She might have disclosed his identity, had We not strengthened her heart so that she might be of the firm believers.

\* 12. And she said to his sister, 'follow him up.' So she kept an eye on him from afar and they knew not.

\* 13. And We had already **made wet nurses unacceptable to him**; so she said, 'Shall I lead you to a household who will bring him up for you and will be his sincere well-wishers?'

\* 14. Thus did We restore him to his mother that her eye **might rejoice** and **she might not grieve** and that she might know that the promise of Allāh is true. But most of them know not.

\* 16. And he entered the **town while people were still asleep**; and he found therein two men fighting—one of his own **people**, and the other of his enemies. And he who was of his **people** sought his help against him who was of his enemies. So Moses **punched** him with his fist, and *thereby* caused his death. He said, 'This is of Satan's doing; he is indeed an enemy, a manifest **deceiver**.'

therein two men fighting—one of his own party, and the other of his enemies. And he who was of his party sought his help against him who was of his enemies. So Moses smote him with his fist; and *thereby* caused his death. He said, 'This is of Satan's doing; he is indeed an enemy, a manifest misleader.'

17. He said, 'My Lord, I have wronged my soul, therefore forgive me.' So He forgave him; He is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

18. He said, 'My Lord, because Thou hast bestowed favour upon me, I will never be a helper of the guilty.'

\*19. And morning found him in the city, apprehensive, watchful; and lo! he who had sought his help the day before cried out to him *again* for help. Moses said to him: 'Verily, thou art manifestly a misguided fellow.'

20. And when he made up his mind to lay hold of the man who was an enemy to both of them, he said, 'O Moses, dost thou intend to kill me as thou didst kill a man yesterday? Thou only intend est to become a tyrant in the land, and thou intendest not to be a peacemaker.'

21. And there came a man from the far side of the city, running. He said, 'O Moses, of a truth, the chiefs are taking counsel together against thee to kill thee. Therefore get thee away; surely I am of thy well-wishers.'

22. So he went forth therefrom, fearing, watchful. He said, 'My Lord, deliver me from the unjust people.'

يَقْتَتِلْنِ نَهْذَامِنْ شِيْعَتِهِ وَهٰذَا مِنْ شِيْعَتِهِ وَهٰذَا مِنْ عَمُوّةٍ مِنْ عَمُوّةٍ مِنْ عَمُوّةٍ وَفَيْ مِنْ عَمُوّةٍ وَفَيْعَتِهِ عَلَى الَّذِيْ مِنْ عَمُوّةٍ وَفَيْعَتِهِ مَنْ عَمُوّةً فَوَكَرَةً مُوْسَى فَقَضٰى عَلَيْهِ وَرَقَالَ هٰذَا مِنْ عَمْلِ الشَّيْطُنِ التَّيْطُنِ التَّيْعَ مُوْتًا مُثَوْتًا مُثَوِيدًا الشَّيْطُنِ التَّيْعُ مَا الشَّيْطُنِ التَّيْعُ مَا الشَّيْطُنِ التَّيْعُ مَا الشَّيْطُنِ التَّيْعُ مَا الشَّيْطُنِ التَّيْعُ مَا الشَّيْطُنِ التَّيْعُ مَا التَّيْعُ مَا التَّيْعُ مِنْ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ مَا التَّيْعُ مِنْ التَّيْعُ مِنْ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ مِنْ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ مِنْ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ مِنْ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ التَّهُ مُنْ التَّيْعُ التَّهُ مُنْ التَّيْعُ التَّهُ الْمُنْ التَّيْعُ التَّيْعُ التَّهُ الْمُنْ التَّيْعُ التَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمِنْ الْمُنْ ُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ الْمُنْ الْم

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّيْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِيْ فَاغْفِرْكِيْ فَخَفَرَكُمُ إِنَّـهُ هُـوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيْمُ

قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَنْ اَكُوْنَ طَهِيْرَا لِلْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿ الْكَهُرِمِيْنَ ﴿ الْكَوْنَ الْمُحْرِمِيْنَ ﴿ الْكَوْنَ الْمَدِيْنَةِ خَائِفًا يَتَكَرَقُبُ فَا اللّذِي الْمَتَنْصَرَةُ بِالْكَامْسِ فَاذَا اللّذِي الْمَتَنْصَرَةُ بِالْكَامُوسِ يَسْتَصْرِهُ بِالْكَامُوسِ يَسْتَصْرِهُ فَالَ لَكَامُوسَى إِنَّكَ يَسْتَصْرِ فُكَ اللّهُ مُوسَى إِنَّكَ يَسْتَصْرِ فُكَ اللّهُ مُوسَى إِنَّكَ لَكَامُوسَى إِنَّكَ اللّهُ مُوسَى إِنَّكُ لَكُونِيَّ مُبْكِينًا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

فَكُمَّا أَنْ آرَادَ آنْ يَّبُطِشَ بِالَّذِيْ هُوَ مَّكُا آنْ الْدِيْ هُوَ مَّكُا أَثُويْهُ مُو مَّكَا أَثُويْهُ الْفُكُلِيْ كُمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا أَنْ تَكُونَ بِالْآمُسِ اللهِ إِنْ تُرِيدُ إِنَّ آنَ تَكُونَ بَالْآمُسِ اللهِ إِنْ تُرِيدُ إِنَّ آنَ تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ الْمُصَلِحِينَ الْمُصَلِحِينَ الْمُصَلِحِينَ الْمُصَلِحِينَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ الْمُصَلِحِينَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ الْمُصَلِحِينَ الْمُصَلِحِينَ الْمُعْلَى الْمُصْلِحِينَ الْمُصَلِحُ الْمُصَلِحُ الْمُصْلِحِينَ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُسْلِحُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُصَلِحُ الْمُعَلَى الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمِ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمِ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْ

وَجَآءَ رَجُلُ مِّنَ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ
يَسْمِي وَقَالَ لِمُوْسَى إِنَّ الْمَلَا
يَأْتَمِرُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَاخْرُجُ
إِنِّ لُكَ مِنَ النُّصِدِينَ

فَخُرَجَ مِنْهَا خَاَئِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ دَقَالَ خُ رَبِّ نَجِّنِيْ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ اَسُ

<sup>\* 19.</sup> And he began his day in the town walking apprehensively, watchfully; and lo! he who had sought his help the day before cried out to him again for help. Moses said to him, 'Indeed, you are an evident transgressor.'

R. 3

23. And when he turned his face towards Midian, he said, 'I hope my Lord will guide me to the right way.'

24. And when he arrived at the water of Midian, he found there a party of men, watering *their flocks*. And he found beside them two women keeping back *their flocks*. He said, 'What is the matter with you?' They replied, 'We cannot water *our flocks* until the shepherds take away *their flocks*, and our father is a very old man.'

\*25. So he watered *their flocks* for them. Then he turned aside into the shade, and said, 'My Lord, I am in need of whatever good Thou mayest send down to me.'

26. And one of the two women came to him, walking bashfully. She said, 'My father calls thee that he may reward thee for thy having watered our flocks for us.' So when he came to him and told him the story, he said, 'Fear not; thou hast escaped from the unjust people.'

27. One of the two *women* said, 'O my father, hire him; for the best man that thou canst hire is the one who is strong and trustworthy.'

28. He said, 'I intend to marry one of these two daughters of mine to thee on condition that thou serve me on hire for eight years. But if thou complete ten *years*, it will be of thine own accord. And I would not lay any hardship upon thee; thou wilt find me, if Allāh wills, of the righteous.'

29. He said, 'That is *settled* between me and thee. Whichever of the two terms I fulfil, there shall be no \*injustice to me; and Allāh watches over what we say.'

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهُ تِلْقَآءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَلَى

رَبِّنَ آن يُهُدِينِي سَوَآءَ الشَّبِيْلِ

وَلَمَّا وَرَدُ مَآءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ

وُلَمَّا وَرَدُ مَآءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ

المَّةُ قِنَ النَّاسِ يَشْقُونَ أَوْ وَجَدَ مِنْ

وُونِهِمُ امْرَا تَيْنِ تَذُوْدُنِ مَ قَالَ مَا

خُونِهِمُ امْرَا تَيْنِ تَذُوْدُنِ مَ قَالَ مَا

خَطْبُكُمُا مُ قَالَتًا كَا نَشْقِيْ خَتْي 
خَتْي خَطْبُكُمُا وَ الرِّعَاءُ عَوْ آبُونَا شَيْحُ 
خَيِيْرُسَ

فَسَقٰی لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَكَّ إِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّكَ لِمَا آثَزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيْرُ₪

فَجَآءَ ثُنَهُ إِهُا سُهُمَا تَمْشِيْ عَلَى اسْتِهُيَا ءِنقَالَثُواَتُ آبِيْ يَدْعُوْكَ اسْتِهُيَّ لَنَاء فَلَمَّا لِيَجْزِيكَ آجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتُ لَنَاء فَلَمَّا لِيَجْزِيكَ آجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتُ لَنَاء فَلَمَّا لَجَاءَةُ وَ قَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقَصَص وقالَ لَا تَخَفْ رَتُ نَجُوْتَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّلَمُ الْتَقَوْمِ الطَّلَمُ الْتَقَوْمِ الطَّلَمُ الْتَقَوْمِ الطَّلَمُ الْتَقَوْمِ الطَّلَمُ الْتَقَوْمِ الطَّلَمُ الْتَقَوْمِ الْتَقَوْمِ الْتَقَوْمِ الْتَقْوَمِ الْتَقَوْمِ الْتَقْوَمِ الْتُلْمُ الْتُمَا الْتُهُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَقْوَمِ الْتَقْوَمِ الْتَقْوَمِ الْتَقْوَمِ الْتَقْوَمِ الْتَقْمِ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَقْمُ الْتَعْمِ الْتَصَامِ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتَعْمِ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتَعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ الْتُعْمُ

قَالَثُ إِحْدْ مَهُمَا يَاكِتِ اسْتَاْجِرْهُ لَا إِنَّ كَالَثُ إِحْدُهُ لَا إِنَّ كَالِمُ لَا إِنَّ كَالَمِيْنُ

قَالَ إِنِّيْ اُرِيدُانَ اُنْكِطَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتَيَّ الْمَانِ الْبَنَتِيَّ الْمَانِي عِجْمِهِ مَا الْمَنْ عِجْمِهِ مَا الْمَانِي عِنْدِكَ مَا فَإِنَ الْمُنْ عِنْدِكَ مَا فَإِنْ اَثْمَ مُسَدَّعَ مَشَرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدٍكَ مَ وَمَا الْمِيدُ الْمُنْ عَلَيْكَ مَ سَتَجِدُ فِيْ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الْمَلْمِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمَلْمِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْعَلِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِحِيْنَ الْمُعْلِقِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعُيْنَ الْمُعْلِعُلْمُ الْمُعْلِعُلِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعُيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِقِيْنَ الْمُعْلِقِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعُ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْعُلْمِ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمِعْلِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْعَلْمِيْنِيْنِ الْمَعْلِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِيْنَ الْمُعْلِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِعِيْنَ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْعِلْمِيْنِ الْمُعْلِقِيْنِ الْمِعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِقِيْنِ الْمُعْلِمِيْنِ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِقِيْنِ الْمُعْلِقِيْنَ الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُعْلِقِيْنَ الْمُعْلِقِيْنِ الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمِعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُعْلِقِيْنِ الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُعْلِيْنِيْنِ الْمُعْلِيْنِ الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُعْلِمِيْنِ الْمُعْلِمِيْنَ الْمُعْلِيْنِيْنِ

ان شاء الله مِن الصَّلِحِينَ الْ اللهُ مِن الصَّلِحِينَ اللهُ مِن الصَّلِحِينَ اللهُ عَلَيْ مَا تَتُمَا الْأَجُلَيْنِ قَضَيْتُ فَلَاعُدُوانَ عَلَيَّهُ وَاللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَحِيدُلُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَحِيدُلُ اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَعِيدًا اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَعِيدًا اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَعِيدًا لَهُ اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَعِيدًا اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَعِيدًا اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَعِيدًا لَهُ اللهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَعِيدًا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْدُ اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ  عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى ا

\*29. Allāh is a Witness over what we say.'

<sup>\* 25.</sup> So he watered their flocks for them. Then he turned aside into the shade, and said, 'O my Lord, a beggar I am of whatever good You bestow on me.'

R. 4

30. And when Moses had fulfilled the term, and journeyed with his family, he perceived a fire in the direction of the Mount. He said to his family, 'Wait, I perceive a fire; haply I may bring you some *useful* information therefrom, or a burning brand from the fire that you may warm yourselves.'

31. And when he came to it, he was called by a voice from the right side of the Valley, in the blessed spot, out \* of the tree: 'O Moses, verily I am, I am Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.'

32. And it also said: 'Throw down thy rod.' And when he saw it move as though it were a serpent, he turned back retreating and did not wait. 'O Moses, come forward and fear not; surely thou art of those who are safe.

33. 'Insert thy hand into thy bosom; it will come forth white without evil *effect*, and draw back thy arm toward thyself *to be free* from fear. So these *shall be* two proofs from thy Lord to Pharaoh and his chiefs. Surely they are a rebellious people.'

34. He said, 'My Lord, I killed a person from among them, and I fear that they will kill me.

35. 'And my brother Aaron—he is more eloquent in speech than I; send him therefore with me as a helper that he may bear witness to my truth. I fear that they will accuse me of falsehood.'

36. God said, 'We will strengthen thy arm with thy brother and We will give power to you both so that they shall not be able to reach you. Go with Our Signs. You two and those

فَكَمَّا قَضَى مُوْسَى الْأَجَلَ وَ سَارَ بِاَهْلِمَ انسَ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّوْرِ نَارًا \* تَالَى لَا هُلِهِ امْكُثُوْ الِنِّي انشتُ نَارًا تَعَلِّيَ أَتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِخَبْرِ اوْ جَذُوةِ تَعَلِّيَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطُلُونَ آ

فَكُمَّ آَثُمُهَا نُوْدِيَ مِنْ شَاطِيءَ الْوَادِ الْآيْمَنِ فِي الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبْرَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ آَنْ يُمُوْشَى إِنِّيَ آنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ أَنَّا

وَآنَ آلَقِ عَصَاكَ وَلَكَمَّا رَأَهَا تَهَ تُرُّ كَا لَهَا جَانُ وَلَى مُدْبِرًا وَ لَهُ يُعَقِّبُ دِيمُو سَى آقْبِلُ وَلَا تَخَفْسُ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْإِمِنِيْنَ ₪

أَشْلُكُ يَدَكُ فِيْ جَيْبِكَ تَخُرُجُ بَيْضَاءً مِنْ خَيْرِ سُوْءِ ﴿ وَ اضْمُمْ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكُ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ فَلْإِنِكَ بُرْهَا نُنِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَ بُرْهَا نُنِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَ مُلَاّ مِنْهُ ﴿ إِنَّهُ كُانُوا قَوْمًا فُسِقِيْنَ ﴿ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّ تَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَاخَافُ اَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿

وَ آخِيْ هُرُوْنُ هُوَ آفْصَحُ مِنِيْ لِسَانًا فَارْسِلْهُ مَعِيَ رِدْاً يُصَدِّقُنِيْۤ نَ اِنِّيۡ اَخَافُ اَنْ يُكذِّ بُوْنِ

قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِآخِيْكَ وَ نَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلَطْنًا فَلَا يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا جُ بِالْتِنَاجُ آنْتُمَا وَ مَنِ

\*31. 'O Moses, surely I, none but I, am Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.'

who follow you will be the winners.'

37. And when Moses came to them with Our clear Signs, they said, 'This is nothing but sorcery devised, and we never heard *the like* of this among our forefathers.'

38. Moses said, 'My Lord knows best who it is that has brought guidance from Him, and whose will be the reward of the *final* abode. Verily, the wrongdoers never prosper.'

39. And Pharaoh said, 'O chiefs, I know of no God for you other than myself; so burn me *bricks of* clay, O \*Hāmān, and build me a tower, that I may have a look at the God of Moses, though I believe him to be one of the liars.'

- 40. And he and his hosts behaved arrogantly in the land without any justification. And they thought that they would never be brought back to Us.
- 41. So We seized him and his hosts, and cast them into the sea. See, then, how *evil* was the end of the wrongdoers!
- 42. And We made them leaders inviting *people* unto the Fire; and on the Day of Resurrection they will receive no help.
- 43. And We caused them to be followed by a curse in this world; and on the Day of Resurrection they will be among those deprived of *all* good.

44. And We gave the Book to Moses, after We had destroyed the earlier generations, as *a source of* 

ا تُبَعَدُمًا الْغُلِبُوْنَ

فَكُمَّا جَآءَهُمْ مُّوْشَى بِأَيْتِنَا بَيِّنْتِ قَالُوْا مَا هٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْزُ مُّفْتَرَى وَ مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهٰذَا فِيَ أَبَائِنَا الْاَوْلِيْنَ

رَقَالَ مُوْسَى رَبِّيَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ جَآءَ بِالْهُدَى مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَمَنْ تَكُوْنُ لَـهُ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّادِ ﴿ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ₪

فَاتَخَذْنَهُ وَجُنُودَةَ فَنَبَذَ نَهُمْ فِي الْسَيْرِةِ فَالْكُمْ فَالْسَيْرِةِ فَالْكُمُ الْكُلُوبَةُ الطِّلِمِثَنَ الطِّلِمِثَنَ الطِّلِمِثَنَ الطِّلِمِثُنَ

ۘۯڿۘۼڷڬۿۿٳٙؿڞڐۜڲۮٷڽٳڮٙٵڵؾٵڕ؞ ۘۯؠۘۉۿٵڷۊڽڶڝٙڐؚڰٳۑٛؽڞۯۉ؈ٙ

وَ اَتْبَعْنَهُمْ فِي هٰذِةِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَدُّ مِ

وَلَقَدُ اللَّيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتْبِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا آهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُوْنَ الْأُوْلَى بَصَائِرُ

<sup>\*39.</sup> and build me a tower, that I may have a **glimpse** of the God of Moses, though I believe him to be one of the liars.'

enlightenment for men, and a guidance and a mercy, that they might reflect.

45. And thou wast not on the western side of the Mount when We revealed the command to Moses. nor wast thou among the witnesses.

46. But We brought forth generations after Moses, and life became prolonged for them. And thou wast not a dweller among the people of Midian, rehearsing Our Signs unto them; but it is We Who sent Messengers.

47. And thou wast not at the side of the Mount when We called. But We have sent thee as a mercy from thy Lord, that thou mayest warn a people to whom no Warner had come before thee, that they may reflect.

\*48. And had it not been for the fact that, if an affliction should befall them because of what their hands have sent before them, they would say, 'Our Lord, wherefore didst Thou not send a Messenger to us that we might have followed Thy Signs, and been of the believers?' We should not have sent thee as a Messenger.

\*49. But when the truth came to them from Us, they said, 'Why has he not

لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدِّي وَ رَحْمَةً لَّحَاُّهُمْ وْسَى الْأَمْدُ وَمَّا كُنْ

كُوكُ آرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا التك وتكون مِن المُ

فَلَمَّا مَّاءً هُمُ الْعَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا

\*48. And why do they not, when an affliction befalls them as a result of their own doings, say, 'Our Lord, why did you not send your Messenger to us so that we could follow Your Signs, and be of those who believed?' **Note:** The answer to this question is implied and the reason why they cannot blame Allāh, is

because God always sends warners to people before punishing them for their misdeeds. See

chapter 6 verse 132

\*49. But when the truth came to them from Us, they said, 'Why has he not been given the like of what was given to Moses?' Had they not rejected what was given to Moses before they said, Merely two magicians helping each other.'And they said, 'We reject them one and all.'

Note: Of the three main opponents of Islām—the Jews Christians and the idolaters—the Jews are being addressed in this verse. This statement could only have been made by the Jews. When the Holy Qur'an says that they had rejected what was given to Moses before, it could not have meant that the people of the time of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) of Islām had rejected Moses.

The part of the verse comprising 'innā bikullin kāfirūn' (الله عَلَيْ عَلِيْكُونِ (We reject them one and all) also means that 'we reject all those who come in the name of God with the socalled Signs.' This pinpoints the malady shared by all those who reject the Prophet of their

time.

been given the like of what was given to Moses?' Did they not reject that which was given to Moses before? They say, 'Two works of sorcery—the Torah and the Qur'ān—that back up each other.' And they say, 'We disbelieve in all.'

- \*50. Say, 'Then bring a Book from Allāh which is a better guide than *these* two, that I may follow it, if you are truthful.'
  - 51. But if they answer thee not, then know that they only follow their own evil inclinations. And who is more erring than he who follows his evil inclinations without any guidance from Allāh? Verily Allāh guides not the unjust people.
  - 52. And We have, indeed, thoroughly conveyed to them the Word, that they may be admonished.
  - 53. Those to whom We gave the Book before it—they believe in it;
  - 54. And when it is recited unto them, they say, 'We believe in it. Verily, it is the truth from our Lord. Indeed, even before it we had submitted ourselves to God.'
  - 55. These will be given their reward twice, for they have been steadfast and they repel evil with good, and spend out of what We have given them.
  - 56. And when they hear vain talk, they turn away from it and say, 'Unto us our works and unto you your works. Peace be to you. We seek not the ignorant.'

قَالُوا لَوْ لَمُ اُوْلِيَ مِثْلَ مَا اُوْلِيَ مِثْلَ مَا اُوْلِيَ مُوْسَى اَ اُوْلِيَ مُوْسَى اَ اُوْلِيَ مُوسَى اَ اُوْلِيَ مُوسَى اَ اُوْلِيَ مُوسَى مِنْ قَبْلُ مِقَالُوْا سِحْرُنِ مُؤْسَى مِنْ قَبْلُ مِقَالُوْا سِحْرُنِ تَظَاهَرَا اللّهِ وَقَالُوْا اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

قُلْ فَأَتُوا بِكِتْ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ هُوَ أَهْدَى مِنْهُمَآ أَتَّبِعْهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ طرِقِيْنَ اللهِ

فَانَ تَمْ يَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ اَتَّمَا يَتَّبِعُوْنَ اَهُوْ اَءُهُمْ وَ مَنْ اَضَلُ مِمَّنِ اتَّبَعَ هَوْ لَهُ يِغَيْرِهُدًى قِنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ أَنْ

وَ لَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكِّهُوْنَ أَهُ

ٱلَّذِيْنَ اللَّيْنَ الْمُكُمُ الْكِتْبَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ } أَلَّذِيْنَ اللَّهُ مُالْكِتْبَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ }

وَإِذَا يُثَلُ مَلَيْهِمْ قَا نُوَا امَنَّا بِهَ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُسْلِمِيْنَ

اولَيْكَ يُؤْتُونَ آجْرَهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ
بِمَا صَبَرُوْا وَ يَهْرَرُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ
السَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنْهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ
وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ آعْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَ
قَالُوْا لَنَا آعْمَا لُنَا وَلَكُمْ آعْمَا لُكُمْنَ سَلْمُ عَلَيْكُمْ رَلَا نَبْتَغِي الْجُهِلِيْنَ اللَّهِ

<sup>\* 50.</sup> Say, 'Then bring a Book from Allāh which is a better guide than these two—the Torah and the Qur'ān—that I may follow it, if you are truthful.'

- 57. Surely thou wilt not be able to guide *all* whom thou lovest; but Allāh guides whomsoever He pleases; and He knows best those who would accept guidance.
- 58. And they say, 'If we were to follow the guidance with thee, we should be snatched away from our land.' Have We not established for them a safe sanctuary, to which are brought the fruits of all things, as a provision from Us? But most of them know not.
- 59. And how many a habitation have We destroyed which exulted in its manner of life! And these are their dwellings which have not been inhabited after them except a little. And it is We Who became the Inheritors.
- 60. And thy Lord would never destroy the towns until He has raised in the mother *town* thereof a Messenger, reciting unto them Our Signs; nor would We destroy the towns unless the people thereof are wrongdoers.
- 61. And whatever of the things of this world you are given is only a temporary enjoyment of the present life and an adornment thereof; and that which is with Allāh is better and more lasting. Will you not then understand?
- R. 7.
  62. Is he, then to whom We have promised a goodly promise the fulfilment of which he will meet, like the one whom We have provided with the good things of this life, and then on the Day of Resurrection he will be of those who will be brought arraigned before God?
- 63. And on that day He will call to them, and say, 'Where are My 'partners' that you so imagined?'

اِتُكَ لَا تَهْدِيْ مَنْ آَحْبَبْتَ وَلَحِنَّ الله يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَشَاءُءِوَ هُو آَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ

وَ قَالُوْا رِنْ ثَتَّبِعِ الْهُدَى مَعَكَ نُتَخَطَّفُ مِنْ اَرْضِنَا اَو لَمْ نُمَجِّنْ لَا يُجْلَى الله مُحَدَّ لَا يُحْلَقُ مِنْ الْمِثَا يُجْلَى إلَيْهِ لَكُمْ الْمُحَدِّنَ الْمُثَا يُجْلَى إلَيْهِ فَمَرْتُ كُنَّا مُنْ كُنَّا مِنْ الْمُحَدَّ الْمُحَدِّقُ الْمُحَدَّ الْمُحَدَّ الْمُحَدِّقُ الْمُحَدِّقُ الْمُحَدِينَ الله الله الله المُحَدَّ الله المُحَدِينَ الله الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ اللهُ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدَّ المُحَدَّى الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ اللهُ اللهُ الله المُحَدِينَ الله المُحَدِينَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ المُحَدِينَ اللهُ المُحَدِينَ اللهُ اله

وَ مَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرٰى حَتَّى يَبْعَثَ فِي اُرِّهَا رَسُولًا يَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ الْبِيْنَاءِ وَ مَا كُنَّا مُهْلِجِى الْقُرْكَ إِلَّا وَ اَهْلُهَا ظُلِمُوْنَ ۚ

وَ مَا اُوْتِيْتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَاعُ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ زِيْنَتُهَاءِ وَ مَا عِيْ عِنْدَامِلُوخَيْرُ وَآبَقَى الْفَاتَعْقِلُونَ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوخَيْرُ وَآبَقَى الْفَاتَ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوخَيْرُ وَآبَقَى الْفَاتِ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوخَيْرُ وَآبَقَى الْفَاتِ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكَ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكَ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكَ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكَ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكَ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكَ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُوكُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُولُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُولُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُولُ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُولُ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُولُ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُولُ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُولُ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُولُ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُولُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْدَامِلُولُ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُولُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْدُامِلُولُ اللهِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ  
اَفَمَنْ وَعَدْنُهُ وَعَدًّا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ كَارِقِيْهِ حَمَنْ مَّتَّعَنْهُ مَتَّاعَ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُو يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ مِنَ المُحْضَرِيْنَ ﴿

وَ يَوْمَ يُنَا ﴿ يَهِمْ فَيَقُولُ آينَ
 شُركاً ﴿ يَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ تَرْعُمُونَ ۚ

- 64. Those against whom the sentence will become due, will say, 'Our Lord, these are those whom we led astray. We led them astray, even as we had gone astray *ourselves*. We now dissociate ourselves from them and turn to Thee. It was not us that they worshipped.'
- 65. And it will be said, 'Call upon your partners.' And they will call upon them, but they will not answer them. And they will see the punishment. Would that they had followed the guidance!
- 66. And on that day He will call to them and say, 'What answer did you give to the Messengers?'
- \*67. Then all excuses will become obscure to them on that day, and they shall not *even* ask each other.
  - 68. But as for him who repents and believes and does righteous deeds, maybe he will be among the prosperous.
  - 69. And thy Lord creates whatever He pleases and chooses *whomsoever He pleases*. It is not for them to choose. Glorified be Allāh, and far is He above all that they associate *with Him*.
  - 70. And thy Lord knows what their breasts conceal, and what they reveal.
  - 71. And He is Allāh; there is no God but He. To Him belongs all praise in the beginning and the Hereafter. His is the judgment and to Him shall you be brought back.
- \*72. Say, 'Tell me, if Allāh make the night continue over you till the Day of Resurrection, what God is there

قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَوُ لَاءَ الَّذِيْنَ اَغْوَيْنَاء اَغْوَيْنْهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَاء تَبَرَّ اْنَآ رِلَيْكَ نَ مَا كَمَا غُوَيْنَاء تَبَرَّ اْنَآ رِلَيْكَ نَ مَا كَانُوْ الْيَانَا يَعْبُدُوْنَ

وَقِيْلَ ادْعُوْا شُرَكَاء كُمْ فَدَعُوهُمْ فَلَمْ يَشْتَجِيْبُوْالَهُمْ وَرَاوُا الْعَذَابَء لَوْا تَّهُمْ كَا نُوْا يَهْتَدُ وْنَ⊡

وَ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ يُهِمْ فَيَقُولُ مَا ذَآ آجَبُتُمُ الْمُوسَلِيْنَ ﴿ فَعَمِيَتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْآثْبَاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَعُمْ لَا يَتَسَاءُ لُونَ ﴿ فَا مَا مَنْ تَابَ وَا مَنْ وَعَمِلَ صَالِمًا فَكَمَّى آنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِدِيْنَ ﴿ فَعَمِّى آنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِدِيْنَ ﴿

وَرَبُّكَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَ يَخْتَارُهُ مَا كَثَاءُ وَيَخْتَارُهُ مَا كَثُورُ عَالَى اللهِ وَ كَانَ لَهُمُ الْخِيرَةُ اللهُ مُن اللهِ وَ تَعْلَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ اللهِ مَا تَعْلَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ اللهِ عَمَّا لَهُ عَمَّا لَهُ عَمَّا لَهُ عَمَّا لَهُ عَمَّا اللهُ عَمَّا لَهُ عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمْلًا عَلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمَّا لِمُعْلَى عَمْلًا عَلَى عَمْلًا عَلَى عَلَى عَمْلًا عَلَى عَمْلًا عَلَى عَلَى عَمْلًا عَلَى عَمْلًا عَلَى عَمْلًا عَلَى عُلَى عَلَى َرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُوْرُهُمْ وَ مَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿ مَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿

وَهُوَا لِلْهُ لِآلِ الْهَ الْآهُوَ الْهُ الْحَمْدُ فِ الْأُولُ وَ الْأَخِرَةِ رَوَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَ إِلَيْهِ شُرْجَعُونَ آ

قُلْ آرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهِ مَنْ اللَّهِ مَن

- \*67. Then all **matters** will become obscure to them on that day, and they **will** not *even* ask each other.
- \*72. Say, 'Tell me, if Allāh make the night continue over you till the Day of Resurrection, what god is there besides Allāh who could bring you light? Will you not then hearken?'

besides Allāh who could bring you light? Will you not then hearken?'

\*73. Say, 'Tell me, if Allāh make the day continue over you till the Day of Resurrection, what God is there besides Allāh who could bring you a night wherein you could rest? Will you not then see?'

74. And of His mercy He has made for you the night and the day, that you may rest therein, and that you may seek of His bounty, and that you may be grateful.

75. And on that day He will call to them and say, "Where are My 'partners,' whom you so imagined?"

76. And We shall draw from every people a witness and We shall say, 'Bring your proof.' Then they will know that the truth belongs to Allāh. And that which they used to forge will be lost unto them.

R. 8.

\*77. Verily, Korah was of the people of Moses, but he behaved arrogantly towards them. And We had given him of treasures so much that his hoardings would have weighed down a party of strong men. When his people said to him, 'Exult not, surely Allāh loves not those who exult.

78. 'And seek, in that which Allāh has given thee, the Home of the Hereafter; and neglect not thy lot in this world; and do good *to others* as

الله غَيْرُ اللهِ يَأْتِيْكُمْ بِضِيّاً وَ اللهُ غَيْرُ اللهِ يَأْتِيْكُمْ بِضِيّاً وَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله

قُلُ آرَءَ يَتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيمَةِ مَنْ إِلْهُ غَيْرُ اللهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ اللهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ اللهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ اللهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ اللهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ اللهِ عَلْمَ كُنُونَ فِيهِ مَ آفَلُا اللهِ عَلْمُ كُنُونَ فِيهِ مَ آفَلُا اللهِ عَلْمُ كُنُونَ فِيهِ مَ آفَلُا اللهِ عَلْمُ كُنُونَ فَيهِ مَ آفَلُا اللهُ عَلْمُ كُنُونَ فَيهِ مَ آفَلُا اللهُ عَلْمُ كُنُونَ اللهِ عَلْمُ كُنُونَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مَ آفَلُا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مَ آفَلُا اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُولِي اللهُ الله

وَمِنْ رَّحْمَتِهٖ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْيَلَ وَ
النَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيْهِ وَ لِتَبْتَغُوا
مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
وَ يَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ آيْنَ
شُرَكَاءِيَالَّذِيْنَ كُنْتُمْ تَرْعُمُونَ الْ

وَ تَزَعْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيمًا فَقُلْنَا هَا تُوا بُرْهَا نَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوۤا اَتَّالُحَقَّ بِلِّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّاكَا نُوْا اَتَّالُحَقَّ بِلِّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّاكَا نُوْا

اِنَّ قَارُوْنَ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمِمُوْلَى فَبَغَىٰ عَلَيْهِمُولِى فَبَغَىٰ عَلَيْهِمُ الْكُنُوْزِ مَآ اِنَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْكُنُوْزِ مَآ اِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُ لَتَنُوْا لَم الْعُصْبَةِ اُولِى الْفُوتِةِ وَاذْ قَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحُ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهِ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرِحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرْحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرْحِيْنَ الْفُرْدِيْنَ الْفُرْحِيْنَ الْفُرْحِيْنَ الْفُرْدِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرْحِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُرْدِيْنَ الْفُرْدِيْنَ الْفُرْدِيْنَ الْفُرْدِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْفُلْوْدُ الْفُلْوْدُ الْفُلْوْدُ الْفُلْوْدُ الْفُلْمُ الْفُلْوْدُ الْفُلْمُ الْفُلْمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُنْ الْمِنْ الْمُنْ َابْتَغِ فِيْمَا أَثْمَكَ اللّهُ الدَّارُ الْأَخِرَةَ وَابْتَغِ فِيمَا اللَّهُ ثَيَا وَ

<sup>\*73.</sup> Say, 'Tell me, if Allāh make the day continue over you till the Day of Resurrection, what **god** is there besides Allāh who could bring you a night wherein you could rest? Will you not then see?'

<sup>\*77.</sup> Verily, Korah was of the people of Moses, but he behaved **like a tyrant** towards them. And We had given him of treasures so much **so that the keys thereof** would have weighed down a party of strong men.

Allāh has done good to thee; and seek not to make mischief in the earth, verily Allāh loves not those who make mischief.'

79. He said, 'This has been given to me because of the knowledge I possess.' Did he not know that Allāh had destroyed before him generations that were mightier than he and greater in riches? And the guilty shall not be asked to offer an explanation of their sins.

80. So he went forth before his people in his pomp. Those who were desirous of the life of this world said, 'O would that we had the like of what Korah has been given! Truly, he is the master of great fortune.'

81. But those who had been given knowledge said, 'Woe to you, Allāh's reward is best for those who believe and do good works; and it shall be granted to none except those who are steadfast.'

\*82. Then We caused the earth to swallow him up and his dwelling; and he had no party to help him against Allāh, nor was he of those who can defend themselves.

83. And those who had coveted his position the day before began to say, 'Ah! it is indeed Allāh Who enlarges the provision for such of His servants as He pleases and straitens it for whom He pleases. Had not Allāh been gracious to us, He would have caused it to swallow us up also. Ah! the ungrateful never prosper.'

TP Q

84. This is the Home of the Hereafter! We give it to those who desire not self-exaltation in the earth, nor corruption. And the end is

آخسِن كَمَآآخسَن الله الديك وَلاتَبْغ الفَسَاد فِ الأرْضِ القَ الله لا يُحِبُّ المُفْسِدِ يَن اللهِ

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوْتِيْتُهُ عَلَ عِلْمِ عِنْدِيْ وَ آوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُ آتَّا مِلْهُ قَدْ آهْلَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَآشَدُّ مِنْهُ تُوَةً وَ آكُثُرُ جَمْعًا وَ لَا يُشِئلُ عَنْ ذُنُوبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ آ

فَخَرَجَ عَلْ قَوْمِهِ فِيْ زِيْنَتِهِ وَقَالَ اللهُ ثَيَا اللهُ ثَيَا اللهُ ثَيَا اللهُ ثَيَا اللهُ ثَيَا يَلَا يَكُونُ الْحَلُوةُ اللهُ ثَيَا يَلَيْتُ لَكُونُ وَلَا اللهُ ثَيَا يُلَيْتُ لَكُونُ وَلَا اللهُ ثَيَا لَيْدَ لَكُونُ وَلَا اللهُ تَلَا اللهُولِيَّ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْ ثُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيُلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ اللّهِ خَيْرُ لِيّمَنَ اٰمَنَ وَ عَمِلَ صَالِحًاء وَلَا يُلَقَّىهَ آلِا الصَّهِرُوْنَ ₪

فَخَسَفْنَا بِهِ وَبِحَادِهِ الْاَرْضَ مِن فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ فِئَةٍ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ ت وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُنْتَصِرِ يُنَ ﴿

وَ اَصْبَحَ الَّذِيْنَ تَمَنَّوْا مَكَانَهُ بِالْهُمْسِ يَقُولُوْنَ وَيُكَانَّ اللهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَيَتَقْدِرُ مِلُوَّ اللهُ عَلَيْنَالَخَسَفَ بِنَاءُ وَيَكَانَّهُ لَا يُقْلِحُ عُلَيْنَالَخَسَفَ بِنَاءُ وَيَكَانَّهُ لَا يُقْلِحُ عُلَيْنَالُخَسَفَ بِنَاءُ وَيَكَانَّهُ لَا يُقْلِحُ

تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْأَخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا

\*82. Then We caused the earth to swallow him up and his dwelling; and he had no party to help him against Allāh, nor was he of those who **could overpower** *Allāh*'s *decree*.

for the righteous.

85. He who does a good deed shall have better reward than that: and as for him who does an evil deed those who do evil deeds shall not be rewarded but according to what they did.

86. Most surely He Who had made the teaching of Our'an binding on thee will bring these back to thy place of return. Say, 'My Lord knows best who brings the guidance, and who is in manifest error.

87. And thou didst never expect that the Book would be revealed to thee: but it is a mercy from thy Lord; so never be a helper of those who disbelieve.

88. And let them not turn thee away from the Signs of Allah, after they have been sent down to thee: and call mankind to thy Lord, and be not of those who attribute partners to Him.

89. And call not on any other God beside Allāh. There is no God but He. Everything will perish except Himself. His is the judgement, and to Him will you be brought back.

فَسَادًا و الْعَاقِيةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِسَارًا مَنْ حَاءً ما رُحَسَنَةٍ فَلَهُ خَنْرُ مِنْهَاء وَ مَنْ جَاءً بِالسِّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى الَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا الشَّيَّاتِ إِنَّا مَا كَانُهُا تَعْمَلُوْ نَ 🗠

إِنَّ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُدْانَ لَرَآدُ اللهُ اللهُ مَعَادِه قُلْ رَبِّينَ آعْلَمُ مَنْ كِمَاءُ بِالْهُدِي وَ مَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلْلِ

الْكِتْبُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ زَّيْكَ فَلَا تَكُوْ نَنَّ ظَهِيْرًا لِلْكُفِرِينَ ١٠٠

أَنْ زَلَتْ إِلَيْكَ وَادْعُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ وَ لَا تَكُونَنَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ أَسَ

إِذَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللهِ إِلْهَا أَخَرُم لَآلِكَ ٳڵؖٳۿؙۅٞڛػٛڷؙۺؘؽۦۣۿٵڸڬٞٳ؆ۜۅڿۿڬ؞ الله المُكُمُ وَراكِيْهِ تُوجَعُون اللهِ الْمُحُون اللهِ

### AL-'ANKABŪT

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Mīm.‡
- \* 3. Do men think that they will be left alone because they say, 'We believe,' and that they will not be tested?
  - 4. And We did test those who were before them. So Allāh will surely distinguish those who are truthful and He will surely distinguish the liars from the truthful.
  - 5. Or do those who commit evil deeds think that they will escape Us? Evil is what they judge.
  - 6. Whoso hopes to meet Allāh, *let him be prepared for it*, for Allāh's appointed time is certainly coming. And He is the All-Hearing, the All-knowing.
- 7. And whoso strives, strives only \*for his own soul; verily Allāh is Independent of all creatures.
  - 8. And *as to* those who believe and do good works, We shall surely remove from them their evils, and We shall surely give them the best reward of their works.
- \*9. And We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents; but if they strive to make thee associate that with Me of which thou hast no knowledge, then obey them not. Unto Me is your return, and I shall inform you of what you did.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

المرأ

اَ مَسِبَ النَّاسُ آن يُعْتَرَكُوۤا آن يَّتَقُوْلُوۤالْمَنَّاوَهُ مُلاَيُفْتَنُوْنَ اَ وَلَقَهُ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوْا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوْا

آهُ حَسِبَ اللَّهِ يَنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ السَّيِّاتِ
آنَ يَسْبِ قُوْنَا ﴿ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ۞
مَنْ كَانَ يَكُمُ جُوْا لِقَآءً اللهِ فَإِنَّ ٱجَلَّا
الله كَانَ يَكُمُ جُوْا لِقَآءً اللهِ فَإِنَّ ٱجَلَا

وَمَنْ جَاهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهُ الْ اللهُ لَعَيْنَ اللهُ لَعَيْنَ اللهُ لَعَيْنَ اللهُ لَعَيْنَ اللهُ لَعَيْنَ اللهُ لَعْنَ اللهُ لَعْنَ اللهُ لَعْنَ اللهُ اللهُ لَعْنَ اللهُ ا

I am Allāh, the All-Knowing.

\* 7. verily Allāh is Independent of the entire universe.

<sup>\*3.</sup> Do men think that they will be left alone because they say, 'We believe,' and that they will not be **put to trial**?

<sup>\* 9.</sup> And We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents; but if they contend with you so that you too may associate partners with Me; of which you have no knowledge whatsoever, then obey them not.

10. And those who believe and do good works-them We shall surely admit into the company of the righteous.

11. And of men there are some who say, 'We believe in Allah,' but when they are made to suffer in the cause of Allah, they regard the persecution of men to be like the punishment of Allāh. And if help comes from thy Lord, they are sure to say, 'Cer-\*tainly, we were with you.' Is not Allah best aware of what is in the bosom of *His* creatures?

12. And Allāh will surly distinguish those who believe and He will surely distinguish the hypocrites from the believers.

13. And those who disbelieve say to those who believe, 'Follow our way, and we will surely bear your sins.' And they cannot bear aught of their sins. They are surely liars.

\*14. But they shall surely bear their own burdens, and other burdens along with their own burdens. And they will surely be questioned on the Day of Resurrection concerning that which they fabricated.

15. And We certainly sent Noah to \*his people, and he dwelt among them a thousand years save fifty years. Then the deluge overtook them, while they were wrongdoers.

16. But We saved him and those who were with him in the Ark; and We made it a Sign for all peoples.

17. And remember Abraham when \*he said to his people, 'Worship Allāh and fear Him. That is better وَالَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ لَنُدْ خِلَتُهُمْ فِي الصِّلِحِيْنَ 🗈

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَتُقُولُ أَمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِذْ اللهِ جَعَلَ فِي فِي اللهِ جَعَلَ فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُنْ جَاءً نَصْرُ مِّن رَّ بِكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّا كُنَّامَعَكُمْ أَوْ لَيْسَ ا عِلْتُهُ بِأَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِيْ صُدُوْدٍ

وَ لَيَحْلَمَنَ اللَّهُ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ لتعكمت المنفقة ت

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْ الِلَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا اتَّبِعُوْا سَبِيْلَنَا وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطْيِكُمْ ﴿ وَمَا هُمْ بِحَامِلِيْنَ مِنْ خَطِيْهُمْ رَمِّنَ شَيْءَ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكُذِ بُوْنَ ١ وَلَيَهُمِلُنَّ آثْقَالُهُمْ وَآثْقَامٌ مِّنَهُ آثقاله هررؤ كيُسْعَلُنَّ يَوْ مَرا يُقِيمَةِ ي عَمَّا كَا نُوا يَفْتَرُونَ أَنَ

وَكَقَدْ الرَّسَلْنَا نُوْحًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَكَيثَ فيهم ألف سنة اللا خَمْسِيْنَ عَا مَّا ﴿ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوْفَانُ وَ هُ ظلمُوْنَ

فَأَرْجَيْنُهُ وَأَصْحُبُ السَّفِيْنَةِ وَ جَعَلْنُهُ آاية لِلْغُلُمِينَ

وَإِبْرُهِيْمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ اعْتُدُوا الله واتَّقُوهُ و ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرُ لَّكُمْ إِنْ

\* 11. Is not Allah best aware of what is in the hearts of all the people?

\* 14. But they shall surely bear their own burdens as well as burdens other than their own.

\* 15. ... and he dwelt among them a thousand years less fifty.
\* 17. 'Worship Allāh and fear Him. That would be better for you if only you knew.

for you if you understand.

18. 'You only worship idols beside Allāh, and you forge a lie. Those whom you worship beside Allāh have no power to provide sustenance for you. Then seek sustenance from Allāh, and worship Him, and be grateful to Him. Unto Him will you be brought back.

- 19. 'And if you reject, then generations before you *also* rejected. And the Messenger is only responsible for the clear conveying *of the Message*.
- 20. See they not how Allāh originates creation, then repeats it? That surely is easy for Allāh.
- \*21. Say, 'Travel in the earth, and see how He originated the creation. Then will Allāh provide the latter creation.' Surely, Allāh has power over all things.
  - 22. He punishes whom He pleases and shows mercy unto whom He pleases; and to Him will you be turned back.
  - 23. And you cannot frustrate *the designs of Allāh* in the earth nor in the heaven; nor have you any friend or helper beside Allāh.

R. 3.

24. Those who disbelieve in the Signs of Allāh and the meeting with Him—it is they who have despaired of My mercy. And they will have a grievous punishment.

كُنْ تُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ١

اِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ اَوْثَانًا وَ تَخْلُقُوْنَ إِنْكًا مُ إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَابْتَخُوْا عِنْدُ اللهِ الرِّزْقَ وَاعْبُدُوْهُ وَاشْكُرُوْا لَكَ مَ لِلَيْدِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ اللهِ

وَإِنْ تُكَرِّبُوْا فَقَدْكَذَّبَ أُمَّمُّ مِّنَ تَبْلِكُمْ وَ مَا عَلَى الرَّسُوْلِ إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ₪

اَ وَكُمْ يُكُرُوْا كُيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُـمَّ يُحِيْدُ لَا ﴿ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيْرُكَ

قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْهَارُضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفُ بَهَا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللّهُ يُنْشِئُ النَّشْاَةَ الْهَٰخِرَةَ ﴿ إِنَّ اللّهَ عَلْي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ أَ

يُعَزِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَرْمَهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَرْمَهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَرْمَهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَالَيْدِ تُقْلَبُوْنَ

وَمَآ ٱلْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ فِى الْأَرْضِ وَكَا فِ السَّمَّاءِ رُوَمًا لَكُمْرِيِّنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مِنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ رُومًا لَكُمْرِيِّنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ مِنْ إِلَّا رُبِّيِّ وَلَا نَصِيْرِهُ

وَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا بِالْمِتِ اللهِ وَ لِقَائِمَةً أُولَوْكَ يَتِيْسُوْامِنْ رَّحْمَرِيْ وَ أُولَوْكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابُ اَلِيثُهُ

\*21. Say, 'Travel in the earth, and see how He originated the creation then Allāh will raise another creation *later*.

Note: The same scenario has been presented in another similar verse 53:48 (Al-Najm) with a slight change in the choice of a word. Instead of  $\bar{a}khirah$  (غَنِی) there the word  $ukhr\bar{a}$  (غَنِی) is used.  $\bar{A}khirah$  (غَنِی) can be simply translated as 'later'  $ukhr\bar{a}$  (غَنِی) means 'another.' It is obvious therefore the words  $ukhr\bar{a}$  (غَنِیًا) when combined would mean: another type of creation in a later age.

25. And the only answer of his people was that they said, 'Slay him or burn him.' But Allāh saved him from the fire. In that surely are Signs for a people who *would* believe.

26. And he said, 'Verily you have taken for yourselves idols beside Allāh, out of love for each other in the present life. Then on the Day of Resurrection you will deny each other, and curse each other. And your abode will be the Fire; and you will have no helpers.'

27. And Lot believed him; and *Abraham* said, 'I take refuge with my Lord; surely He is the Mighty, the Wise.'

28. And We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and We placed *the gift of* prophethood and the Book among his descendants, and We gave him his reward in this life, and in the Hereafter he will surely be among the righteous.

29. And We sent Lot; he said to his people, 'You commit an abomination which none among mankind has ever committed before you.

30. 'Do you indeed come *lustfully* to men and cut off the highway *for* \* travellers? And you commit abomination in your meetings!' But the only answer of his people was that they said, 'Bring upon us the punishment of Allāh if thou speakest the truth.'

31. He said, 'Help me, my Lord, against the wicked people.'

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهَ رَكَّ أَنْ أَنْ لَمُ اللَّهُ أَوْ حَرِقُوهُ فَأَ نَجْمَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَ فَيْ ذَلِكَ لَأَيْتِ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَ فَيْ ذَلِكَ لَأَيْتِ لِلسَّوْدِ فِي ذَلِكَ لَأَيْتِ لِلسَّادُ مِنْ وَنَ

وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا التَّخَذْ تُمْرِقِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ آوَقَانًا اللهُ وَقَا كُنْ الْحَيْوةِ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْ اللهُ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْ الْمَالِكُمْ الْقِيْمَةِ يَحُفُرُ الْقِيْمَةِ يَحُفُرُ الْقَيْمَةِ يَحُفُرُ الْقَيْمَةِ يَحُفُرُ الْقَادُو مَا وَمَا لَكُمْ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللل

﴿ فَا مَنَ لَـ دُوْطُ مِوَقَالَ إِنِّ مُهَاجِرً إِلَى رَبِّيْ النَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيْرُ الْحَكِيْمُ

وَ وَهَبْنَا لَهَ اِسْحَقَ وَ يَعْقُوبَ وَ جَعَلْنَافِيْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النَّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتْبَ وَاتَيْنُهُ آجُرَهُ فِي الدُّ نْيَاء وَاثَّكَ فِي الْإِخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الْ

وَلُوْطَّا إِذْقَالَ لِقَوْمِهُ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ لِمَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ اَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعَلَمِيْنَ

اَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَا تُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ وَ تَقْطَعُوْنَ السَّمِيْلَ لَا تَا تُوْنَ فِيْ نَا وِيْكُمُ السَّمِيْلَ لَا وَ تَا تُوْنَ فِيْ نَا وِيْكُمُ السَّمِيْلَ لَا وَ تَا تُوْنِ الْمُنْكَرَّ وَ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَا بَ قَوْمِ آلَمُنْكَ وَمَا كَانَ جَوَا بَ قَوْمِ آلَمُ الْمُنْكَ مِنَ السَّوِ الْمُتَالِعِينَ السَّوِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِلِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ ا

قَالَ رَبِّ انْصُرْنِيْ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ عُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ شَ

<sup>\*30.</sup> And you indulge in your meetings in all that is loathsome.

R. 4.

32. And when Our messengers brought Abraham the glad tidings, they said, 'We are going to destroy the people of this town; surely its people are wrongdoers.'

- 33. He said, 'But Lot is there.' They said, 'We know full well who is there. We will surely save him and his family, except his wife, who is of those who remain behind.'
- 34. And when Our messengers came to Lot, he was distressed on account of them and felt powerless with regard to them. And they said, 'Fear not, nor grieve; we will surely save thee and thy family except thy wife, who is of those who remain behind.
- 35. 'We are surely going to bring down on the people of this town a punishment from heaven, for they have been rebellious.'
- 36. And We have left thereof a clear Sign for a people who would understand.
- 37. And to Midian *We sent* their brother Shu'aib who said, 'O my people, serve Allāh, and fear the Last Day and commit not iniquity in the earth, creating disorder.'
- 38. But they called him a liar. So a violent earthquake seized them, and in their homes they lay prostrate upon the ground.
- 39. And We destroyed 'Ād and Thamūd; and it is evident to you \* from their dwelling-places. And Satan made their deeds appear good to them, and thus turned them away from the path, sagacious though they were.

وَ لَمَّا جَاءَ ثُ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرُهِيْمَ بِالْبُشْرِى وَالُوْالِثَا مُهْلِكُوْا آهْلِ هُذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ مِلِكَ اَهْلَهَا كَانُوْا طْلِمِيْنَ أَسَّا

قَالَ إِنَّ فِيْهَا لُوْطًا قَالُوْا نَحْنُ آعَلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيْهَا لِمُنْ لَنُنَجِّ يَنَّهُ وَآهُلَهُ آلَا امْرَاتَكُ فَيْهَا لَمُنْ لَمُنْكَ الْغَيْرِيْنَ ﴿ امْرَاتَكُ فَيْ الْغَيْرِيْنَ ﴿ وَلَقَّا آنَ جَآءَتُ رُسُلُنَا لُوْطًا سِيْءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَ قَالُوا لَا يَخَفُّ وَ لَا تَحْرُنُ مِن إِنَّا مُنَجَّوْكَ وَاهْلِكَ إِنَّا مُرَاتَكَ كَانَتْ مِن الْغَيْرِيْنَ ﴿

رِانَّا مُنْزِنُوْنَ عَلَى آهَلِ هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَا ُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُوْنَ

وَكَقَدْتُكُوكَنَامِنْهَاۤ اٰكِةٌ كِيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَحْقِلُونَ₪

وَإِلَى مَدْ يَنَ اَخَاجُهُ شُعَيْبًا ۗ فَقَالَ يُقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَ ارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْاخِرَ وَ لَا تَعْنَوْا فِى اكَرْضِ مُفْسِرِيْنَ⊡

نَكَذَّ بُوْهُ فَاخَذَ تُهُمُ الرَّجُفَةُ فَاصْبَحُوْا فِي دَارِهِمْ خِيْمِيْنَ الْ

وَعَادًاوَّ ثَمُودًا وَ قَدْ تَّبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَسْجِنِهِمْ اللَّ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطُنُ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ الشَّبِيْلِ وَكَانُوْامُسْتَبْصِرِيْنَ اللَّ

\*39. And Satan made their deeds *appear* good to them, and thus turned them away from the path **despite their being capable of discerning** *the truth*.

40. And *We destroyed* Korah and Pharaoh and Hāmān. And Moses did come to them with manifest Signs, but they behaved proudly in the earth, yet they could not outstrip *Us*.

41. So each one of them We seized in his sin; of them were those against whom We sent a violent sandstorm, and of them were those whom a roaring blast overtook, and of them were those whom We caused the earth to swallow up, and of them were those whom We drowned. And Allāh would not wrong them, but they used to wrong their own souls.

42. The case of those who take helpers beside Allāh is like unto the case of the spider, who makes for herself a house; and surely the frailest of *all* houses is the house of the spider, if they but knew!

43. Verily, Allāh knows whatever they call upon beside Him; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

44. And these are similitudes which We set forth for mankind, but only those understand them who have knowledge.

\*45. Allāh created the heavens and the earth in accordance with the requirements of wisdom. In that surely is a Sign for the believers.

R. 5.

46. Recite that which has been revealed to thee of the Book, and observe Prayer. Surely, Prayer restrains *one* from indecency and manifest evil, and remembrance of Allāh indeed is the greatest *virtue*. And Allāh knows what you do.

وَ قَارُوْنَ وَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَ هَا مُنَ تَنَ وَ لَقَدْ جَاءً هُمْ مُوسَى بِالْبَيِّنْتِ فَاشْتَكْبَرُوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَاكًا نُوْا سَابِقِيْنَ أَمُّ

فَكُلَّ اَخَذْ نَا بِذَنْبِهِ مِقْمِنْهُمْ مَّنَ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا مِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنَ مَّنَ اَخَذَتُهُ الصَّيْحَةُ مِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنَ خَسَفْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ مِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنَ اَخْرَقْنَا مِ وَمَا كَانَ اللّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلْكِنْ كَانُوْا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُهُونَ اللّهِ مَثَلُ الّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللّهِ مَثَلُ الّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللّهِ مَثَلُ الّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللّهِ اَوْلِيبَاءٌ كَمَثَلِ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ مَ اِتَّخَذَتُ بَيْعَاءُ وَ إِنَّ اَوْهَنَ لَوْعَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ مَ لَوْعَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ مَ

رانَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَهْ عُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ﴿ وَ هُوَ الْعَزِيْرُ الْحَكِيْمُ

وَتِلْكَ الْكَمْثَالُ نَضْرِ بُهَا لِلنَّاسِ ، وَتَلْكَ الْمَاسِ ، وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَ آلِلَّ الْعَالِمُوْنَ ٢٠٠٠

خَلَقَ اللّهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ مِ إِنَّ فِيْ ذَلِكَ لَا يَـــَّةً ﴿ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴾ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴾

نَّ أَثُلُ مَا أُوْرِي إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتْبِ

وَاقِيمِ الصَّلُوةَ الْقَالصَّلُوةَ تَنْفَى عَنِ
الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَوْكُو اللهِ اَعْبُرُهُ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ اللهِ اللهِ الْعَلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ اللهِ اللهِ الْعَلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

<sup>\*45.</sup> Allāh created the heavens and the earth with truth.

47. And argue not with the People of the Book except with what is best; but argue not at all with such of them as are unjust. And say, 'We believe in that which has been revealed to us and that which has been revealed to you; and our God and your God is one; and to Him we submit.'

48. And in like manner have We sent down the Book to thee, so those to whom We have given *true knowledge of* the Book believe in it (the Qur'ān); and of these *Meccans also* there are some who believe in it. And none but the ungrateful deny Our Signs.

49. And thou didst not recite any Book before it, nor didst thou write one with thy right hand; in that case the liars would have doubted.

50. Nay, it is *a collection of* clear Signs in the hearts of those who are given knowledge. And none but the wrongdoers deny Our Signs.

51. And they say, 'Why are not Signs sent down to him from his Lord?' Say, 'The Signs are with Allāh, and certainly I am a clear Warner.'

52. Is it not enough for them that We have sent down to thee the Book which is recited to them? Verily, there is mercy in it and a reminder for a people who believe.

R. 6.

53. Say, 'Allāh is sufficient as a Witness between me and you. He knows what is in the heavens and the earth. And *as for* those who believe in falsehood and disbelieve in Allāh, they it is who are the losers.'

وَلَا تُجَادِ لُوَ الْهَلَ الْكِتْبِ الَّهِ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ الْمَسَنُ الْهُ الَّذِيْنَ هَا مَنْهُمُ الْمَسَنُ اللهُ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمُ وَقُولُوا الْمَنَّا بِاللَّذِيْنَ الْمُؤْلُولَ اللَّيْنَا وَ الْمُنَا وَالْهُنَا وَالْهُكُمُ وَاحِدُ وَ الْهُنَا وَالْهُكُمُ وَالْهُنَا وَالْهُكُمُ وَالْمُؤْلَى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ 
وَ كَذَٰلِكَ آثَرُ لَنَآ اللَيْكَ الْكِتْبَ الْكَالَةِ الْكِتْبَ الْكَالَةِ الْكِتْبَ الْكَالَةِ الْكِتْبَ الْكُوْمِنُونَ اللّهِ الْكِتْبَ الْكُومِنُونَ اللّهِ الْكَافِرُونَ اللّهِ الْكَافِرُونَ اللّهِ الْمُلْفِرُونَ اللّهِ الْمُلْفِرُونَ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ

وَمَا كُنْتَ تَتْلُوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ كِتْبِ وَلَا تَخُطُّهُ بِيَمِيْنِكَ إِذًّا لَارْتَابُ الْمُبْطِلُونَ

بَلْ هُوَ اللَّذَ بَتِنْتُ فِيْ صُدُوْدِ الَّذِينَ أُوْتُوا الْحِلْمَ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِالْيَتِنَا الَّا الظّلِمُوْنَ @

وَقَالُوا لَوْكَ أَنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْمِثَ مِّنْ رَّيِّهِ \* قُلُ اِنَّمَا أَكُمْ لِنُ عِنْدَ اللهِ « وَ إِثَّمَا اَنَا نَذِيرُهُ مُّيِينَ ﴿

آوَكَمْ يَكُوْهِمْ آنَّ آثَرَكْنَا عَكَيْكَ الْكِتْبَ يُتُلْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَرَهُ مَةً وَّ عُ ذِكْرِى لِقَوْمٍ يُتُوْمِنُونَ اَسُ

قُلْ كَفَى بِاللهِ بَيْنِيْ وَ بَيْنَكُمْ فَ فَيُ السَّمُوْتِ وَ شَهِيْدًا مِيْنَكُمْ مَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْآرْضِ وَ الْآرُضِ وَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا بِالْبَاطِلِ وَ لَكُوْرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ وَ كَفَرُوْا بِاللهِ اللهِ الْوَلِيْكَ هُمُ الْخُسِرُوْنَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

- 54. They ask thee to hasten on the punishment; and had there not been an appointed term, the punishment would have come upon them. And it shall surely overtake them unexpectedly, while they perceive not.
- 55. They ask thee to hasten on the punishment; but verily, Hell is *already* encompassing the disbelievers.
- 56. Remember the day when the punishment will overwhelm them from above them and from underneath their feet, and He will say, 'Taste ye the fruit of your actions.'
- 57. O My servants who believe! verily, vast is My earth, so worship Me alone.
- 58. Every soul shall taste of death; then to Us shall you be brought back.
- 59. And those who believe and do good works—them shall We surely house in lofty mansions of Paradise, beneath which rivers flow. They will abide therein. Excellent is the reward of those who work *good*,
- 60. Those who are steadfast, and put their trust in their Lord.
- 61. And how many an animal there is that carries not its own sustenance! Allāh provides for it and for you. And He is the All-Hearing, the All-knowing.
- 62. And if thou ask them, 'Who has created the heavens and the earth and pressed into service the sun and the moon?', they will surely say, \*'Allāh.' How then are they being
- turned away from the truth?
  - 63. Allāh enlarges *the means of* sustenance for such of His servants as He pleases, and straitens *them* for whom *He pleases*. Surely Allāh has full knowledge of all things.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَكُولَا آجَلُ شُسَقًى لَّجَاءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَيَاْتِيَ تَّهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لاينشْعُرُونَ ﴿

يَشتَعْجِلُوْنَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ، وَ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيْطَةً بِالْخَفِرِيْنَ اللهِ

يَوْمَرَيَخُشْمُ مُالْكَذَابُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَ مِنْ تَحْتِ اَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُوْلُ ذُوْقُوْا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ آ

يعبادي الزين امنوا إن ارض ارضي واسعة فراياي فاعبه وس

كُلُّ نَفْسِ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ سَثُمَّ

وَالْكَوْيَنَ الْمَنُوْاوَ عَمِلُواالصَّلِطْتِ كُنْبَوْ كُنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ عُرَكًا تَجْدِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُرُ خُلِدِيْنَ وَيْهَا وَنِعْمَ آجُرُالُغُمِلِيْنَ أَلَّهُ

الكذين صَبَرُواوَ عَلَى رَبِيهِ هُرَيتُو كَعُلُونَ

وَكَايِّنْ مِّنْ دَآبَةٍ لَا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقَهَا عَالَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ دَآبَةٍ لَا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقَهَا عَالَمُ اللهُ عَرَبُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ اللهُ عَرَبُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْمُلِيمُ السَّمِيعُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ الْمُلْمِيمُ الْمُلِيمُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ا

وَ لَكِنْ سَا لَتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمُوتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ وَسَخَّرَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللهُ جِفَاتِّ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿

اَمَدُّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِمْ وَيَقْدِرُ لَكَ اللهُ يِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمُهُ ₪

<sup>\*62</sup>. How then are they **led astray**?

64. And if thou ask them, 'Who sends down water from the sky and therewith gives life to the earth after its death?', they will surely say, 'Allāh.' Say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh.' But most of them understand not.

R. 7.

- 65. And this life of the world is nothing but a pastime and a sport, and the Home of the Hereafter—that indeed is Life, if they but knew!
- 66. And when they go on board a ship, they call on Allāh, with sincere and exclusive faith in Him. But when He brings them safe to land, behold, they associate partners with Him;
- 67. That they may deny that which We have bestowed on them, and that they may enjoy themselves *for a time*. But they will soon come to know.
- 68. Have they not seen that We have made the sanctuary secure *for them*, while people are snatched away from all around them? Would they then believe in falsehood and deny the favour of Allāh?
- 69. And who is more unjust than he who invents a lie concerning Allāh, or rejects the truth when it comes to him? Is there not an abode in Hell for those who disbelieve?
- 70. And as for those who strive in Our path—We will surely guide them in Our ways. And verily Allāh is with those who do good.

وَكَيِئِنْ سَاكَتَهُمْ مَّنْ تَزَّلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
مَاءً فَاهَيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدٍ مَوْتِهَا
كَيَقُولُنَّ اللهُ عُلُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِللهِ ء بَلُ
لَيَقُولُنَّ اللهُ عُلُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِللهِ ء بَلُ
الْحَمْدُ لِللهِ ء بَلُ
الْحَمْدُ لِللهِ ء بَلُ

وَمَا هٰذِةِ الْمَنْوةُ الدُّنْيَآ رِالَّا لَهُوُ وَ لَيَّا رَالَا لَهُوُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكِهُ وَ لَكُهُ وَ لَكُهُ الْكَارُ الْأَخْرَةُ لَكُمْ وَكَ الْفُلُو حَمُوا اللَّهَ فَإِذَا دَكُمُ الْمُؤْلُو حَمُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَكُ الرِّيْنَ وَ فَلَمَّا نَجْمَهُمُ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَكُ الرِّيْنَ وَ فَلَمَّا نَجْمَهُمُ لَكُ الرِّيْنَ وَ فَلَمَّا نَجْمَهُمُ لَكُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤُلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونَ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْل

رليك فُرُوابِمَا التينهُ مُرِّر ليكتَمتَّعُوادَ

اَوَلَهُ يَكُرُوا اَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا أَمِنًا وَ يُتَخَطَّفُ التَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ ا اَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللهِ يَحْفُرُونَ

وَ مَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللهِ كَوْرِينَ مَنْ اللهِ كَوْرِينَ اللهِ كَارَةُ وَكُوْرِينَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الله

وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوْافِيْنَا لَنَهُ مِيَّهُمُ مُ وَالْفِينَا لَنَهُ مِيَّهُمُ مُ وَالْفِينَا لَكُمُ مُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللهُ لَمُعُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللهُ لَمُعُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللهُ ا

### AL-RŪM

(Revealed before Hijrah)

1.In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.

- 2. Alif Lām Mīm.‡
- 3. The Romans have been defeated,
- 4. In the land nearby, and they, after their defeat, will be victorious.
- 5. In a few years—Allāh's is the command before and after *that*—and on that day the believers will rejoice,
- 6. With the help of Allāh. He helps whom He pleases; and He is the Mighty, the Merciful.
- 7. Allāh *has made* this promise. Allāh breaks not His promise, but most men know not.
- 8. They know *only* the outer *aspect* of the life of this world, and of the Hereafter they are utterly unmindful.
- 9. Do they not reflect in their own minds? Allāh has not created the heavens and the earth and all that is between the two but in accordance with the requirements of wisdom and for a fixed term. But many among men believe not in the meeting of their Lord.
- 10. Have they not travelled in the earth so that they might see how *evil* was the end of those who were before them? They were stronger than these in power, and they tilled the soil and populated it more *and better* than these have populated it. And their Messengers came to them

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

غُلِبَتِ الرُّوْمُ

فِيَّ اَدْنَى الْاَرْضِ وَ هُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ غَلَبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُوْنَ أَ

فِيْ بِضْعِ سِنِيْنَ لَهُ بِلَٰهِ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ مِنْ بَعْدُهُ وَ يَوْ مَئِذٍ يَّفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَي اللهِ مَنْ مَئِذٍ يَّفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَي اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَي اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَي اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ا

بِنَصْرِ اللهِ ، يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَشَا َءُ ، وَ هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ أَنُّ

ۇغداً الله و لايخلف الله و غدة و لكن ا

يَعْلَمُوْنَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيُوةِ الدُّنْيَا ﷺ وَهُمْ عَنِ الْأَخِرَةِ هُمْ غُفِلُوْنَ⊡َ

آوَكَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْافِيْ آنْفُسِهِمْ سَمَّا خَلَقَ اللهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَّ آلِلا بِالْحَقِّ وَ آجَلٍ مُسَمَّى، وَ لِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِلْحَقِّ وَ آجَلٍ مُسَمَّى، وَ لِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ بِلِقَاقُ رَبِّهِمْ لَخُهْرُوْنَ اللَّاسِ

اَ وَكُمْ يَسِيْرُوا فِي الْآرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَكَانَ عَاقِبَةُ اللَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوَا اَشَدَّمِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَّاتَكَارُواالْآرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَا آخَتُرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَ جَاءَ تُهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ، فَمَا

‡ I am Allāh, the All-Knowing.

with manifest Signs. And Allāh would not wrong them, but they wronged their own souls.

11. Then evil was the end of those who did evil, because they rejected the Signs of Allāh, and mocked at them.

R. 2.

- 12. Allāh originates creation; then He repeats it; then to Him shall you be brought back.
- 13. And on the day when the Hour will arrive the guilty shall be in despair.
- 14. And they shall have no intercessors from *among them* whom they associate *with God*; and they will deny *those* whom they associate *with Him.*
- 15. And on the day when the Hour will arrive—on that day will they become separated *from one another*.
- 16. Then those who believed and did good works will be honoured and made happy in a garden.
- 17. But as for those who disbelieved and rejected Our Signs and the meeting of the Hereafter, these will be brought forth in punishment.
- 18. So glorify Allāh when you enter the evening and when you enter the morning—
- 19. And to Him belongs all praise in the heavens and the earth—and glorify Him in the afternoon and when you enter upon the time of the decline of the sun.
- 20. He brings forth the living from the dead, and He brings forth the dead from the living; and He gives life to the earth after its death. And in like manner shall you be brought forth.

كَانَ اللهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَ لَكِنَ كَانُوْا

نُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسَاءُوا السُّوْآى آنَ كُذَّبُوا بِلَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَ السُّوْآيِمَا يَشْتَهْزِءُونَ أَ

آمله كبه وأالهَلقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهُ ثُمَّ المِيدُهُ ثُمَّ الرَيْدِ تُرْجَعُونَ

وَ يَـوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ
 الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ

ۘٷػۿؾڪ۠ڽٛڷۿۿڐؚؽۺؙڒڴۜڵۧۼۣۿۿۺؙڡٚڂۅؙٛٵ ٷػٵڹ۠ۉٳؠۺ۠ڒڴڵؿؚڡؚۿڂڣڔؽؽ۩

رَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يَـوْمَئِـذٍ
 يَتَفَرَّقُونَ

فَاَقًا الَّذِينَ امَنُواوَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحٰتِ فَهُمْ فِيْ رَوْضَةٍ يُّحْبَرُوْنَ™

وَ اَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِالْيَتِنَا وَ لِقَاعُ الْأَخِرَةِ فَأُولِئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ

فَسُبُحْنَ اللهِ حِيْنَ تُمْسُوْنَ وَحِيْنَ تُصْبِحُوْنَ وَحِيْنَ تُصْبِحُوْنَ اللهِ

وَكَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمْطُوتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ عَشِيًّا وَحِيْنَ تُظْهِرُونَ اللهِ

يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيِّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَ يُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَ يُحْيِ الْآرْضَ بَعْدَ فَيْ مَوْتِهَا وَكُذْلِكَ تُخْرَجُوْنَ أَ

R. 3

21. And *one* of His Signs *is this*, that He created you from dust; then, behold, you are men who move about *on the face of the earth*.

22. And *one* of His Signs *is this*, that He has created wives for you from among yourselves that you may find peace of mind in them, and He has put love and tenderness between you. In that surely are Signs for a people who reflect.

23. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the diversity of your tongues and colours. In that surely are Signs for those who possess knowledge.

24. And among His Signs is your sleep by night and day, and your seeking of His bounty. In that surely are Signs for a people who hear.

25. And *one* of His Signs *is this*, that He shows you the lightning *as a source of* fear and hope, and He sends down water from the sky, and quickens therewith the earth after its death. In that surely are Signs for a people who understand.

26. And among His Signs is this, that the heaven and the earth stand firm by His command. Then when He calls you by a call *coming* from the earth, behold, you will come forth.

27. And to Him belongs whosoever is in the heavens and the earth. All are obedient to Him.

28. And He it is Who originates the creation, then repeats it, and it is most easy for Him. His is the most exalted state in the heavens and the earth; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

وَمِنْ الْمِيْمَ آنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّرً إِذَّ ٓ ٱ نُستُمْ بَشَرُّ تَنْتَشِرُ وْنَ الَّ

وَ مِنْ أَيْتِهَ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوْا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلُ بَيْنَكُمْ تَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً ﴿ إِنَّ فِيْ ذَلِكَ لَا يُتِ لِقَوْمِ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ اللَّهِ لَلْكَ لَا يُتِ لِقَوْمِ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ اللَّهِ

وَصِنْ أَيْتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمْوِ بِوَ الْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَا ثُ ٱلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَٱلْوَانِكُمْ النَّرِقِيْ خَلِكَ لَايْتِ لِّلْعَلِمِيْنَ ﴿

وَمِنْ الْمِنِهِ مَنَا مُكُمْ بِالْثَيْلِ وَالنَّهَا رِ وَابْتِغَا وُّ هُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهِ وَإِنَّ فِيْ خُلِكَ كُلْبِ لِقَوْمِ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿ خُلِكَ كُلْبِ لِقَوْمِ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿ وَمِنْ الْمِنَ مَنْ السَّمَاءِ مَا الْ طَمَعًا وَ يُنَوِّلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا الْ فَيُحْي بِعِ الْآرضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَقَ فِي خُلِكُ كُلْبُ لِيْ لِقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿

رَمِنَ أَيْتِهَ آنَ تَنَقُوْمَ السَّمَآءُ وَ الْأَرْضُ بِآمَرِهِ مَثْمَةً إِذَا دَعَاكُمُ دَعْوَةً ﷺ مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ ﷺ إِذَا آنْتُمُ تَعْرُجُونَ⊡

رَكَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَاثْهَا رَضِ وَعُلُّ لَّهُ قَانِتُوْنَ عَ

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ يَبْدَرُا الْكَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ اَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ ﴿ كَ كُ الْمَثَلُ الْاَعْلَىٰ فِالسَّمَوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ﴿ إِلْمَثَلُ الْاَعْلِي فِالسَّمَوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ﴿ R. 4

29. He sets forth for you a parable concerning yourselves. Have you, among those whom your right hands possess, partners in what We have provided for you so that you become equal *sharers* therein *and* fear them as you fear each other? Thus do We explain the Signs to a people who understand.

30. Nay, but those who are unjust follow their own low desires without any knowledge. Then who can guide him whom Allāh has adjudged as lost? There will be no helpers for them.

\*31. So set thy face to the service of religion as one devoted to God. And follow the nature made by Allāh—the nature in which He has created mankind. There is no altering the creation of Allāh. That is the right religion. But most men know not.

32. Set your face to God, turning to Him in repentance, and fear Him, and observe Prayer, and be not of those who associate partners with God—

33. Of those who split up their religion and have become divided into sects; every party rejoicing in what they have.

34. And when an affliction befalls men, they cry unto their Lord, turning to Him *in repentance*; then, when He has made them taste of mercy from Him, lo! a section of them associate partners with their Lord.

ضَرَب لَكُمْ مِّنَالٌ مِّنْ آنْفُسِكُمْ، هَلْ لَّكُمْ مِّنْ مِّا مَلَكُتْ آيْمَا نُكُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَاءً فِيْ مَا رَزَقْنَكُمْ فَانْتُمْ فِيْهِ سَوَآءً تَخَافُونَهُمْ كَذِيْفَتِكُمْ آنْفُسَكُمْ اكذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْأَيْتِ لِقَوْمِ يَّعْقِلُونَ اللَّهُ فَقِلَا الْمُوَّآءَ هُمْ بِلِا التَّبَعَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوۤ آمَهُوَ آءَ هُمْ بِخَيْرٍ عِلْمِ مَ فَمَنْ يَهُدِيْ مَنْ آضَلُ اللّهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نُصِرِيْنَ اللّهَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللل

فَاقِهُ وَجُهَكُ لِلدِّيْنِ حَنِيْفًا وَطُرَتَ اللهِ الَّذِيْ فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ولا تَبْوِيْلَ لِخَلْقِ اللهِ وَذَٰلِكَ الدِّيْنُ الْقَيِّمُ قَ وَ وَلْكِنَّ اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ اللَّا

مُنِيْدِيْنَ إِلَيْهِ وَ اتَّقُوْهُ وَ اَقِيْمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَلَاتَكُوْ نُوْامِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿

مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ فَرَّقُوْا دِيْنَهُمْ رَكَانُوْا شِيَعًاء كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُوْنَ⊡

وَ إِذًا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرُّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ مُنِيْبِيْنَ الْيَهِ ثُمَّ إِذَّا اَذَاقَهُمْ مِّنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقُ مِّنْهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ أَ

\*31. So set your face towards religion ever inclined to truth—and follow the nature of Allāh after which He fashioned all mankind. There is no altering the creation of Allāh. That indeed is the religion which is firmly upright and supports others to be upright.

Note: Here the nature of Allāh refers to His attributes. In this context it means that man has been made capable of imitating the attributes of Allāh. That is the only way by which man can spiritually evolve. Evidently other animals cannot share this unique distinction of man. In other words, nearness to Allāh can only be achieved if His excellent attributes are acquired. However it should be remembered that Allāh is infinite while man is finite. As such man can only imitate Him within the scope of his human limitations.

- 35. So as to be ungrateful for what We have given them. So enjoy yourselves *awhile*, but soon you will come to know.
- 36. Have We sent down to them any authority which speaks *in favour* of what they associate with Him?
- \*37. And when We make mankind taste of mercy, they rejoice therein; but if an evil befall them because of that which their own hands have sent on, behold! they are in despair.
  - 38. Have they not seen that Allāh enlarges the provision to whomsoever He pleases, and straitens *it to whomsoever He pleases*? In that truly are Signs for a people who believe.
  - 39. So give to the kinsman his due, and to the needy, and to the way-farer. That is best for those who seek the favour of Allāh, and it is they who will prosper.
  - 40. Whatever you pay as interest that it may increase the wealth of the people, it does not increase in the sight of Allāh; but whatever you give in Zakāt seeking the favour of Allāh—it is these who will increase their wealth manifold.
  - 41.It is Allāh Who has created you, and then He has provided for you; then He will cause you to die, and then He will bring you to life. Is there any of your 'partners' who can do any of these things? Glorified be He and exalted above that which they associate with Him.

R. 5.

42. Corruption has appeared on land and sea because of what men's hands have wrought, that He may make them taste *the fruit* of some of their doings, so that they may turn back *from evil*.

لِيَكْفُرُوْا بِـمَآ اٰتَيْنَاهُمْ افَتَمَتَّعُوْا مِن فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ا

اَمْ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَنَا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوْابِهِ يُشْرِكُوْنَ ۚ وَلِكَا اَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمِتُ فَرِحُوابِهَا ۗ وَلِنَ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةً بِمَا تَخَدَّمَتُ اَيْرِيْهِمْ إِذَاهُمْ يَقْنَطُوْنَ ۚ

آوَ لَهُ يَكُوْا آنَّ اللهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ يَقْدِرُ النَّ فِيْ ذَٰلِكَ لَا لِتِ لِقَوْمِ يُّؤْمِنُونَ⊡

فَاْتِ ذَا الْقُرْفِى كَقَّدُ وَالْمِسْكِيْنَ وَابْنَ السَّمِيْلِ ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِللَّذِيْنَ يُرِيْدُونَ وَجْمَ اللَّهِ زَوَ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفَاجُونَ السَّالِ

وَمَااْتَيْتُمُوّمُ وَبِيَالِيَهُ بُواْ فِي اَمْوَالِ
النّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُوا عِنْدَ اللّهِ وَمَا
النّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُوا عِنْدَ اللّهِ وَمَا
النّهِ فَأُولِئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ وَجْهَ
اللّهِ فَأُولِئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ وَجْهَ
اللّهِ فَأُولِئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ وَجْهَ
اللّهُ الّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ اللهُ مِن لَيْهُ عَلَى مِن لَيْهُ اللّهُ مِن خَلِكُمْ مِن اللهُ مِن خَلِكُمْ مِن اللهُ اللهُ مِن اللهُ اللهُ مِن اللهُ

ظَهَرُ الْفَسَادُ فِ الْبَرِّ وَ الْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ آيْدِى النَّاسِ لِيُوْيْقَهُمْ كَسَبَتْ آيْدِى النَّاسِ لِيُوْيْقَهُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ عَمِلُوْا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ الْ

<sup>\*37.</sup> And when **We favour mankind with a taste of mercy** they rejoice therein; but if an evil befalls them because of **what their hands have earned** *themselves* behold! **they begin to despair**.

- 43. Say, 'Travel in the earth and see how *evil* was the end of those before *you*! Most of them were idolaters.'
- \*44. So set thy face to *the service of* the right religion before there comes the day from Allāh for which there will be no averting. On that day *mankind* will split up *into parts*.
  - 45. Those who disbelieve will bear the consequences of their disbelief; and those who do righteous deeds prepare good for themselves,
  - 46. That He, out of His bounty, may reward those who believe and do righteous deeds. Surely, He loves not the disbelievers.
  - 47. And among His Signs is this, that He sends the winds as bearers of glad tidings and that He may make you taste of His mercy, and that the ships may sail at His command, and that you may seek of His bounty, and that you may be grateful.
  - 48. And surely We sent Messengers before thee to their own people, and they brought them clear Signs. Then We punished those who were guilty. And it was certainly due from Us to help the believers.
  - 49. It is Allāh Who sends the winds so that they raise a cloud. Then He spreads it in the sky as He pleases and places it layer upon layer and thou seest the rain issuing forth from its midst. And when He causes it to fall on whom He pleases of His servants, behold! they rejoice;
  - 50. Though before that—before it was sent down upon them—they were in despair.

قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ، كَانَ آكَتُرُهُمْ مُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿ فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّيْنِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ قَبْلِ

فَاقِمْ وَجُهَكَ لِلدِّيْنِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ يَوْمُّلًا مَرَدًّ لَـكُ مِنَ اللهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصَّدَّعُوْنَ ﷺ

مَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ﴿ وَ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِ نَفُسِهِمْ يَمْهَدُوْنَ أَنَّ

لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ مِنْ قَضْلِم وَاتَّكَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْكُفِرِيْنَ

وَ مِنْ الْمِيْهِ آنْ يُرْسِلَ الرِّيَامُ مُبَوِّرْتِ وَ لِيُنْ يُقَكُمْ مِنْ رَّمْمَتِهِ وَ لِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلْكُ بِآمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَعُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ₪

وَلَقَدُ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَى
قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءُوهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ
فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّنِيْنَ اَجْرَمُوا وَ
فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّنِيْنَ اَجْرَمُوا وَ
كَانَ حَقَّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهُ الدِّيْحَ فَتُثِيْرُ
اللهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الدِّيْحَ فَتُثِيْرُ
اللهُ الذِيْ يُرْسِلُ الدِّيْحَ فَتُثِيْرُ
اللهُ الدِّيْحَ لَكُونَ يَكُولُهُ السَّمَاءُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ
وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسَفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدُقَ يَخُرُجُ
مِنْ حِلْلِهِ مَوْلِذًا أَصَابَ بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
مِنْ عِبَادِ مَا لِذَاهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ اللهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

وَلِنْ كَانُوْا مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يُنْزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمُبْلِسِيْنَ ﴿

<sup>\* 44.</sup> So set your face towards the Religion which is upright and helps others to be upright before there comes the day from Allah for which there will be no averting. On that day they will fall into groups distinct from each other.

- 51. Look, therefore, at the marks of Allāh's mercy: how He quickens the earth after its death. Verily, the same *God* will quicken the dead; for He has power over all things.
- 52. And if We sent a wind and they saw it (their harvest) turn yellow, they would certainly, thereafter, begin to deny Our favours.
- 53. And thou canst not make the dead to hear, nor canst thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they turn away showing their backs.
- 54. Nor canst thou guide the blind out of their error. Thou canst make only those to hear who would believe in Our Signs and they submit.

R. 6

- 55. It is Allāh Who created you in a state of weakness, and after weakness gave strength; then, after strength, caused weakness and old age. He creates what He pleases. He is the All-knowing, the All-Powerful.
- 56. And on the day when the Hour shall arrive the guilty will swear that they tarried not save an hour—thus were they turned away *from the right path*.
- 57. But those who are given knowledge and faith will say, 'You have indeed tarried according to the Book of Allāh, till the Day of Resurrection. And this is the Day of Resurrection, but you did not *care to* know.'
- 58. So on that day their excuses will \*not avail the wrongdoers; nor will they be allowed to make amends.
  - 59. And truly, We have set forth for men in this Qur'ān every kind of parable; and indeed, if thou bring

قَانْظُرْ إِلَى الْمُورَحْمَتِ اللهِ كَيْفَ يُحْمِ اللهِ كَيْفَ يُحْمِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ﴿ إِنَّ خَلِكَ لَمُحْمِ الْمَوْتُ مِ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ لَمُحْمِ الْمَوْتُ مِ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ

Chapter 30

وَ لَيُنُ اَرْسَلْنَا رِيْمًا فَرَاوَهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَيْنُ الْمُصْفَرُّا النَّالُوامِنُ بَعْدِهِ يَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿

فَإِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْقَ وَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْقِ وَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الشَّوِّ اللَّهُ عَاءَ إِذَا وَلَوْا صُوْمِرِ يُنَ⊡

وَمَا اَنْتَ بِهٰ وِالْعُمْ عِنْ ضَلْلَتِهِمْ الْعُمْ عِنْ ضَلْلَتِهِمْ الْعُمْ الْكَتِهِمْ الْكِتَهِمُ الْكَتَهُمُ الْكَتَهُمُ الْكَتَهُمُ الْكَتَهُمُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّ

رَ يَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ الْمُهُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ الْمُهُومُ مُوْنَ الْمُعَامِّرِهُ مَا لَبِثُوا غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ المَّالِكُ كَانُوا يُؤْفَكُونَ الْ

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْمِلْمَ وَالْاِيْمَانَ لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِيْ كِتْبِ اللّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْبَحْثِ فَهُذَّ ايَوْمُ الْبَحْثِ وَلْكِئْكُمْ كُنْتُمْلاً تَحْلَمُوْنَ

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ ﴾ يَنْفَعُ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَاهُمْ يُشْتَعْتَبُوْنَ ۚ وَلَقَدُ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْانِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثْلٍ ، وَلَئِنْ جِئْتَهُمْ بِأَيَةٍ

\*58. nor will they be allowed access to His threshold.

them a Sign, those who disbelieve will surely say, 'You are but liars.'

- 60. Thus does Allāh seal the hearts of those who have no knowledge.
- 61. So be thou patient. Surely the promise of Allāh is true; and let not those who have no certainty *of faith* make light of thee.

لَيْقُولَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُّوْارِنْ اَنْتُمْ اللَّهُ مُبْطِئُونَ اللَّهِ عَلْ قُلُوبِ مُبْطِئُونَ اللَّهُ عَلْ قُلُوبِ كَذٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلْ قُلُوبِ اللَّهُ عَلْ قُلُوبِ اللَّهُ عَلْ قُلُوبِ اللَّهُ عَلْ قُلُوبِ اللَّهُ عَلْ قُلُوبِ اللَّهُ عَلْ قُلُوبِ اللَّهِ عَقُ وَ لَا فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ حَقَّ وَ لَا فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ حَقَّ وَ لَا يَسْتَخِفَّتُكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُوقِئُونَ اللهِ عَقُ وَ لَا يَسْتَخِفَّتُكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُوقِئُونَ اللهِ عَقُ وَ لَا يَسْتَخِفَّتُكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُوتِنُونَ اللهِ عَقُ وَ لَا يَسْتَخِفَّتُكَ اللهِ يَعْنَ لَا يُوتِنُونَ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ  اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

## **LUOMĀN**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Mīm.‡
- 3. These are verses of the Book of Wisdom,
- 4. A guidance and a mercy for those who do good,
- 5. Those who observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt and who have firm faith in the Hereafter.
- 6. It is they who follow guidance from their Lord, and it is they who shall prosper.
- 7. And of men is he who takes idle tales in exchange *for guidance* to lead *men* astray from the path of Allāh, without knowledge, and to make fun of it. For such there will be humiliating punishment.
- 8. And when Our Signs are recited to him, he turns proudly away, as though he heard them not, as if there were a heaviness in both his ears. So announce to him a painful punishment.
- 9. Surely those who believe and do good works—they will have Gardens of Delight,
- 10. Wherein they will abide. Allāh has *made* a true promise; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.
- \* 11. He has created the heavens without any pillars that you can see, and He has placed in the earth firm mountains that it may not quake with you, and He has scattered therein all kinds of creatures; and We have sent down water from the clouds, and caused to grow therein every noble species.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحَ المَّرَ المَّرْأَ المَّا الْكِتْبِ الْحَكِيْمِ أَ الْكَالِيْنَ الْكَالْمِ الْحَكِيْمِ أَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ أَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ أَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ أَ

الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلُوةَ وَ يُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكُوةَ وَهُمْ بِالْإِخْرَةِهُمْ يُوْقِنُوْنَ أَ اولئِكَ عَلْهُدًى مِّنَ رَّبِهِمْ وَاُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ⊡

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّشْتَرِيْ لَهُوَ الْحَدِيثِ لِيُوَالْحَدِيثِ لِيُكِنِ لَهُوَ الْحَدِيثِ لِيُنْ اللهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمِرَ اللهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمِرَ اللهِ وَلَيْكَ لَيُكُمْ عَذَابُ يَتَخِذَهَا هُزُواء أُولَوْكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابُ لُهُدَّ عَذَابُ لُهُدَّ عَذَابُ لُهُدَّ عَذَابُ لُهُدَّ عَذَابُ

وَإِذَا تُثَلَّىٰ عَلَيْهِ أَيْتُنَا وَلَى مُشْتَكَبِرًا كَانَ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَاتَ فِيَ أَذُنَيْهِ وَقُرًاء فَبَشِّرُهُ بِعَذَابِ لِلْيُمِ

رِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ لَكُهُمْ جَنْتُ النَّحِيْمِ أَ

خلرين فيها وعد الله حقاً و هو العربين المعربين المعربين المعربين العربين العر

خَلَقُ السَّمٰوْتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا وَ الْكَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ اَنْ وَ الْكَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ اَنْ تَوِيدَ بِكُمْوَ بَتَ وَيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَا بَيْدٍ وَيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَا بَيْدٍ وَيُهَا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَا بَيْدٍ وَيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَا بَيْدَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَا ثَبَتْنَا وَيُهَا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَوْجٍ كَرِيْمِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُو

† I am Allāh, the All-Knowing.

\* 11. See alternative translation of ان تَعِيدَرِكُمُّة under 16:16 and the note to it, p 300. (publisher)

12. This is the creation of Allāh. Now show me what others beside Him have created. Nay, but the wrongdoers are in manifest error.

R. 2.

- 13. And We bestowed wisdom on Luqmān, saying, 'Be grateful to Allāh:' and whoso is grateful, is grateful only for the good of his own soul. And whoso is ungrateful, then surely Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Praiseworthy.
- 14. And *remember* when Luqmān said to his son while exhorting him, 'O my dear son! associate not partners with Allāh. Surely, associating partners with God is a grievous wrong.'
- 15. And We have enjoined on man concerning his parents—his mother bears him in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning takes two years—'Give thanks to Me and to thy parents. Unto Me is the *final* return.
- 16. 'And if they contend with thee to make thee set up equals with Me concerning which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not, but be a kind companion to them in *all* worldly affairs; and *in spiritual matters* follow the way of him who turns to Me. Then unto Me will be your return and I shall inform you of what you used to do.'
- 17. 'O my dear son! even though it be the weight of a grain of mustard seed, and even though it be in a rock, or in the heavens, or in the earth, Allāh will surely bring it out; verily Allāh is the Knower of all subtleties, All-Aware.
- 18. 'O my dear son! observe Prayer, and enjoin good, and forbid evil, and endure patiently whatever may befall thee. Surely this is of those matters which require firm resolve.

هٰذَا خَلْقُ اللهِ فَأَرُونِ مَا ذَا خَلَقَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ دُونِهِ وَبَلِ الظَّلِمُونَ فِيْ اللهِ شَلِل مُّبِيْنِ أَ

وَ لَقَدْ أَتَيْنَا لُقُمْنَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ اشْكُرْ مِلْهِ وَمَنْ يَّشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ كَفَرَفَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَيْثًا حَمِيْدُا

وَاذَ قَالَ لُقُمْنُ لِابْنِهِ وَ هُوَ يَعِظُهُ إِلَيْهِ وَ هُوَ يَعِظُهُ إِلَيْهِ وَ هُوَ يَعِظُهُ أَنَّ الشِّرْكَ الشِّرْكَ الشِّرْكَ الشِّرْكَ الشِّرْكَ الشِّرْكَ لَطُلْمُ مَظِيمً

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْرِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْدِمِ حَمَلَتْكُ
اُمُّهُ وَهُنَّا عَلْ وَهُنِ وَ فِطلُهُ فِيْ
عَامَيْنِ آنِ اشْكُرْلِيْ وَلُوَالِكَيْكَ اللَّيَّا الْمُصِيْرُكِ

وَ إِنْ جَاهَاكَ عَلَى آنَ تُشْرِكَ بِيْ مَا كَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمُ افَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا وَ صَاحِبْهُمَا فِ الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا رَوَّ اتَّبِعْ سَبِيْلَ مَنْ آنَابَ إِلَيَّ مِثْمُ إِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ قَانَتِ الْحُمْرِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ال

يُبُنَيَّ إِنَّهَآ إِنْ تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنَ خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُن فِي صَحْرَةٍ أَوْ فِي السَّمُوْتِ أَوْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ بِهَا السَّمُوْتِ أَوْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ بِهَا اللَّهُ النَّا اللَّهُ لَطِيْفُ خَبِيْرُكِ

يْبُنَيَّ اَقِسِمِ الصَّلُوةَ وَ اَمُوْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَانْدَعَنِ الْمُثْكَرِ وَاصْبِرْعَلَى مَا اَصَابَكَ ﴿ رِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْاُمُوْرِشُ

- 19. 'And turn not thy cheek away from men in pride nor walk in the earth haughtily; Surely, Allāh loves not any arrogant boaster.
- 20. 'And walk thou at a moderate pace, and lower thy voice; verily, the most disagreeable of voices is the voice of the ass.'

R. 3.

- 21. Have you not seen that Allāh has pressed for you into service whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and has completed His favours on you, *both* externally and internally? And among men there are some who dispute concerning Allāh, without knowledge or guidance or an illuminating Book.
- 22. And when it is said to them, 'Follow that which Allāh has revealed,' they say, 'Nay, we shall follow that which we found our fathers following.' What! even though Satan was inviting them to the punishment of the burning fire?
- 23. And he who submits himself *completely* to Allāh, and is a doer of good, he has surely grasped a strong handle. And with Allāh *rests* the end of all affairs.
- 24. And as for him who disbelieves, let not his disbelief grieve thee. Unto Us is their return and We shall tell them what they did; surely Allāh knows full well what is in the breasts.
- 25. We shall let them enjoy themselves a little; then We shall drive them to a severe torment.
- 26. And if thou ask them, 'Who created the heavens and the earth?', they will surely answer, 'Allāh.' Say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh.' But most of them know not.

وَلَا تُصَعِّرُ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْاَرْضِ مَرَهًا ﴿ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ نَخُوْرِ ﴿

Chapter 31

وَاقْصِدْ فِيْ مَشْيِكَ وَاغْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ ﴿ إِنَّ اَنْكَرُ الْاَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ ﴾ الْمَمِيْرِ أَ

اَكُمْ تَرَوْا آنَّ الله سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمُونِ اَسَّبَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّمُوتِ وَاسْبَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّمُوتِ وَاسْبَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ نِحَمَدَ ظَاهِرَةً وَبَاطِئَةً وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن بُجَادِلُ فِي اللهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلا هُدًى وَلَا يَعْنِيرِ عِلْمٍ وَلا هُدًى وَلَا يَعْنِيرِ اللهِ عَنْدِيرِ اللهِ عَنْدِيرِ اللهِ عَنْدِيرِ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْدِيرِ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْدِيرِ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْدِيرِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ

وَلِذَا قِيْكَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا آئْزَلَ اللهُ قَالُوا بَلْ اللهُ قَالُوا بَلْ اللهُ قَالُوا بَلْ اللهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْبَاءُنَا وَأَوْلُوكُوكُانَ الشَّيْطُنُ يَدْعُوهُمْ لِللهَّيْطِنُ يَدْعُوهُمْ لِللهَّيْطِنَ لِللهُ عُذَابِ السَّعِيْرِ اللهَّيْطِينَ السَّعِيْرِ اللهَّيْطِينَ السَّعِيْرِ اللهَّيْطِينَ اللهُ السَّعِيْرِ اللهُ

وَمَنْ يُسْلِمْ وَجَهَةَ إِلَى اللهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنُ فَقَدِ اسْتُمُسُكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُشْقَى ، وَ إِلَى اللهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ [] اللهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ []

وَمَنْ خَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُثُكَ خُفْرُهُ اللهِ الْمُفْرُهُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيْلًا ثُمَّ نَصْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَى عَنَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ اللهِ عَنَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ اللهِ عَنَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ اللهِ عَنَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ اللهِ عَنَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ اللهِ عَنَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلْهُ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَلْمُ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْظُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْهُ عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَ

وَ كَنِّنْ سَاكْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ الشَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضُ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللَّهُ • قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ • بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ

- 27. To Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. Verily, Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Praiseworthy.
- 28. And if all the trees that are in the earth were pens, and the ocean were ink, with seven oceans swelling it thereafter, the words of Allāh would not be exhausted. Surely, Allāh is Mighty, Wise.
- \*29. Your creation and your resurrection are only like *the creation and resurrection of* a single soul. Verily Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.
  - 30. Hast thou not seen that Allāh makes the night pass into the day, and makes the day pass into the night, and He has pressed the sun and the moon into service; each pursuing its course till an appointed term, and that Allāh is well aware of what you do?
  - 31. That is because it is Allāh alone Who is the True *God*, and whatever they call upon beside Him is falsehood, and because it is Allāh alone Who is the Most High, the Incomparably Great.

D 4

- 32. Dost thou not see that the ships sail on the sea by the favour of Allāh, that He may show you of His Signs? Therein surely are Signs for everyone who is patient *and* grateful.
- 33. And when waves engulf them like *so many* coverings, they call upon Allāh, being sincere to Him in faith; but when He brings them safe to land, then some of them take the right course. And none denies Our Signs save every perfidous *and* ungrateful person.

رِلْهِ مَا فِي السَّمْوْتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهُ مُوَالْخَرْيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ

وَكُواَتُ مَافِ الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ اَقْلاَمُ وَالْبَحْرُيَهُ ثُلاُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَتُ اَبْكُرِ مِّا نَفِدَتْ خَلِمْتُ اللهِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَا نَفِدَتْ خَلِمْتُ اللهِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَزِيْزُ حَكِيْمُ

مَا خَنْقُكُمْ وَ لَا يَعْثُكُمْ إِلَّا كُنَفْسٍ وَّاحِمَةٍ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ سَمِيْعُ بَصِيْرُ اللهِ

ٱڬۿؚۘۛۛۛۘۘػۯٲػٙٵٮڷ۬۬ڡڲۉؚڸڿؙٵڴؽۘڶ ڣۣٵٮٽۧۿٳڕ ٷؽۉڸڿؙٵٮٮۜٞۿٵڒڣٵێؽڸۉڛڂۜڒٵۺۜۿڛۘۊ ٵٮٛڡؘۜۜڡۜڒۮڪؙڷؙڲۜڿڔؿۤٳڶٙٲۼڸؚڞؙۺڝٞؖٷٞٲػ ٵٮڷ۠ڠؠؚڡٵؾۘڠڡۘڵٷڡؘڿؠؚؽٷڝ

ذَلِكَ بِآنَّ اللهُ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَ آنَّ مَا يَدُعُونَ مِنَ اللهُ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَ آنَّ مَا يَدُعُونَ مِنْ دُونِدِ الْبَاطِلُ وَآنَّ اللهَ يَدُعُونَ مِنْ دُونِدِ الْبَاطِلُ وَآنَّ اللهَ اللهَ هُوالْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ أَشَ

اكم تَرَ اَنَّ الْفُلْكَ تَجْرِيْ فِي الْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ اللهِ لِيُرِيكُمْ أِنْ الْبِهِ النَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَا يُنِ لِيُكِلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْرٍ ﴿

وَإِذَا غَشِيهُمْ مَّوْجُكَالظُّلَلِ دَعُوااللَّهُ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ أَ فَلَمَّا نَجْمهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ فَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدً ﴿ وَمَا يَجْمَدُ بِالْبِتِنَا إِلَّا عُلُّ خَتَارٍ كَفُوْرٍ ﴿

\* 29. Your creation and your resurrection are only like the creation and resurrection of a single being.

34. O men, seek protection with your Lord and fear the day when the father will not be of any avail to his son, nor will the son at all be of any avail to his father. Allāh's promise is surely true. So let not worldly life beguile you, nor let the Deceiver deceive you concerning Allāh.

35. Verily, with Allāh alone is the knowledge of the Hour. And He sends down the rain, and He knows what is in the wombs. And no soul knows what it will earn tomorrow, and no soul knows in what land it will die. Surely, Allāh is All-Knowing, All-Aware.

يَّا يُّهَاالنَّاسُ اتَّقُوارَ بَكُمْ وَاخْشُوا يَوْمًا لَّا يَجْزِيْ وَالِدُّ عَنْ وَّلَمِهُ نِوَلَا مَوْلُودُ هُوَ جَازِعَنْ وَالِهِ هِ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ حَتَّ فَلَا تَخُرَّ تَكُمُ الْحَلُوةُ الدُّنْيَا وَ لَا يَخُرَّ تَكُمُ مِاللهِ الْخَدُورُ اللهِ

Chapter 31

اِتَّا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ لَا عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ، وَيُنَزِّلُ الْخَيْثَ ، وَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِ الْأَرْحَامِ ، وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدَّا ، وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدَّا ، وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ، وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ، وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ، وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ، وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ، وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدُا وَ مَا تَكْسِبُ غَدُا اللّهَ تَكْرِيْنُ فَلْ مِا يَعْ اللّهَ عَلَيْدُ مُنْ يَكُونُ اللّهَ عَلِيْدُ مُنْ عَدُونَ اللّهَ عَلِيْدُ مُنْ عَدُونَ اللّهَ عَلَيْدُ مُنْ عَدُونَ اللّهَ عَلَيْدُ مُنْ عَدُونَ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ مُنْ عَدُونَ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ مُنْ عَدُونَ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ مُنْ عَدُونَ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْدُ اللّهُ اللّ

#### AL-SAJDAH

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Alif Lām Mīm.‡
- 3. The revelation of the Book—there is no doubt about it—is from the Lord of the worlds.
- 4. Do they say, 'He has forged it?' Nay, it is the truth from thy Lord, that thou mayest warn a people to whom no Warner has come before thee, that haply they may follow guidance.
- 5. Allāh it is Who created the heavens and the earth, and that which is between them, in six periods; then He settled on the Throne. You have no helper or intercessor beside Him. Will you not then reflect?
- 6. He will plan the *Divine* Ordinance from the heaven unto the earth, then shall it go up to Him in a day the duration of which is a thousand years according to what you reckon.
- 7. Such is the Knower of the unseen and the seen, the Mighty, the Merciful.
- 8. Who has made perfect everything He has created. And He began the creation of man from clay.
- 9. Then He made his progeny from an extract of an insignificant fluid.
- \*10. Then He fashioned him and breathed into him of His spirit. And He has given you ears, and eyes, and

يِشمِاللهِ الرَّحَمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ 🕜 لَمْنَ لَمْنَ

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتْبِ لَا رَيْبَ رِفِيهِ مِن رَّبٍ الْعَلَمِيْنَ الْمِ

اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرْسِهُ مَ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِكَ لِثُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا اللهُمْ مِّنْ مِنْ رَبِكَ لِثُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا اللهُمْ مِّنْ لَيْ يَنْذِيرَ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُوْنَ آَ لَيْمُ مِنْ وَالْوَرْضَ وَ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْوَرْضَ وَ الْوَرْضَ وَ الْوَرْضَ وَ الْوَلَى السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْوَلَى السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْوَلَى السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْوَلْمَ مِنْ مَا لَكُمْ وَتَى السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْوَلْمَ اللهُ مَا لَكُمْ وَتَى السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْوَلْمَ اللَّهُمُ وَلَى اللَّهُمُ الْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ الْمُعْلِقُلُولُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ الْمُعُلِيْعُ الْمُعُلِيْعُ الْمُعُلِيْعُ الْمُعُلِيْعُ الْمُعِلِيْعُ الْمُعُلِيْعُلِيْعُ اللْمُعُلِي الْمُعُلِيْعُ الْمُعُلِيْعُلِمُ اللْمُعُلِيْعُ الْمُعُلِيْعُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُول

يُهُ بِبِّرُ الْأَمْرُ مِنَ السَّمَاء إِلَى الْهَرُضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُ جُرِالَيْ عِنْ يَوْمِكَانَ مِقْدَارُةَ اَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّ وُنَ آ

ذُلِكَ عٰلِمُ الْخَيْبِ وَالشَّهَا دَةِ الْعَزِيرُ السَّهَا دَةِ الْعَزِيرُ السَّهَا دَةِ الْعَزِيرُ

الَّوْ يَ آهُسَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ وَبُدَآ خَلْقَ الْرِيْسَانِ مِنْ طِيْنٍ أَ

ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسْلَهُ مِنْ سُلْلَةٍ مِّنْ مَّآءٍ مُعنن أَنَّ

ثُمَّ سَوَّ لهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيْدِ مِنْ رُّوْجِهِ وَ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَ الْأَبْصَارَ وَ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَ الْأَبْصَارَ وَ

‡ I am Allāh, the All-Knowing.

\* 10. Then He balanced him and breathed into him of His spirit. And He has given you hearing and eyes and hearts. But little thanks do you give!

Note: The word fu'ād (فؤاد) as used in the Holy Qur'ān does not only mean heart, but indicates the ultimate seat of understanding. See 28:11 (Al-Qaṣaṣ), 53:12 (Al-Najm), 46:27 (Al-Aḥqāf) and 14:38 (Ibrāhīm).

hearts. But little thanks do you give!

- 11. And they say, 'What! when we are lost in the earth, shall we then become a new creation?' Nay, but they are disbelievers in the meeting of their Lord.
- 12. Say, 'The angel of death that has been put in charge of you will cause you to die; then to your Lord will you be brought back.'

R. 2.

- 13. If only thou couldst see when the guilty will hang down their heads before their Lord, and say, 'Our Lord, we have seen and we have heard, so send us back that we may do good works; for now we are convinced.'
- 14. And if We had *enforced* Our will, We could have given every soul its guidance, but the word from Me has come true: 'I will fill Hell with Jinn and men all together.'
- 15. So taste ye the punishment of your deeds for you forgot the meeting of this day of yours. We too have forgotten you. And taste ye the lasting punishment because of that which you used to do.
- 16. Only they believe in Our Signs who, when they are reminded of them, fall down prostrate and celebrate the praises of their Lord, and they are not proud.
- 17. Their sides keep away from their beds; *and* they call on their Lord in fear and hope, and spend out of what We have bestowed on them.
- 18. And no soul knows what joy of the eyes is kept hidden for them, as a reward for their good works.

الآفْئِدَةَ ﴿قَلِينَالَّامَّاتَشُكُرُوْنَ ﴿ وَقَالُوْاءَ إِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ءَإِنَّا لَفِيْ خَلْقِ جَدِيْدٍ ۚ بَلْهُمْ بِلِقَائَ رَبِّهِمْ كُفِرُوْنَ ۗ

قُلْ يَتَوَفِّ هُو مِّلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي اللَّهِ وَكِلَ بِكُمْ تُلكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّ

کَو تَرْی اِذِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاکِسُوا رُءُوسِهِمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ الْرَبُنَا اَبْصَرْتَا وَ سَمِعْنَا كَارِجْمَا كَا نَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِئُونَ الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا مُوقِئُونَ الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا مُوقِئُونَ الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا مُؤَقِئُونَ الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا مُؤَقِئُونَ الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا مُؤَقِئُونَ الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُونَ الْمَالِحُا إِنَّا الْمَالِحُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمَالِحُونِ الْمَالِحُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُعْلَى الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ الل

وَكُوْشِئْنَا لَاتَيْمَنَا كُلِّ نَفْسِ هُدْمِهَا وَلَوْشِئْنَا لَاتَيْمَنَا كُلِّ نَفْسِ هُدْمِهَا وَلَجِنْ كَوْ مُلَكَنَّ لَا مُلَكَنَّ لَا مُلَكَنَّ لَا مُلَكَنَّ لَا مُلَكَنَّ لَا مُلَكَنَّ لَا مُلَكَنَّ لَا مُلَكَنَّ لَا مُلَكِّيْنِ وَ النَّكَاسِ الْجِمَعِيْنَ الْعَلَيْنِ الْجَمَعِيْنَ الْعَلَيْنَ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْ

فَذُوْ قُوْا بِمَا نَسِيْتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ لِمَاءً يَوْمِكُمْ لِمَاءً يَوْمِكُمْ لَا اللهِ الْمُؤْدَةُ وَقُوا عَذَا بَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَحْمَلُوْنَ اللهِ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَحْمَلُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُ

اِتَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بِأَيْتِنَا الَّذِيْنَ إِذَا فُرِيِّنَ إِذَا فُرِيْنَ إِذَا فُرِيْنَ إِذَا فُرِيِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ إِذَا فُرِيِّكُوْا فُرِيِّكُوْا فُرِيِّكُوْ اللَّهِ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ اللْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَا لِمُؤْمِنَ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ مُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُو

تَتَجَافَى جُنُوْبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِمِ يَدْعُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَّطَمَعًا دُوَّ مِمَّاً رَزْقُنْهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ

فَلَا تَعْلَمُنَفْسُ مَّا الْخُونِي لَهُمْ مِّنْ قُرَّةِ الْعَيْنِ مَجَرَّاءً بِمَاكَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ا

- 19. Is he, then, who is a believer like one who is disobedient? They are not equal.
- 20. As for those who believe and do good works, they will have Gardens of Eternal Abode, as an entertainment, for what they used to do.
- 21. And as for those who are disobedient, their abode will be the Fire. Every time they desire to come forth therefrom, they will be turned back into it, and it will be said to them, 'Taste the punishment of the Fire which you used to deny,'
- \*22. And most surely We will make them taste of the nearer punishment before the greater punishment, so that they may return to Us with repentance.
  - 23. And who does greater wrong than he who is reminded of the Signs of his Lord and then turns away from them? We will surely punish the guilty.

D 2

- 24. And We did give Moses the Book—be not therefore in doubt as to the meeting with Him—and We made it a guidance for the children of Israel.
- 25. And We made from among them leaders, who guided *the people* by Our command, whilst they themselves were steadfast and had firm faith in Our Signs.
- 26. Verily, thy Lord—He will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that in which they disagree.
- 27. Does it not guide them how many a generation We have destroyed before them, amid whose

﴿ اَفَمَنْ كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كُمَنْ كَانَ فَاسِقًاءَ لَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

اَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ فَلَهُمْ جَنِّتُ الْمَاْوَى دِنُزُلًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

ٷػڹؙڿؽڡۜٙؾٞۿۿڝٞؽٵڷۼۮٙٵٮؚٵٛ؇ۘۮؽ۬ۮٷؽ ٵڷۼۮۜٵٮؚؚٵٛڰٚڪؠۜڔڵۼڷۜۿۿؾۯڿؚۼٷؽؖ

وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِرَ بِالْبِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ اَ اَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا ﴿ إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُهْرِمِيْنَ اَلَّا مُنْتَقِمُوْنَ الْمُهْرِمِيْنَ

وَلَقَدْ اللَّهُ عَامُوْتَى الْعِتْبَ فَلَا تَكُنْ فِي مَرْيَةٍ مِّنْ لِقَائِمِ وَجَعَلْنُهُ هُدًى مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْ لِقَائِمِ وَجَعَلْنُهُ هُدًى لِبَنِيْ إِسْرَاء يُلَشَ

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ اَئِمَّةً يَّهُدُ وْنَ بِاَهُرِنَا لَكَمَّا صَبَرُواتُ وَكَا نُوابِا لِيَتِنَا يُوْتِنُونَ اللهِ

رِنَّ رَبِّكَ هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ فِيْمَاكَا نُوْافِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ

آوَكُمْ يَهُمْ كَمْ اَهْلَكُنَا مِنْ قَبِرِهِمْ مِنْ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُوْنَ فِيْ قَبِرِهِمْ مِنْ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُوْنَ فِيْ

<sup>\*22.</sup> And most surely We will make them taste of the **lesser** punishment before the greater punishment, so that they may return to Us with repentance.

dwellings they *now* walk about? In that surely are Signs. Will they not then hearken?

28. Have they not seen that We drive the water to the dry land and produce thereby crops of which their cattle eat, and they themselves? Will they not then see?

29. And they say, 'When will this victory come, if you are truthful?'

30. Say, 'On the day of victory the believing of the disbelievers will not avail them, nor will they be granted respite.'

31. So turn away from them, and wait. They are also waiting.

مَسْكِنِهِهُ وَلَى فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَاٰيْتٍ وَاقَلَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ ا

اَوَكَمْ يَرُوْا اَنَّا نَسُوْقُ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا تَاْحُلُ مِنْهُ الْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا تَاْحُلُ مِنْهُ الْجُامُهُمْ وَاَنْفُسُهُمْ اَفَلَا يُبْصِرُونَ

وَ يَقُولُونَ مَتَى هٰذَا الْفَتْحُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰحِ قِيْنَ اللَّهِ صَالِي اللَّهُ مُنْ الْفَتْحُ

قُلْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّـزِيْنَ كَفَرُوَا إِيْمَا نُهُمْ وَلَاهُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ

فَاعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَ انْتَظِرْ إِنَّهُمْ ﴾ مُنْتَظِرُونَ۩َ

# AL-AHZĀB

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. O thou Prophet, seek protection in Allāh, and follow not *the wishes of* the disbelievers and the hypocrites. Verily, Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
- 3. And follow that which is revealed to thee from thy Lord. Verily Allāh is well aware of what you do.
- 4. And put thy trust in Allāh, and Allāh is sufficient as a Guardian.
- \*5. Allāh has not made for any man two hearts in his breast; nor has He made those of your wives, from whom you keep away by calling them mothers, your *real* mothers, nor has He made your adopted sons your *real* sons. That is *merely* a word of your mouths; but Allāh speaks the truth, and He guides to the *right* path.
  - 6. Call them by the names of their fathers. That is more equitable in the sight of Allāh. But if you know not their fathers, then they are your brothers in faith and your friends.
- \* And there is no blame on you in any mistake you may unintentionally make in this *matter*, but *what matters is* that which your hearts intend. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّهُمُونِ الرَّحِيْمِ [] يَهَا يُنُهُ النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللهُ وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكُفِرِيْنَ وَ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ ﴿ إِنَّ اللهُ كَانَ حَلِيْمًا كَانَ حَلِيْمًا

وَّا تَعْمِعْ مَا يُوْخَى إِلَيْكَ مِنْ زَبِّكَ وَلِنَّا اللَّهُ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَمِيثُرٌا أَلَّ

ۇتتۇڭى ئىلى اللەرئىكى باللو ۇكىيلا<u>ت</u>

مَا جَعَلَ اللهُ لِرَجُلِ مِّن قَلْبَيْنِ فِيْ جَوْفِهِ \* وَمَاجَعَلَ أَزْوَاجَكُمُ الْمِيْ فَيْ جَوْفِهِ \* وَمَاجَعَلَ أَزْوَاجَكُمْ الْمِيْ تُظْهِرُوْنَ مِنْهُنَّ أُمَّهٰ يَكُمْ \* وَمَاجَعَلَ الْمُعْتِكُمْ \* وَمَاجَعَلَ الْمُعْتِكُمْ \* وَمَاجَعَلَ الْمُعْتِكُمْ \* وَمَاجَعَلَ الْمُعْتَى الْمُعْتَى الْمُعْتَى الْمُعْتَى اللهُ ا

اُدْعُوْهُمْ الْمَالِمِهِمْ هُوَ آقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللهِ عَنَانَ لَّهُ تَعْلَمُوْا الْبَاءَهُمْ فَاخْوَانُكُمْ فِ الرِّيْنِ وَ مَوَالِيْكُمْ وَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحُ فِيْمَا آخْطَاتُمْ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوْبُكُمْ وَكَانَ الله عَفُوْدًا رَّحِيمًا آ

- \*5. Allāh has not made for any man two hearts in his breast; nor does He turn your wives into your mothers merely because you address them as your mothers and thereby abstain from maintaining conjugal relations, nor does He turn those whom you adopt into your real sons.
- \*6. And there is no blame on you for any unintentional mistake which you committed saving that which your hearts wilfully pursued.

- \*7. The Prophet is nearer to the believers than their own selves, and his wives are as mothers to them. And blood relations are nearer to one another, according to the Book of Allāh, than the rest of the believers from among the Helpers as well as the Emigrants, except that you show kindness to your friends. That also is written down in the Book.
  - 8. And *remember* when We took from the Prophets their covenant, and from thee, and from Noah, and Abraham, and Moses, and Jesus, son of Mary, and We *indeed* took from them a solemn covenant;
  - 9. That He may question the truthful about their truthfulness. And for the disbelievers He has prepared a painful punishment.

R. 2.

- 10. O ye who believe! remember the favour of Allāh on you when there came down upon you hosts, and We sent against them a wind and hosts that you saw not. And Allāh sees what you do.
- 11. When they came upon you from above you, and from below you, and when *your* eyes became distracted,
- \* and your hearts reached to the throats, and you thought diverse thoughts about Allāh.
  - 12. There *and then* were the believers *sorely* tried, and they were shaken with a violent shaking.
  - 13. And when the hypocrites and those in whose hearts was a disease said, 'Allāh and His Messenger promised us nothing but a delusion.'

وَ إِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِهِٰنَ مِيْثَا قَهُ مَ وَ مِنْكَ وَمِنْ نُوْحٍ وَ إِبْرُ هِيْمَ وَ مُوْسَى وَ عِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُواَحَذْنَا مِنْهُ مُرِّيثَاقًا غَلِيْظًا أَ

رِّيَسْكُلُ الصَّرِقِيْنَ عَنْ صِدْرِقِهِمْ . فَيُ وَاَعَدَّرِلِلْكُورِيْنَ عَـذَابُّا ٱلِيْمَّانُ

يَايُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا اذْكُرُوْانِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْجَاءَ تُكُمْجُنُودُ فَارَسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِيْحًا وَّجُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا ﴿ وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيْرًا أَ

ا ذَ جَآءُ وَ عُمْ يَّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ آَسْفُلُ مِنْكُمْ وَاذْ ذَاغَتِ الْآبْصَارُ وَ بَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوْبُ الْكَنَاجِرَ وَ تَظُنُّونَ بِاللّهِ الطُّنُوْنَ الْكَنَاجِرَ وَ تَظُنُّونَ بِاللّهِ

هُنَالِكَ ابْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَ زُلْزِلُوْا وَلَا لَكُوا لَوْا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَ زُلْزِلُوْا وَلَا الْم

وَرِذْ يَقُولُ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ فِي وَ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ مِنَا وَعَدَنَا اللهُ وَ لَكُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ مِنَا وَعَدَنَا اللهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ لَا لَهُ مُرُورًا اللهِ مَنْ وَلَا اللهُ وَ

\*11. and your hearts leapt to your throats and you entertained wayward thoughts about Allāh.

<sup>\*7.</sup> The Prophet is nearer to the believers than their own selves, and his wives are as mothers to them. And some of the blood relations are nearer to each other than others from among the believers and the Emigrants according to the Book of Allāh, except for the voluntary favours you may bestow upon your special friends in a goodly manner. This is what is ingrained in the Book of Nature.

14. And when a party of them said, 'O people of Yathrib‡, you have possibly no stand against the enemy, therefore turn back.' And a section of them even asked leave of the Prophet, saying, 'Our houses are exposed and defenceless.' And they were in truth not exposed. They only sought to flee away.

- 15. And if entry were effected against them *into the town* from its environs, and then they were asked *to join in* the disturbances, they would have *at once* done so, and would not have tarried in their houses save a little.
- \*16. And truly they had already covenanted with Allāh *that* they would not turn their backs. And a covenant with Allāh will have to be answered for.
  - 17. Say, 'Flight shall not avail you if you flee from death or slaughter; and *even* then you will enjoy but a little.'
  - 18. Say, 'Who is it that can save you against Allāh if it be His wish to do you harm or if it be His wish to show you mercy?' And they will not find for themselves any friend or helper other than Allāh.
  - 19. Verily Allāh knows those among you who hinder *men* and those who say to their brethren, 'Come to us;' and they come not to the fight but a little.
  - 20. Being niggardly with regard to you. But when danger comes, thou seest them looking towards thee, their eyes rolling like one who is fainting on account of death. But when the fear has passed away, they assail you with sharp tongues being

وَ إِذْ قَالَتَ طَّائِفَةً مِّنْهُمْ يَاهُلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَارْجِعُوا مِ وَ يَشْتَاذُونُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمُ النَّبِيِّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ مِنْكُمُ النَّبِيِّ يَعُورُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُعَلِّمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُو

Part 21

ۉۘۘۘۘۘۅٛۮؙڿۘڮڎۼۘػؽڡۿٷ٥ٵڨڟٵڔۿٵڞ۠ؖ ۺۼڵۅ۩ؽڣؿڂڰؖڵڗۉۿٵۉڡٵؾڬۺۜؿ۠ۉ ؠؚۿٳۧڔ؆ۜؽڛؽڔٞٵ۩

وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا عَاكَمُوا اللهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ لَا يُولُون الإكبار ، وَكَانَ عَهْدُ اللهِ مَسْعُولًا

قُلْ لَّنْ يَتَنْفَعَكُمُ الْفِرَا رُلَانْ فَرَرْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمَوْتِ أَوِ الْقَتْلِ وَ إِذًّا لَّا تُمَتَّكُهُ فَنَ لِلَّا قَلْمُلَا

قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ إِنْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْسُوْءًا اَوْارَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ﴿ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ رَّنْ دُونِ اللهِ وَلِيَّاةً لَا نَصِنْرًا إِلَيْهِ

قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَوِّقِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَارِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَارِيْنَ الْمُعَوِّقِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَارِيْنَ الْقَارِيْنَ الْمُعَوِّقِيْنَ الْمُعَوِّقِيْنَ الْمُعَامِوَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنِينَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَامِنَ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَامِلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلِيلُولُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُولُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُولُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِقِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِيلُولُولُ الْمُعِلِيلُولُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِيلُولُ الْمُعِلِيلُولُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِيلُولُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِيلُ الْمُعِل

آشِحَّةً عَلَيْكُمْ ﴿ فَإِذَا جَآءَ الْخَوْفُ كَايْتُهُمْ يَنْظُرُ وْنَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُوْرُ اَعْيُنْهُمْ كَالَّذِيْ يُعْشَى عَلَيْدِمِنَ الْمَوْتِ مِفَاذَا كَالَّذِيْ يُعْشَى عَلَيْدِمِنَ الْمَوْتِ مِفَاذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوْكُمْ بِالْسِنَةِ حِدَادٍ اَشِحَّةً عَلَى الْخَيْرِ الْولَيْكَ لَمُ

‡ Madīnah was known by this name before Hijrah.

<sup>\* 16.</sup> And truly they had already **made a covenant with Allāh** that they would not turn their backs. And a covenant with Allāh is certainly accountable for.

greedy for wealth. These have never believed; so Allāh has rendered their works null and void. And that is an easy thing for Allāh.

\*21. They think that the confederates have not gone away; and if the confederates should come again, they would wish to be among the nomad Arabs in the desert, asking for news about you. And if they were among you they would not fight save a little.

R. 3.

- 22. Verily you have in the Prophet of Allāh an excellent model, for him who fears Allāh and the Last Day and who remembers Allāh much.
- 23. And when the believers saw the confederates, they said, 'This is what Allāh and His Messenger promised us; and Allāh and His Messenger spoke the truth.' And it only added to their faith and submission.
- 24. Among the believers are men who have been true to the covenant they made with Allāh. There are *some* of them who have fulfilled their vow, and *some* who *still* wait, and they have not changed *their condition* in the least;
- 25. That Allāh may reward the truthful for their truth, and punish the hypocrites if He so please, or turn to them in mercy. Verily Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- 26. And Allāh turned back the disbelievers in their rage; they gained no good. And Allāh sufficed the believes in their fight. And Allāh is Powerful, Mighty.

يُؤْمِنُوْا فَاكْمَبَطَ اللّهُ اعْمَالُهُمْ وَكَانَ خُلِكَ عَلَى اللهِ يَسِيرًا ا

يحسَبُون الآهزاب كَمْ يَدْهَبُوا مِ وَ إِنْ
يَاتِ الآهزاب يَوَدُّوا كَوْ اَنَّهُمْ
يَاتِ الآهزاب يَوَدُّون عَن بَادُون عَن الآهزاب يَسْأَلُون عَن الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُون عَن الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُون عَن الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُون عَن الْأَيْلُ وَكُمْ اللَّا الْمُعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُون عَن الْأَيْلُ وَكُمْ اللَّهُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُعَلِمُ اللْمُوالِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُعَلِمُ اللْمُعَال

كَقَدْ كَانَ كَكُمْ فِيْ رَسُولِ اللهِ أَسْوَةً حَسَنَةً لِمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللهَ وَ الْيَوْمَ الْأَخِرَ وَذَكَرَا للْهَكَوْيُرُالِ وَكَمَّا رَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْآحَزَابِ " قَالُوْا هٰذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللهُ وَرَسُولُكِ وَصَدَقَ اللهُ وَرَسُولُكَ وَمَا زَادَهُمُ مَر الْآلِيمَانَا وَتَسْلِيمًا شَا

لِيَجْزِيَ اللهُ الطّدِقِيْنَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَ يُعَرِّبُ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ إِنْ شَاءً اَوْ يَتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ النَّ اللهُ عَلَنَ عَفُوْدًا آرِحِيْمًا أَهُ وَ رَدَّ اللهُ الَّذِينَ حَفَرُوْا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَاكُوْا خَيْرًا وَحَفَى اللهُ المُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْقِتَالَ وَكَانَ اللهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيْرًا آَهُ

<sup>\*21.</sup> They think that the *invading* tribes have not gone away; and in case the tribes invade again, they would *rather* wish to be among the nomad Arabs in the desert, asking for news about you.

27. And He brought those of the People of the Book who aided them down from their fortresses and cast terror into their hearts. Some you slew, and some you took captive.

28. And He made you inherit their land and their houses and their wealth, and a land on which you had never set foot. And Allāh has power over all things.

R. 4.

29. O Prophet! say to thy wives, 'If you desire the life of this world and its adornment, come then, I will provide for you and send you away in a handsome manner.

- 30. 'But if you desire Allāh and His Messenger and the Home of the Hereafter, then truly Allāh has prepared for those of you who do good a great reward.'
- 31. O wives of the Prophet! if any of you be guilty of manifestly dishonourable conduct, the punishment will be doubled for her. And that is easy for Allāh.
- \$32. But whoever of you is obedient to Allāh and His Messenger and does good works, We shall give her her reward twice over; and We have prepared for her an honourable provision.
  - 33. O wives of the Prophet! You are not like any *other* women if you are righteous. So be not soft in speech, lest he in whose heart is a disease should feel tempted; and speak a decent speech.

وَ اَنْزَلَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَاهَرُوْهُمْ مِّنَ آهُلِ الْكِتْبِ مِنْ صَياصِيْهِمْ وَ قَذَفَ فِي قُلُوْبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُوْنَ وَتَأْسِرُوْنَ فَرِيْقًا اللَّهِ وَ اَوْرَتُكُمْ اَرْضَهُمْ وَ حِيَارَهُمْ وَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ وَ اَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَعُوْهَا وَكَانَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ وَ اَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَعُوْهَا وَكَانَ عُلَّا اللَّهُ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرًا اللَّهُ

يَّاكَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلُ لِآزُوَاجِكَ انْكُنْتُنَّ ثُورُ الْجَلُونُ كُنْتُنَّ ثُرُونَ الْحَلُونُ كُنْتُهَا وَ إِيْنَتُهَا فَتُعَالَيْنَ الْمُتِّحِكُنَّ وَ السَّرِّحُكُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَوِيدُلُاكِ

وَ إِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللهُ وَ رَسُوْلُهُ وَ الدَّارَ اثْلَاجِرَةً فَإِنَّ اللهُ اعْدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنْتِ مِنْكُنَّ اَجْرًّا عَظِيْمًا⊡

لِنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَنْ يَّاتِ مِنْكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ تُّبَيِّنَةٍ يُضْعَفْ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ﴿ كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَ اللهِ يَسِئْرًا إِلَّا

﴿ وَمَن يَقَنُتُ مِنْكُنَّ بِلْهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَ لَهُ وَرَسُولِهِ وَ لَهُ وَمَنْ لَهُ وَمَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ للّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الل

يْنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَالَمَدِيِّنَ النِّسَاءِ لِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِيْ فِيْ قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَّقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوْ فَاشَ

- \*34. And stay in your houses with dignity, and do not show off yourselves like the showing off of the former days of ignorance, and observe Prayer, and pay the Zakāt, and obey Allāh and His Messenger. Surely Allāh desires to remove from you all uncleanness, O Members of the Household, and purify you completely.
  - 35. And remember what is rehearsed in your houses of the Signs of Allāh and of wisdom. Verily Allāh is the Knower of subtleties, All-Aware.
  - 36. Surely, men who submit themselves to God and women who submit themselves to Him, and believing men and believing women, and obedient men and obedient women and truthful men and truthful women, and men steadfast in their faith and steadfast women, and men who are humble and women who are humble, and men who give alms and women who give alms, and men who fast and women who fast, and men who guard their chastity and women who guard *their chastity*, and men who remember Allah much and women who remember *Him*—Allāh has prepared for all of them forgiveness and a great reward.
  - 37. And it behoves not a believing man or a believing woman, when Allāh and His Messenger have decided a matter, that there should be a choice for them in the matter concerning them. And whoso disobeys Allāh and His Messenger, surely strays away in manifest error.
  - 38. And *remember* when thou didst say to him on whom Allāh had bestowed favours and on whom thou *also* hadst bestowed favours: 'Keep thy wife to thyself, and fear Allāh.'

وَ قَدْرَقَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَ لَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَى وَ اَقِمْنَ الصَّلُوةَ وَاٰتِيْنَ الزَّكُوةَ وَاَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرُسُولَكُ مَا تَمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذُهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ اهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيْرًا شَ

وَاذْكُرْنَ مَا يُثَلْ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ الْيَتِ اللهِ وَالْمِكْمَةِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا ﴿ خَبِيْرًا اللهِ

اِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْلِمْتِ وَ الْمُسْلِمْتِ وَ الْمُوْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُوْمِنِيْنِ وَ الْمُوْمِنِيْنِ وَ الْمُوْمِنِيْنِ وَ الصَّوِقَٰتِ وَ الصَّوِقَٰتِ وَ الصَّهِرِيْنَ وَ الصَّهِرَفِ وَ الصَّهِرِيْنَ وَ الصَّهِرِيْنَ وَ الصَّهِرِيْنَ وَ الصَّهِرِيْنَ وَ الصَّهِرِيْنَ وَ الصَّهِرِيْنَ وَ الْمُشْعِيْنَ وَ الصَّهِرِيْنِ وَ الْمُشْعِيْنَ وَالصَّرِيْنَ وَالْمُتَصَرِّقَٰتِ وَ الصَّهُمْتِ وَالمُنْفِعِيْنَ وَالصَّرِيْنِ وَ المَّاكِمِيْنَ وَ الصَّمْمِيْنِ وَ المَّاكِمِيْنَ وَ الصَّهُمُ وَ الْمُوطِيْنِ وَ المَّاكِمِيْنَ وَ المَّاكِمِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْ وَالْمُؤْمِنَانِ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِيْمُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِيْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِكُومِيْنَالْمُؤْمِنَانِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِكُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَالِهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِيْنِ الْمُؤْمِنَالِيْنَالِمُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَالِيْنِ الْمُؤْمِنَالِيْنِ الْمُسْلِمُومِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِمُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِيْلِمُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ الْمُسْلِمُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ الْمُسْلِمُ وَالْمُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُو

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَّلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللهُ وَ رَسُولُكَ آَمُرًا أَنْ يَكُوْنَ لَهُمُ اللهُ وَ رَسُولُكَ آَمُرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَ اللهُ اللهُ عَبِينَا اللهُ اللهُ عَبِينَا اللهُ اللهُ عَبِينَا اللهُ اللهُ عَبِينَا اللهُ اللهُ عَبِينَا اللهُ اللهُ عَبِينَا اللهُ اللهُ عَبِينَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَبِينَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ الله

وَإِذْ تَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِي آنْعَمَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ آمْسِكُ عَلَيْكُ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللهُ وَتُخْفِيْ فِيْ نَفْسِكَ مَااللهُ

<sup>\*34.</sup> And stay in your houses with dignity, and do not embellish yourselves in the style of embellishment during the days of ignorance and observe Prayer, and pay the Zakāt, and obey Allāh and His Messenger.

And thou didst conceal in thy heart what Allāh was going to bring to light, and thou wast afraid of the people, whereas Allāh has better right that thou shouldst fear Him. Then, when Zaid had accomplished his want of her so as to have no further need of her, We joined her in marriage to thee, so that there may be no hindrance for the believers with regard to the wives of their adopted sons, when they have accomplished their want of them. And Allāh's decree must be fulfilled.

- 39. There can be no hindrance for the Prophet with regard to that which Allāh has made incumbent upon him. Such indeed was the way of Allāh with those who have passed away before—and the command of Allāh is a decree ordained—
- 40. Those who delivered the Messages of Allāh and feared Him, and feared none but Allāh. And sufficient is Allāh as a Reckoner.
- 41. Muḥammad is not the father of any of your men, but *he is* the Messenger of Allāh and the Seal of the Prophets; and Allāh has full knowledge of all things.

R. 6.

- 42. O ye who believe! remember Allāh with much remembrance;
- 43. And glorify Him morning and evening.
- 44. He it is Who sends blessings on you, as *do* His angels, that He may bring you forth from all *kinds of* darkness into light. And He is Merciful to the believers.
- 45. Their greeting on the day when they meet Him will be, 'Peace.' And He has prepared for them an honourable reward.

مُبْدِ يُهُو تَخْشَى النَّاسَ وَ اللَّهُ اَحَقُّ اَنْ اللَّهُ اَحَقُّ اَنْ تَخْشَدهُ اللَّاسَ وَ اللَّهُ اَحَقُّ اَنْ تَخْشَدهُ اللَّا قَضَى زَيْدٌ مِّنْهَا وَطَرًّا زَوَّجَنْكُهَا لِلْكِيْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ حَرَجُ فِيَ اَزُواجِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ حَرَجُ فِيَ اَزُواجِ اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَطَرًّا اللَّهُ مَنْهُ وَكُلا اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَلَّا اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَلَّلَا اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَلَّا اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَلَّا اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَلَّا اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهِ مَنْهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْهُ وَلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْهُ وَلِّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِّ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْلِي الْمُؤْلِقُلْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِلْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِلْكُلُولُولُولُهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِلْكُولِ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْلِلْكُولِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِلْ اللْمُؤْلِلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِلْكُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُلِي اللْ

Part 22

مَاكَانَ عَلَى النَّهِيِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مُسُنَّةً أَللُهِ فِي الَّذِيْنَ تَحَلَوْا مِنْ قَبُلُ وَ كَانَ أَهُرُ اللهِ قَدَرًا مَقْدُوْرَالِيًّا

اِلَّذِیْنَ یُبَیِّخُوْنَ رِسْلْتِ اللّٰهِ وَ یَحْشَوْنَهُ وَ لَا یَحْشَوْنَ اَحَدًّا اِلْکَا اللّٰهُ وَکَفْ بِاللّٰهِ حَسِیْبًا ا

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدُ أَبَآ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلٰحِنْ رَّسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ وَخَا تَمَ النَّبِيِّنَ ﴿ وَ ﴿ كَانَ اللّٰهُ بِـكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمًا أَ

يَاكُهُا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوااذَ كُرُوااللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيْرًاسً

و سَيِّحُوْهُ بُكْرَةً و آصِيلاً

هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّيْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ مَلَئِكَتُهُ لِيُغْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمْتِ إِلَى النُّوْدِ، وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رَحِيْمًا ﴿

تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُ سَلْمٌ شَ وَ آعَدَّلَهُمْ آجُرُّاكَرِيْمًا اللهِ 46. O Prophet, truly We have sent thee as a Witness, and Bearer of glad tidings, and a Warner,

\*47. And as a Summoner unto Allāh by His command, and as a Lamp that gives *bright* light.

48. And announce to the believers the glad tidings that they will have great bounty from Allāh.

\*49. And follow not the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and leave alone their annoyance, and put thy trust in Allāh; for Allāh is sufficient as a Guardian.

50. O ye who believe! when you marry believing women and then divorce them before you have \*touched them, then you have no right against them with regard to the period of waiting that you reckon. So make some provision for them and send them away in a handsome manner.

51. O Prophet, We have made lawful to thee thy wives whom thou hast paid their dowries, and those whom thy right hand possesses from among those whom Allāh has given thee as gains of war, and the daughters of thy paternal uncle, and the daughters of thy paternal aunts, and the daughters of thy maternal uncle, and the daughters of thy maternal aunts who have emigrated with thee, and any other believing woman if she offers herself for marriage to the Prophet provided the Prophet desires to marry her; this is only for thee, as against other believers—We have already made known what We have enjoined يَّا يُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا اَرْسَلَنْكَ شَاهِدًا وَ مَا يُعَالَّا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا اَرْسَلْنْكَ شَاهِدًا

وَّ دَاعِیًا لاک الله پِلاَنِهِ وَ سِرَاجًا مُنِیْرًاﷺ

وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ رَّمِنَ اللهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيْرًا ا

وَلَا تُطِيمِ الْخُفِرِيْنَ وَ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ وَ حَوْ اَذْ سَهُمْ وَ تَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللهِ وَكَفْي بِاللهِ وَعِيْلًا

يَاكِيُهَا الَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوْآ إِذَا تَكَفَّتُمُ الْمُؤُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اَمَنُوْآ إِذَا تَكَفَّتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ عَبْلِ آنْ تَمَسُّوْهُنَّ وَمَنْ قَبْلِ آنْ تَمَسُّوْهُنَّ وَمَنْ وَمَنْ وَسَرِّحُوْهُنَّ تَعْتَدُّ وَنَهَا مِ فَمَتِّعُوْهُنَّ وَسَرِّحُوْهُنَّ مَنْ وَسَرِّحُوْهُنَّ سَرَاعًا جَمِيدًا آنَ

<sup>\* 47.</sup> And as a Summoner to Allāh by His command, and as a radiant Lamp.

<sup>\*49.</sup> And follow not the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and ignore their nuisances, and put your trust in Allāh; for Allāh is sufficient as a Guardian.

<sup>\*50.</sup> then you have no right against them with regard to the *prescribed* period of waiting that you reckon.

on them concerning their wives and those whom their right hands possess—in order that there may be no difficulty for thee in the discharge of thy work. And Allah is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

\*52. Thou mayest defer the marriage of any of them that thou pleasest, and receive unto thyself whom thou pleasest; and if thou desirest to take back any of those whom thou hast put aside, there is no blame on thee. That is more likely that their eyes may be cooled, and that they may not grieve, and that they may all be pleased with that which thou hast given them. And Allah knows what is in your hearts; and Allāh is All-Knowing, Forbearing.

53. It is not allowed to thee to marry women after that, not to change them for *other* wives even though their goodness please thee, except any that thy right hand possesses. And Allāh is Watchful over all

things.

\*54. O ve who believe! enter not the houses of the Prophet unless leave is granted to you for a meal without waiting for its *appointed* time. But enter when you are invited, and when you have finished eating, disperse, without seeking to engage in talk. That causes inconvenience to the Prophet, and he feels shy of asking you to leave. But Allāh is not shy of saving what is true. And when you ask them (the wives of the Prophet) for anything, ask them from behind a curtain. That is purer for your hearts and their hearts. And it behoves you not to cause inconvenience

حَرَجُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفْوْزًا رَّحِيْمًا

نَّ مِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مِا فِي كَمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهًا كَلَيْهًا

لَا يَجِلُ لَكَ النِّسَآءُ مِنْ يَعْدُولَا آنَ تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ ٱزْوَاجٍ وَّ لَوْ ٱعْجَبَكَ حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَرْكِتْ يَمِيْنُكُ وَكُانَ عَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَّقِيبًا ﴿

قُلُوْبِهِنَّ وَ مَا كَانَ لَكُمْ آنَ تُؤُذُوْا

\*52. You may defer marrying anyone among them if you like and you may receive unto yourself whom you please. And if you desire to take back any of those whom you have put aside, there is no blame on you. This is more likely to result in the cooling of their eyes, and that they may not grieve, and that they may all be pleased with that which you have given them.

\*54. O ye who believe! Enter not the houses of the Prophet unless you have been invited to meal and even then not so early before the food has been cooked.

to the Messenger of Allāh, nor that you should ever marry his wives after him. Indeed that would be an enormity in the sight of Allāh.

- 55. Whether you reveal a thing or conceal it, Allāh knows all things full well.
- 56. There is no blame on them *in this respect* with regard to their fathers or their sons or their brothers or the sons of their brothers or the sons of their sisters or their womenfolk or those whom their right hands possess. And fear Allāh, *O wives of the Prophet*, verily, Allāh is Witness over all things.
- 57. Allāh and His angels send blessings on the Prophet. O ye who believe! you *also* should invoke blessings on him and salute *him* with the salutation of peace.
- \*58. Verily, those who malign Allāh and His Messenger—Allāh has cursed them in this world and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them an abasing punishment.
  - 59. And those who malign believing men and believing women for what they have not earned shall bear *the guilt of* a calumny and a manifest sin.
- \*60. O Prophet! tell thy wives and thy daughters and the women of the believers that they should draw close to them portions of their *loose* outer coverings. That is nearer that they may *thus* be distinguished and not molested. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

رَسُوْلَ اللّهِ وَكَلَّ آنْ تَنْجِحُوْا ٱزْوَاجَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِمْ آبَدًا ﴿ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ عِنْدَاللّهِ عَظِيْمًا ﴾

إِنْ تُبْدُ وَاشَيْعًا آوْ تُحْفُوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ اللَّهَ

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِيَ ابْتَائِهِنَّ وَلَا ابْتَائِهِنَ وَلَا ابْتَائِهِنَ وَلَا ابْتَائِهِنَ وَلَا ابْتَائِهِنَ وَلَا ابْتَائِهِنَ وَلَا ابْتَاءِ اخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا ابْتَاءِ اخْوَتِهِنَّ وَلَا الْخُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا الْمُتَاءِ اخْوَتِهِنَّ وَلَا الْمُتَاءِ الْخُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا الْمُتَاءِ الْخُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مُلَكَثُ اللَّهُ وَلَا مَا مُلَكَثُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْع

اِنَّا اللَّهَ وَمَلْئِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّوْنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّءِ يَا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا صَلُّوْا حَلَيْهِ وَ سَلِّمُوْا تَسْلِيمًا ٰ ا

اِتَ الَّذِينَ يُؤُذُونَ اللهَ وَرَسُولَ المَّ تَعَنَّهُمُ اللهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْإِحْرَةِ وَآعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَا بِمَا شُهِيْنًا إِلَّا

وَ الَّذِينَ يُسؤُذُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُعَامُوا فَقَدِ لَا الْمُتَامَّلُوا بُهْتَانًا وَالْمُعَامُوا مُعْيَدِيْنَاكُ

يَاكُهُا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِآزُواجِكَوَ بَهْ عِكَةَ وَكُوْ بَهْ عِكَةَ وَكُوْ بَهُ عِكَةَ وَكُوْ بَهُ عِكَةَ وَ نِسَّاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ يُدْنِيْنَ عَلَيْهِ فَيْ مِنْ جَلَا بِيْبِهِنَّ ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ آدُنْ آنَ يُّحْرَفُنَ فَلَا يُؤُذَيْنَ ﴿ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُورًا لَا يُؤُذَيْنَ ﴿ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُورًا لَا حِيْمًا اللّٰهِ

<sup>\* 58.</sup> Verily, those who annoy Allāh and His Messenger—Allāh has cursed them in this world and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them an abasing punishment.

<sup>\*60.</sup> O Prophet! Tell your wives and your daughters, and the women of the believers, that they should pull down upon them of their outer cloaks from their heads over their faces. That is more likely that they may thus be recognized and not molested.

- \*61. If the hypocrites, and those in whose heart is a disease, and those who cause agitation in the city, desist not, We shall surely give thee authority over them; then they will not dwell therein as thy neighbours, save for a little while.
  - 62. Then they will be accursed. Wherever they are found, they will be seized, and cut into pieces.
  - 63. Such has been the way of Allāh in *the case of* those who passed away before, and thou wilt never find a change in the way of Allāh.
  - 64. Men ask thee concerning the Hour. Say, 'The knowledge of it is with Allāh *alone*.' And what will make thee know that the Hour may be nigh?
  - 65. Allāh has surely cursed the disbelievers, and has prepared for them a burning fire,
  - 66. Wherein they will abide for ever. They will find *therein* no friend nor helper.
  - 67. On the day when their faces are turned over in the Fire, they will say, 'Oh, would that we had obeyed Allāh and obeyed the Messenger!'
  - 68. And they will say, 'Our Lord, we obeyed our chiefs and our great ones and they led us astray from the way.
  - 69. 'Our Lord, give them double punishment and curse them with a very great curse.'

\*70. O ye who believe! be not like those who vexed and slandered Moses; but Allāh cleared him of

كَنْنُ لَكُمْ يَنْتَهِ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَ الَّذِيْنَ فِي قَلُولِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَ الْمُؤْمِفُونَ فِي قُلُولِهِمْ مُّرَضٌ وَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمُرْجِفُونَ فَي الْمُرْجِفُونَ فَي الْمُرْجِفُونَ فَي الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ الْمُرْجِفُونَ اللّهُ

أَ مَّلُعُونِيْتَ ﴿ آيَنَهَا ثُقِفُوۤا أُخِذُوۤا وَ فُتِلُوۡا تَقْتِيلًا ۚ الْعِنْدُا وَ فُتِّلُوۡا تَقْتِيلًا ۚ

سُنَّةَ اللهِ فِ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ؞ وَ ﴿ لَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللهِ تَبْدِيدٌ ۚ

يَسْعُلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ، قُلُ انَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللهِ ، وَ مَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّا السَّاعَةَ تَكُوْنُ قَرِيْبًا ﴿

رِنَّ اللَّهُ لَحَنَ الْكُفِرِيْنَ وَ اَعَدَّ لَهُمْ سَحِيْرًا اللَّهِ

خلوین فیهآآبداء لایجدون ولیاً او لانصیراش

يَوْمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوْهُهُمْ فِ النَّارِ يَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلَيْتَنَا اَطَعْنَا اللَّهَ وَ اَطَعْنَاالرَّسُوْكَ≅

وَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا اَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَ كُبَرَاءَنَا فَاضَلُّوْنَا السَّبِيْلَا السَّبِيْلَا وَ كُبَرَاءَنَا فَاضَلُّونَا السَّبِيْلَا السَّبِيْلَا السَّبِيْلَا السَّبِيْلَا اللَّبِيْلَا اللَّبِيْلَا اللَّبِيْلَا اللَّبِيْلَا اللَّهُ وَالْعَنَا لَهُمْ لَعْنَا كَيْدُوا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَالْعَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَالْعَنْ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْلِيلُولِ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلُولُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْم

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ أَذَوا مُوسَى فَبَرَّا وَاللَّهُ مِثَّا كَاللَّهُ مِثَّا

\*61. If the hypocrites, and those in whose hearts there is disease, and those who spread baseless rumours in the city, do not desist, We shall surely make you stand up against them; then they will no longer tarry around you but a little.

\*70. O ye who believe! Be not like those who vexed *and slandered* Moses; Allāh cleared him of what they spoke *of him*.

what they spoke *of him*. And he was honourable in the sight of Allāh.

71. O ye who believe! fear Allāh, and say the right word.

\*72. He will bless your works for you and forgive you your sins. And whoso obeys Allāh and His Messenger, shall surely attain a mighty success.

73. Verily, We offered the Trust to the heavens and the earth and the mountains, but they refused to bear \* it and were afraid of it. But man bore it. Indeed, he is capable of being unjust to, and neglectful of, himself.

74. The result is that Allāh will punish hypocritical men and hypocritical women, and idolatrous men and idolatrous women; and Allāh turns in mercy to believing men and believing women; and Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

قَالُوْا وَكَانَ عِنْدَا سُورَجِيْهًا اللهِ

يَا يُهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا الثَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَ قُولُوا قَوْلًا سَمِ يَمُّاكُ يُصْلِحُ لَكُمْ اَعْمَا لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ يُصُلِحُ لَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَ رَسُولَهَ فُنُوْ بَكُمْ وَ مَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَ رَسُولَهَ فَقَدْ فَازَفَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا اللَّهَ

اِتّاعَرَضْنَا الْأَمَا نَهُ عَلَى السَّمُوتِ

وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ الْحِبَالِ فَابَيْنَ آنَ

يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَ اَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَ حَمَلَهَا
الْاِنْسَانُ النَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا أَنْ
الْاِنْسَانُ اللّهُ الْمُنْفِقِينَ وَ
الْمُنْفِقِتِ وَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنِ
وَ يَتُوْبَ اللّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ اللّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ اللّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ اللّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَفُورًا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ

<sup>\*72.</sup> He will **reform your conduct** for you and forgive you your sins.

<sup>\* 73.</sup> But the man bore it. Indeed he was too cruel to himself, unmindful of the consequences.

### SABĀ'

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. All praise is due to Allāh, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. And His is all praise in the Hereafter; and He is the Wise, the All-Aware.
- 3. He knows whatever goes into the earth and whatever comes forth from it, and whatever descends from the heaven and whatever ascends into it; and He is Merciful, Most Forgiving.
- 4. And those who disbelieve say, 'The Hour will never come upon us.' Say, 'Yea, by my Lord Who knows the unseen, it will surely come upon you! Not an atom's weight in the heavens or in the earth or any thing less than that or greater escapes Him, but *all is recorded* in a perspicuous Book,
- 5. 'That He may reward those who believe and do good works. It is these who will have forgiveness and an honourable provision.'
- 6. But *as to* those who strive against Our Signs, seeking to frustrate *Our plans*, it is they for whom there will be the suffering of a painful punishment.
- 7. And those who are given knowledge see that whatever has been revealed to thee from thy Lord is the truth, and guides unto the path of the Mighty, the Praiseworthy.
- 8. And those who disbelieve say, 'Shall we show you a man who will tell you *that* when you are broken up into pieces, you shall be *raised as* a new creation?

# بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ بِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَٰوْتِ وَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْاخِرَةِ ﴿ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ ۞

يَحْكُمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ صِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَحْرُجُ فِيْهَاءُ وَهُوَا لِرَّحِيْمُ الْغَفُورُ ا

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا السَّرِخْتِ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا السَّرِخْتِ السَّرِخْتِ الْفَلْكَ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً وَّ السَّرِخْتِ الْمُنْفِقِينَةً وَالْمُنْفِقِينَةً وَالْمُنْفُولِينَا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الل

وَالَّذِيْنَ سَعَوْ نِيَّ أَيْتِنَا مُعْجِزِيْنَ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْعَذَابٌ مِّنْ إِجْزٍ الِيْمُنَ

وَ يَرَى الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ الَّذِيْنَ أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُ هُوَالْحَقَّ، وَ الْمُزِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ الْمَوْتَى الْمُورِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ الْمُورِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ الْمُورِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ الْمُورِيْزِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ جَدِيْدِ الْمُورِيْزِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ جَدِيْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ جَدِيْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ جَدِيْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ جَدِيْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِلِقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِلْمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِلْمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنُ خَلْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْقِلْمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُع

- 9. 'Has he forged a lie against Allāh or is he afflicted with madness?' Nay, but it is those who believe not in the Hereafter that are suffering from the punishment and are too far gone in error.
- \*10. Do they not see what is before them and what is behind them of the heaven and the earth? If We please, We could cause the earth to sink with them, or cause pieces of the sky to fall upon them. In that verily is a Sign for every repentant servant.

\*11. And certainly, We bestowed grace upon David from Ourselves: O ye mountains, repeat the praises of Allah with him, and O birds, ve also.' And We made the iron soft for him.

12. Saying, 'Make thou full-length coats of mail, and make the rings of a proper measure. And do righteous deeds, surely I see all that you do.'

- 13. And to Solomon We subjected the wind; its morning course was a month's *journey*, and its evening course was a month's journey too. And We caused a fount of molten copper to flow for him. And of the Jinn were *some* who worked under him, by the command of his Lord. And We had told them that if any of them turned away from Our command. We would make him taste the punishment of burning fire.
- 14. They made for him what he desired; palaces and statues, and basins like reservoirs, and large cooking vessels fixed in their places: 'Work ye, O House of David

آفْتُرْى عَلَى اللهِ كَذِبًّا آهْ بِهِ جِنَّةً م بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ لَهِ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ فِي الْعَذَابِ وَالضَّلْلِ الْبَعِيْدِ

Chapter 34

آفَكُمْ يَرُوْا إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ آيْدِيهِمْ وَ مَا خَلْفَهُمْ مِن السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ال نَّشَا نَحْسِفْ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضَ أَوْ نُسْقِطُ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا يِّنَ السَّمَاءِ الَّ فِي عَلَيْهِمْ ا خُلِكَ لَا يَدُّ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيْبٍ أَ وَلَقَدُ أَتَهِنَا دَاؤُدَ مِنَّا فَضُلًّا إِجِبَالُ آوِّ بِيْ مَعَدُ وَ الطَّيْرَ مِ وَ ٱلنَّا لَهُ الْحَدِيْدُا الله

آنِ اعْمَلُ سٰبِغْتِ وَ قَدِّرُ فِي السَّرْدِ وَ اعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا ﴿ إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

وَلِسُلَيْمُنَ الرِّيحَ غُدُوُّهَا شَهْرٌ وَ رَوَاكُهَا شُهُرُ مِ وَ أَسَلْنَا لَهُ عَيْنَ القِطرِدة مِنَ الْجِنِّ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْدِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ ، وَ مَنْ يَبَزِغُ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ آمْرِنَا ثُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَا بِ السِّعِيْرِ السَّعِيْرِ

يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ مَا يَشَآءُ مِنْ مَّحَارِيبَ وَ تَمَا ثِيْلَ وَجِفَانٍ كَالْجَوَابِ وَ قُدُودٍ رُّسِيْتِ ﴿ اعْمَـٰ لُوَّا أَلَ كَا وُكَ شُكِّرًا ﴿

<sup>\* 10.</sup> Do they not see what is before them and what is behind them of the heaven and the earth? If We please, We could cause the earth to sink with them, or cause some pieces from the sky to

<sup>\* 11.</sup> And certainly, We bestowed grace upon David from Ourselves: 'O ye mountains, turn to God with full submission along with him,

gratefully;' but few of My servants are grateful.

- \*15. And when We decreed his (Solomon's) death, nothing pointed out to them that he was dead save a worm of the earth that ate away his staff. So when he fell down, the Jinn plainly realized that if they had known the unseen, they would not have remained in a state of degrading torment.
  - 16. There was indeed a Sign for Saba' in their home-land: two gardens on the right hand and on the left: 'Eat of the provision of your Lord and be grateful to Him. A good land and a Most Forgiving Lord!'
- \*17. But they turned away; so We sent against them a fierce flood. And We gave them, in lieu of their gardens, two gardens bearing bitter fruit and tamarisk and a few lote-trees.
  - 18. That We awarded them because of their ingratitude; and none do We requite *in this way* but the ungrateful.
  - 19. And We placed, between them and the towns which We had blessed, *other* towns that were prominently visible, and We fixed easy stages between them; 'Travel in them for nights and days in security.'
  - 20. But they said, 'Our Lord, place longer distances between *the stages* of our journeys.' And they wronged

وَ قَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِي الشُّكُورُ ا

فَلَمَّا قَضَيْناً عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلْ مَوْتِهُ إِلَّا دَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ تَاكُلُ مِنْسَاتَهُ مَفَلَمًّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنُّ مَنْسَاتَهُ مَفَلَمًّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنُّ آنْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوْا فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِيْنِ أَ

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإِ فِيْ مَسْكَنِهِمْ أَيَةً مَ جَنَّاتُنِ عَنْ يَمِيْنِ وَقِ شِمَالٍ مُ كُلُوا مِنْ رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَكَ مُ بَلْدَةً طَيِّبَةً وَ رَبُّ غَفُورًا

فَاعْرَضُوا فَارْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَ بَدَّلْنٰهُمْ بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتَّيُ الْعُلِ خَمْطٍ وَ آثْلٍ وَ شَيْءٍ مِّنْ سِدْرِ قَلِيْلُ

ذُلِكَ جَزَيْنُهُمْ بِمَا كَفَرُوْا وَ هَلُ لَا الْكَفُوْرَ الْكَفُوْرَ الْكَفُوْرَ الْكَفُوْرَ الْكَفُوْرَ الْكَالُونِ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْكَافُورُ الْمُؤْمِرُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعْلَقِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقِينِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الللَّالِيلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَ بَيْنَ الْقُرَى الَّذِي بَرُكُنَا فِيْهَا قُرَّى ظَاهِرَةٌ وَ قَدَّدُنَا فِيْهَا السَّيْرَ وَ سَيْرُوا فِيْهَا لَيَالِيَ وَ فِيْهَا السَّيْرَ وسِيْرُوا فِيْهَا لَيَالِيَ وَ آيًا مَّا امِنِيْنَ اللَّهِ

فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِحِدْ بَيْنَ آشْفَارِنَا وَ ظَلَمُوۤا آنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنُهُمْ آحَادِيثَ ظَلَمُوۤا آنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنُهُمْ آحَادِيثَ

- \* 15. Note: The word dābbah (ﷺ) applies to all forms of animal life. So the translation "the worm of the earth" should be taken metaphorically and not literally. This reference is to the son of Solomon who did not inherit any of the spiritual qualities or the art of statecraft which distinguished his illustrious father Solomon. During his rule it became gradually apparent to those powerful chieftains (jinn) who had been subdued and subjugated by Solomon that Solomon was now virtually dead. They successfully rebelled against the state and caused fragmentation of the great empire.
- \*17. But they turned away; so We sent against them a **fierce flood** *from a* **burst dam**.

themselves; so We made them bywords and We broke them into pieces, a complete breaking up. In that verily are Signs for every steadfast and grateful person.

- 21. And Iblīs found that his judgment of them was true, so they followed him, *all* except a party of *true* believers.
- 22. And he had no power over them, but *it was so* that We might distinguish those who believed in the Hereafter from those who were in doubt about it. And thy Lord is Watchful over all things.

R. 3.

- 23. Say, 'Call upon those whom you assert to be gods beside Allāh. They control not even the weight of an atom in the heavens or in the earth, nor have they any share in either, nor has He any helper among them.'
- 24. No intercession avails with Him, except for him about whom He permits *it*, until when their hearts are relieved of fright they would say, 'What is it that your Lord said?' They (the Messengers) will answer, 'The truth.' And He is the High, the Great.
- 25. Say, 'Who gives you sustenance from the heavens and the earth?' Say, 'Allāh. Either we or you are on right guidance or in manifest error.'
- 26. Say, 'You will not be questioned as to our sins, nor shall we be questioned as to what you do.'
- 27. Say, 'Our Lord will bring us all together; then He will judge between us with truth: and He is the Judge, the All-Knowing.'
- 28. Say, 'Show me those whom you have joined with Him as partners. Nay! *You cannot do so*, for He is Allāh, the Mighty, the Wise.'

وَمَزَّ قَنْهُمْ كُلِّ مُمَزَّقٍ ، إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْدٍ

وَ لَقَهُ صَدِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ اِبْلِيْسُ ظَنَّهُ فَا تَبَعُوهُ اللهِ فَرِيْقَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللهُ

وَ مَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ رِمِّنَ سُلْطُنِ إِلَّا لِهُ عَلَيْهِمْ رِمِّنَ سُلْطُنِ إِلَّا لِيَعْلَمُ مَنْ مُوَ لِيَالُخِرَةِ مِمَّنَ مُوَ مِنْهَا فِيْ شَلِحٌ وَ رَبُّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَنْهَا فِيْ شَلِحٌ وَ رَبُّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَنْهَا فِيْ شَلِحٌ وَ رَبُّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَنْهَا فَيْ مَنْهَا أَسَ

قُلِ الأَعُواالَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ يِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ عَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمٰوْتِ وَلَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهِمَا مِنْ شِرْكٍ وَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْهُمْ يَّنْ ظَهِيْرِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَاعَةُ عِنْدُهُ إِلَّا لِلمَنْ اَذِنَ لَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوامَاذَا الْقَلْ رَبُّكُمْ اقَالُواالْحَقَّ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ هُوالْحَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ اللَّ

قُلْ مَنْ يَكُورُ قُكُمُ مِّنَ السَّمَوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ قُلِ اللّهُ وَ إِنَّا آوُ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَى هُدًى آوُ فِيْ ضَلْلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿

قُلُ لَا تُشْعَلُونَ عَمَّا آجَرَمْنَا وَ لَا نُشْعَلُ عَمَّا آجَرَمْنَا وَ لَا نُشْعَلُ عَمَّا الْجَرَمْنَا وَ لَا نُشْعَلُ

قُلْ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ ﴿ وَهُوَالْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﷺ

تُلْ ٱرُونِ الَّذِينَ ٱلْحَقْتُمْ بِهِ شُرَكَاءَ كَلَّا مَبَلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْعَزِيرُ الْحَكِيمُ

- 29. And We have not sent thee but as a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner, for all mankind, but most men know not.
- 30. And they say, 'When will this promise *be fulfilled*, if you are truthful?'
- 31. Say, 'For you is the promise of a day from which you cannot remain behind a single moment nor can you get ahead *of it*.'
- 32. And those who disbelieve say, 'We will never believe in this Qur'ān, nor in what is before it;' and couldst thou see when the wrongdoers will be made to stand before their Lord, throwing back on one another the blame. Those who were considered weak will say to those who were proud, 'Had it not been for you, we should surely have been believers.'
- 33. Those who were proud will say to those who were considered weak, 'Was it we that kept you away from the guidance, after it had come to you? Nay, it was you yourselves who were guilty.'
- 34. And those who were considered weak will say to those who were proud, 'Nay, but it was *your* scheming night and day, when you bade us disbelieve in Allāh and set up equals unto Him.' And they will conceal *their* remorse when they see the punishment; and We shall put chains round the necks of those who disbelieved. They will not be requited but for what they did.
- \*35. And We never sent a Warner to any city but the wealthy ones thereof said, 'Surely, we disbelieve

وَمَا اَرْسَلْنٰكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةٌ لِلنَّاسِ بَشِيْرًا وَّ نَزِيرًا وَلْكِنَّ ٱكْثَرَانِنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُهُ نَهِ

وَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ مَنَى لَهٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْـتُمْ طَـدِقِـيْنَ ا

قُلُ لَّكُمْ مِيْعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَّا تَسْتَأْخِرُوْنَ إَنَّا عَنْدُ سَاعَةً لَا لَا تَسْتَقْدِ مُوْنَ أَنَّ

وَقَالَ النَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ بِهِذَا الْقُرْانِ وَلَا بِالنَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَدَ يَهِ ذَا القُرْانِ وَلَا بِالنَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَدَ يُهِ الْقُرْانِ وَلَا بِالنَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَدَ يُهِ فُوْنَ وَلَا تَرْكَى الْقَلِمُوْنَ مَوْقُوْ فُوْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ مَحْضُهُمْ إِلَى عِثْدَ رَبِّهِمْ مَحْضُهُمْ إِلَى النَّذِيْنَ بَعْضُ النَّكُمُ وَاللَّذِيْنَ السَّكُمُ بَرُوْا لَوْ لَهُ السَّكُمُ بَرُوا لَوْ لَهُ السَّكُمُ بَرُوا لَوْ لَهُ النَّذَيْنَ السَّكُمُ بَرُوا لَوْ لَهُ النَّذِيْنَ السَّكُمُ النَّذِيْنَ السَّكُمُ النَّهُ الْمُؤْوا لِللَّذِيْنَ السَّكُمُ النَّذِيْنَ السَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَيْ السَّلَكُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ السَّلُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ السَّلُكُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَالِ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِلُومُ

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكُبَرُوْا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتُضْعِفُوْا آنَحْنُ صَدَدَ نُكُمْ عَنِ الْهُذِى بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَكُمْ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ مُجْرِمِيْنَ

وَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ اشتُضْعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ اشتُضْعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ اشتَكْبَرُوا بَلْ مَكُرُ الَّيْلِ وَ اللَّهَادِ الْمَا وَ اللَّهَادِ وَ اللَّهَادِ وَ اللَّهَادِ وَ اللَّهَادِ وَ اللَّهَ وَ اللَّهَ وَ اللَّهَ وَ اللَّهَ وَ اللَّهَ وَ اللَّهَ وَ اللَّهَ وَ اللَّهَ وَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْتُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَ

وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَافِ قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ ثَلِيهِ

\*35. And We never sent a Warner to any **township** but the wealthy ones thereof said, 'Surely, we disbelieve in what you have been sent with.'

in what you have been sent with.'

- 36. And they say, 'We have more riches and children; and we are not going to be punished.'
- 37. Say, 'Verily, my Lord enlarges the provision for whomsoever He pleases, and straitens it for whomsoever He pleases; but most men do not know.'

R. 5.

- 38. And it is not your riches nor your children that will bring you near Us in rank, but those who believe and do good works, will have a double reward for what they did. And in lofty mansions will they be secure.
- 39. And as to those who strive to frustrate the purpose of Our Signs, it is they who will be brought face to face with punishment.
- 40. Say, 'Surely, my Lord enlarges the provision for such of His servants as He pleases and straitens it for such of them as He pleases. And whatever you spend, He will replace it; and He is the Best of providers.'
- \*41. And remember the day, when He will gather them all together; then He will say to the angels: 'Was it you that they worshipped?'
  - 42. They will say, 'Holy art Thou. Thou art our Protector against them. Nay, but they worshipped the Jinn; it was in them that most of them believed.'
  - 43. 'So, this day, you will have no power either to profit or harm one another.' And We shall say to those

اُدْسِلْتُمْ بِمِكْفِرُوْنَ وَقَالُوا نَهْنُ آكُنُو آهُوَالًا وَ آوُلِادًا وَّمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّ بِيْنَ قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلَكِتَّ ٱكْثَرُ النَّاسِ الله يَعْلَمُوْنَ اللهُ اللهُ

وَ مَا اَ مُوَالُكُمْ وَ لَا اَوْلَادُكُمْ بِالَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِنْدَنَا زُلْفَى إِلَّا مَنَ امَّنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِمًا رَفَأُولَتِكَ لَهُمْ حَالَمُ الضِّعْفِ بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَ هُمْ الْغُرُفْتِ أَمِنُونَ

مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ مُحْضَا وُن 🗇

قُلُ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَهِسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَ يَقْدِرُ لَهُ ، وَ مَا ٱنْفَقْتُهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَكُمَّ أَجْدُهِ وَهُوَ خَبُرُ الرَّزِقِينَ إِسَّ

يَحْشُو هُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلْئِكَةِ ٱلْمَؤُلَّاءِ إِيَّاكُمْ كَانُوْا يعبدون السا

قَالُوْا سُمُحْنَكَ أثت وللثنا مِن دُوْنِهِمْ مِبُلُ كَانُوْا يَعْبُدُوْنَ الْجِنَّمِ ٱكْثَرُهُمْ بِهِمْ مُّؤْمِنُونَ

فَالْتَهُمَ لَا يَمْلِكُ يَعْضُكُمْ لِيَعْضِ تَفْعًا وَكَا ضَرًّا ﴿ وَ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ

\*41. And *remember* the day, when He will gather them all together; then He will say to the angels: Was it you *in particular* that they worshipped?

Note: The translation of the word *iyyākum* (الْقَاعُةُ) seems to have been omitted. The insertion of the word 'in particular,' therefore, seems to be appropriate.

who did wrong: 'Taste ye the punishment of the Fire that you denied.'

44. And when Our manifest Signs are recited to them, they say, 'This is but a man who seeks to turn you away from that which your fathers worshipped.' And they say, 'This is but a forged lie.' And those who disbelieve say about the truth when it comes to them, 'This is nothing but clear magic.'

45. And We gave them no books which they studied, nor did We send to them any Warner before thee.

46. And those who were before them also rejected the truth—and these have not attained even to a tenth of that which We gave them, but they treated My Messengers as liars. So how terrible was the change I brought about!

R. 6.

47. Say, 'I only exhort you to do one thing: that you stand up before Allāh in twos and singly and then reflect. You will then know that there is no insanity in your companion; he is only a Warner to you of an impending severe punishment.'

48. Say, 'Whatever reward I might have asked of you—let it be yours. My reward is only with Allāh; and He is Witness over all things.'

49. Say, 'Truly, my Lord hurls the Truth *at falsehood. He is* the Great Knower of the unseen.'

\*50. Say, 'The Truth has come, and falsehood could neither originate any good nor reproduce it.'

ظَلَمُوْا ذُوْتُواعَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّرِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ

Part 22

وَإِذَا تُثَلَّى عَلَيْهِمْ الْتُنَا بَيِّنْتِ قَالُوْا مَا هٰذَآ إِلَّا رَجُلُ يُرِيدُانَ يَصُّدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ ابَا وَعُكْمَ وَقَالُوْا مَا هٰذَآ إِلَّا رِفْكَ تُفْتَرُى ﴿ وَقَالُوا مَا الَّذِينَ كَفُرُوالِلْكَقَ لَقَاجَاءَ هُمْ الْنَ هٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرُ شُبِيْنَ اللَّا الْمَاءَ هُمُ اللَّهِ

وَمَاۤ اٰتَؽنٰهُ هَ مِّنْ كُتُبٍ يَدُرُسُونَهَا وَمَاۤ اَرْسَلْنَاۤ اِلْيَهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ تَزِيْرٍشَ

وَكَذَّبُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَ مَا بَلَخُوا مِحْشَارَ مَا الْتَيْنَهُمُ فَكَذَّ بُوا هُمُ رُسُلِيْ سَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِشَ

قُلْ إِنَّمَا آعِظُكُمْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ ء آنَ تَقُوْمُوْا رِبِلُو مَثْنَى وَ فُرَادُى ثُمَّ تَتَفَكَّرُوْا سَ مَا بِصَاحِبِكُمْ رَبِّنَ جِنَّةٍ النَّهُوَ إِنَّا نَذِيرُ لَّكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيْجٍ

قُلُ مَاسَا لَتُكُمْ مِّنَ آجَدٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْو رِنَ آجَدِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللهِ مَ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا

قُلُ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَقَذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ ۽ عَلَّامُ الْخُيُوبِ الْمُنْ الْخُيُوبِ الْمُ

قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَ مَا يُبْدِئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَ مَا يُبْدِئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَ مَا يُجِيْدُ الْبَاطِلُ وَ

\* 50. Say, 'The Truth has arrived, and falsehood could neither initiate nor repeat anything.'

- 51. Say, 'If I err, I err only against myself; and if I am rightly guided, it is because of what my Lord has revealed to me. Verily, He is All-Hearing, Nigh.'
- 52. Couldst thou but see when they will be smitten with fear! Then there will be no escape, and they will be seized from a place nearby.
- \*believe therein.' But how can the attaining of faith be possible to them from a position so far-off,
- \*54. While they had disbelieved in it before? And they are uttering conjectures from a far-off place.
  - 55. And a barrier will be placed between them and that which they long for, as was done with the likes of them before. They *too* were in disquieting doubt indeed.

قُلْ إِنْ صَلَلْتُ فَإِنَّمَا آضِلُ عَلَى نَفْسِيْ ءَلِ الْمَا يُؤْمِنَ آضِلُ عَلَى نَفْسِيْ ءَوَانِ اهْتَدَيْتُ فَبِمَا يُؤْمِنَ لَا فَوْتَ وَ لَكُوْ تَوْيَ وَلَا فَوْتَ وَ الْحِذُوْ الْحَدُ وَاحِنْ مَّكَانٍ قَرِيْبٍ أَنَّ

وَّقَا لُوْا اٰمَنَّا بِهِمِ وَاثْ لَهُمُ التَّنَاوُشُ مِنْ مَّكَانُ بَعِيْدِ أَتَّ

وَ قَدْ كَفَرُوْا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِ وَ يَقْذِ فُوْنَ بِالْغَيْبِ مِنْ مُّكَانٍ بَعِيْدٍ ﴾

وَحِيْلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُوْنَ كُمَا فَحِلَ بِكَ بَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُوْنَ كُمَا فُحِلَ بِالشَّيَاعِهِمْ قِنْ قَبَلُ ﴿ لِنَّهُمْ فُو كُنُوا فِي شَلِيٍّ مُّرِيْبٍ أَ

- \*53. **Note:** It simply means that having distanced themselves earlier from it, they could not attain faith at the time of punishment.
- \*54. Verily, they had rejected it earlier, indulging in wild conjectures from a distant position.

### FĀŢIR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. All praise belongs to Allāh, the Maker of the heavens and the earth, Who employs the angels as messengers, having wings, two, three, and four. He adds to *His* creation whatever He pleases; for Allāh has power over all things.
- 3. Whatever of mercy Allāh grants to men—there is none to withhold it; and whatever He withholds, there is none who can release it after that; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.
- 4. O ye men, remember the favour of Allāh towards you. Is there any Creator other than Allāh *Who* provides for you from the heaven and earth? There is none worthy of worship but He. Whither then are you turned away?
- 5. And if they reject thee, verily, *God's* Messengers have been rejected before thee; and unto Allāh *all* things are brought back *for decision*.
- 6. O ye men, assuredly the promise of Allāh is true, so let not the present life deceive you, nor let the Deceiver deceive you with respect to Allāh.
- 7. Surely Satan is an enemy to you; so take him as an enemy. He calls his followers only that they may become inmates of the burning Fire.
- 8. For those who disbelieve there is a severe punishment. And for those who believe and do good works there is forgiveness and a great reward.

## بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ بِللهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمْوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ جَاعِلِ الْمَلْئِكَةِ رُسُلًا أُولِيَّ اَجْزِحَةٍ مَّا يُشْنَى وَثُلْثَ وَرُبْعَ مَيْزِيْدُ فِ الْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَاءُ مُ إِنَّ الله عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرُآ

مَا يَفْتَح اللهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَّحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهُ اللهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَّحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهُ مُلْسِكَ لَهُ مُرْسِلَ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِ وَ هُوَ الْعَزِيرُ لَكَ إِيرُ الْحَذِيرُ مُنَ الْحَذِيرُ مُنَ الْحَذِيمُ الْحَدِيمُ اللَّهُ اللّ

يَا يُهَا النَّاسُ اذْ كُوُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللهِ عَلَيْهُا النَّاسُ اذْ كُوُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ الْكَوْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَ الْاَوْقِ مُ الْاَوْنَ اللهُ ا

وَ انْ يُكُوِّبُوْكَ فَقَدْ كُوِّبَتْ رُسُلُ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ مَوَالَى اللهِ تُنْوَجَعُ الْهُ مُؤْرُ

يَّا يُّهَا التَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ حَقَّ الْمَهِ حَقَّ الْمَهُ وَ الْمَا اللهُ اللهُ وَ الْمَا اللهُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ اللهُ وَ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَ اللهُ وَاللهُ  وَالّهُ وَاللّهُ وَ

رِنَّ الشَّيْطُنَ لَكُمْ عَدُوُّ فَاتَّخِدُوْهُ عَدُوَّا ﴿ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوْا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُوْنُوْا مِنْ آصْحٰبِ السَّعِيْرِانِ

ٱلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ عَذَابُ شَرِيدٌ مُ وَ النَّالِ الصَّلِحْتِ النَّالِحْتِ النَّالِحْتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحِيْلِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحِيْلِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُونِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحِي النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحِي النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحِيْلِ النَّالِحِيْلِ النَّلِقِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِ النَّالِحُتِي الْمُنْ الْمُنَالَ الْمُعَلِقِيلُ الْمُنَالِقُولُ اللَّهِ الْمُنَالِقُولُ الْمُعِلَى الْمُنَالِقُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَالِقُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَالِقُلِقِلِقُولُ الْمُنَالِقِيلِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنَالِقُلِقُلُولُ الْمُنَالِقُولُ الْمُنَالِقُولُ الْمُنَالِقُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُنَالِقِيلِي الْمُنَالِقُلِقِيلِ الْمُنَالِقُلْمُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ الْمُنَالِقُلْمُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ اللْمُنَالِقُلْمُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ الْمُنَالِقُلْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ اللَّالِمُ الْمُنْمُ الْمُنَالِقُلُولُ الْمُلْمُ

\*9. Is he, then, to whom the evil of his deed is made to appear pleasing, so that he looks upon it as good, like him who believes and does good deeds? Surely, Allah adjudges astray whom He will and guides whom He will. So let not thy soul waste away in sighing for them. Surely Allāh knows what they do.

10. And Allah it is Who sends the winds which raise the clouds: then do We drive them to a lifeless tract of land, and quicken thereby the earth after its death. Likewise shall the Resurrection be.

\*11. Whoso desires honour, then let him know that all honour belongs to Allāh. Unto Him ascend good words, and righteous work does He exalt. And those who plot evils—for them is a severe punishment; and the plotting of such will perish.

12. And Allāh created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then He made you pairs. And no female conceives, nor does she bring forth a *child* without His knowledge. And no one whose life is prolonged has his life prolonged, nor is anything diminished of his life, but it is recorded in a Book. That surely is easy for Allāh.

13. And the two seas are not alike: this one palatable, sweet and pleasant to drink, and the other, salt and bitter. And from each you eat fresh meat, and take forth ornaments which you wear. And thou seest the ships therein ploughing the waves that you may seek of His bounty, and that you

<sup>\*9.</sup> Is he, then, whose deeds are made to appear beautiful to him so he views them as good like one who believes and truly does good deeds?

<sup>\*11.</sup> Whoever desires honour, then let him know that all honour belongs to Allāh. To Him ascend good words and righteous work helps them rise. And those who plot evils, for them is a severe punishment; and the plotting of such will perish.

may be grateful.

14. He merges the night into the day, and He merges the day into the night. And He has pressed into service the sun and the moon; each one runs *its* course to an appointed term. Such is Allāh, your Lord; His is the kingdom, and those whom you call upon beside Allāh own not even a whit.

15. If you call on them, they will not hear your call; and even if they heard it, they could not answer you. And on the Day of Resurrection they will deny your having associated them with God. And none can inform thee like the One Who is All-Aware.

R. 3.

- \*16. O ye men, it is you that stand in need of Allāh, but Allāh is He Who is Self-Sufficent, the Praiseworthy.
  - 17. If He please, He could destroy you, and bring a new creation *instead*.
  - 18. And that is not difficult for Allāh.
  - 19. And no burdened *soul* can bear the burden of another; and if a heavily laden *soul* call another to *bear* its load, naught of it shall be carried *by the other*, even though he be a kinsman. Thou canst warn only those who fear their Lord in secret and observe Prayer. And whoso purifies himself, purifies himself only to his own advantage; and to Allāh shall be the return.
  - 20. And the blind and the seeing are not alike,
  - 21. Nor the darkness and light,
  - 22. Nor the shade and heat.

لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ الله

يُولِجُ النَّهَا فَي النَّهَا دِ وَ يُولِجُ النَّهَا دِ وَ يُولِجُ النَّهَا رَ فِي النَّهَا دِ وَ يُولِجُ النَّهَا رَفِي النَّهَا وَ سَخَّرَ الشَّهُ مَسَ وَ الْقَمَرَ الشَّهُ مَا يَجْرِي لِاَجَلِ مُسَمَّى وَ الْفَهُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُ وَالْمُولِثُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا يَهْلِكُونَ مِنْ وَطْمِيْرِ أَسَ

رِنْ تَدْعُوْ هُ هَ لَا يَسْمَحُوْا دُعَاءَكُمْ هَ وَلَوْسَمِعُوْا مَااسْتَجَابُوْا لَكُمْ ﴿ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ يَكُفُرُونَ بِشِرْكِكُمْ ﴿ وَلَا إِنَّةٍ غُمِنْ بِثِنُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيْرِكَ

يَا يُنهَا النَّاسُ آنْ تُمُ الْفُقَرَآءُ إِلَى اللهِ مَوَاللهُ مُوَالْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ اللهِ مَوَاللهُ مُوالْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ عَلَيْ الْحَمِيْدُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ الْحَمِيْدُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ الْعَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ الْعَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلِي اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ الْعَلِيْ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَ

وَمَا ذَٰ لِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِ يُزِ

وَلا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةً وِزْرَ أَخْرَى وَانْ تَدْعُ وَلا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةً وِزْرَ أَخْرَى وَانْ تَدْعُ مُنْكُ مُثْقَدَدُ مِنْكُ مِنْكُ مَنْ عَوْرَ فَى وَانْكُ الله يُحْمَلُ مِنْكُ شَيْءً وَ لَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْنِي وَإِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ اللّه فَيْ وَانْكُونَ رَبِّهُمْ بِالْغَيْبِ وَالْعَرْبُ وَلَا تَكُمُ وَاللّهُ مَنْ تَزَخُّى فَانَّمَا وَ الصّلُوةَ وَ مَنْ تَزَخُّى فَانَّمَا مِنْدُلُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَصِيْرُ اللّه وَالْمَعْلَى اللّه وَالْمَعْلَى اللّه وَالْمَعْلَى اللّه وَالْمُعْلَى اللّه وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُعْلَى اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُعْلَى اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ الل

وَمَا يَشْتَوِى الْاَعْمٰى وَالْبَصِيْرُا وَلَا الظُّلُمْتُ وَلَا التُّوْرُالِّ وَلَا الظِّلُّ وَكَالْحَرُوْرُالِ

<sup>\* 16.</sup> O ye men, you are mere beggars unto Allāh, while Allāh is He Who stands in need of none, Ever Praiseworthy.

- 23. Nor alike are the living and the dead. Surely, Allah causes him to hear whom He pleases; and thou canst not make those to hear who are in the graves.
- 24. Thou art only a Warner.
- 25. Verily, We have sent thee with the truth, as a bearer of glad tidings and as a Warner; and there is no people to whom a Warner has not been sent.
- 26. And if they treat thee as a liar, those who were before them also treated their Prophets as liars. Their Messengers came to them with clear Signs, and with the Scriptures, and with the illuminating Book.
- Then I seized those who disbelieved and how terrible was the change I brought about!

- 28. Dost thou not see that Allāh sends down water from the sky and We bring forth therewith fruits of different colours; and among the mountains are streaks white and red. of diverse hues and others raven black:
- 29. And of men and beasts and cattle, in like manner, there are various colours? Only those of His servants who possess knowledge fear Allāh. Verily, Allāh is Mighty, Most Forgiving.
- 30. Surely, *only* those who follow the Book of Allāh and observe Prayer and spend out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a bargain which will never fail:
- 31. In order that He may give them their full rewards, and even increase them out of His bounty. He is surely Most Forgiving, Most Appreciating.

وَمَا يَشتَوِى الْآهُيّاءُ وَلَا الْآهُوَاتُ و اِنَّ اللَّهُ يُسْمِعُ مَنْ يَشَاءُم وَ مَآ آنْتَ بِمُسْمِعِ مِّنْ فِي الْقُبُورِ

اِنْ آنْتُ اللَّهُ نَذِيرٌ اللَّهُ

إِتَّآآرُسَلْنَكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيْرًا وَّنَذِيرًا وَإِنْ مِّنْ أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيْهَا نَدْ يُرُ وَإِنْ يُكُوِّ بُوْكَ فَقَدْكُذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِ جَاءَتُهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ وَبِالزُّ بُرِوبِالْكِتْبِ الْمُنِيْرِ

ثُمَّ آخَذْتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا فَكَنْفَ الله كان تكثيرا

ٱلَمْ تَرَاتُ اللَّهُ ٱلْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً \* فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ ثَمَرْتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا ٱلْوَا نُهَاء وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدُ بِيْضٌ وَّ حُمْرُ مُّ خُتَلِفُ ٱلْوَانُهَا وَغَرَا بِيْثُ سُوْدُ إِسَالًا اللهِ اللهِ وَأَسَالًا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالدَّوَاتِ وَ الْإِنْحَامِ مُخْتَلِفُ ٱلْوَانُهُ كَذَٰلِكَ ﴿ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى الله مِنْ عِبَادِةِ الْعُلَمَةُ ال رِكَ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورُ ا

اِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُوْنَ كِتْبَ اللهِ وَ ٱقَامُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ ٱنْفَقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَهُمْ سِرًّا وَّ عَلَانِيَةً لَيُرَجُوْنَ يتجارةً لن تنورا

ڔڸڹؙۅڒڹۜؽۿؙۿٲؙۻٛۉڒۿۿۯؾڒؽۮۿۿۯۺؽ فَضْلِهِ مَا ثُنَّهُ غَفْهُ رُّ شُكُهُ رُّاسًا

- 32. And the Book which We have revealed to thee is the truth *itself*, fulfilling that which is before it. Surely, Allāh is All-Aware, All-Seeing with respect to His servants.
- 33. Then We gave the Book for an inheritance to those of Our servants whom We chose. And of them are *some* who are breaking down their own selves by suppressing their desires, and of them are some who keep to the right course, and of them are some who excel others in acts of goodness by Allāh's leave. And that indeed is the great distinction.
- 34. Gardens of Eternity! They will enter them. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold, and pearls; and their garments therein will be of silk.
- 35. And they will say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh Who has removed grief from us. Surely, our Lord is Most Forgiving, Most Apprecia-ting, 36. 'Who has, out of His bounty, settled us in the Adobe of Eternity, where no toil will touch us, nor any sense of weariness affect us therein.'
- \*37. But as for those who disbelieve, for them is the fire of Hell. Death will not be decreed for them so that they may die; nor will the punishment thereof be lightened for them. Thus do We requite every ungrateful person.
  - 38. And they will cry for help therein, 'O our Lord, take us out, we will do righteous works other than those we used to do.' 'Did We not give you a life *long enough* so that he who would reflect could reflect

وَالَّذِيْ آوْ حَيْنَآ اللَيكَ مِنَ الْجِتْبِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِيّمَا بَدِينَ يَدَيْهُ مُ اللَّهَ بِحِبَادِم لَخَبِيْرُأُ بَصِيْرُكَ

ثُمَّآوُرَثْنَا الْكِتْبَ الَّذِيْنَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مِ فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمُ لِنَفْسِهِ مَوَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدُ مِوَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقُ بِالْخَيْرَةِ بِإِذْنِ اللّهِ وَذَلِكَ هُوَالْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيْرُاجُ

جَنْتُ عَـدْنٍ تَكْخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ ثَمَّا يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَ لُوْلُوًّا مِ وَ مِنْ اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَ لُوْلُوًّا مِ وَ لِبَاسُهُمْ فِيْهَا حَرِيرُ ﴿

وَقَا لُواالْحَمْدُ بِلْهِالَّذِيْ آذْ هَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزَنَ الْحَدَدُ مَبَ عَنَّا الْحَذَنَ الْمَاكُورُمِّ

اِلَّذِيَّ آحَلُنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ مَ كَنَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ مَ كَنَسَبُ وَ فَضْلِهِ مَ كَنَسَبُ الْمُؤْبُ

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمُ مَ لَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَنَمُوْتُوْا وَ لَا يُحَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِهَا مُكَذَٰ لِكَ يَحُفَّقُ كُلُّ كَفُوْرِثَ

وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِخُوْنَ فِيْهَا ﴿ رَبُنَا اَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَا لَّذِيْ كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ﴿ اَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْ كُمْ مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيْدِ مَنْ تَذَكَّرُ وَجَاءً كُمُ النَّذِيْرُ ﴿ فَذُوْ قُوْا

\*37. But as for those who disbelieve, for them is the fire of Hell. It will not be decreed for them that they may die; nor will the punishment thereof be lightened for them.

therein? And there came unto you a Warner *too*. So taste ye *the punishment*; for wrongdoers have no helper.'

R. 5.

- 39. Verily, Allāh knows the secrets of the heavens and of the earth. Verily, He knows full well all *that lies hidden* in the breasts.
- 40. He it is Who made you vicegerents in the earth. So he who disbelieves, will himself suffer the consequences of his disbelief. And for the disbelievers their disbelief will only increase odium in the sight of their Lord, and their disbelief will increase for the disbelievers nothing but loss.
- 41. Say, 'Have you seen your associate-gods whom you call on beside Allāh? Show me *then* what they have created of the earth. Or have they a share in the creation of the heavens? Or have We given them a Book so that they have an evidence therefrom?' Nay, the wrongdoers promise one another nothing but deception.
- 42. Surely, Allāh holds the heavens and the earth lest they deviate *from their places*. And if they did deviate, none can hold them after Him. Verily, He is Forbearing, Most Forgiving.
- 43. And they swore by Allāh their strongest oaths, that if a Warner came to them, they would follow guidance better than any other people. But when a Warner did come to them, it only increased them in aversion.
- 44. Out of arrogance in the earth and evil plotting. But the evil plot encompasses none but the authors thereof. Do they then look for anything but *God's* way of *dealing* with the peoples of old? But thou

الله المعلم المع

اتَّ اللهُ عٰلِمُ غَيْبِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ مَا السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ مَا السَّمُوْتِ السَّمُوْتِ السَّمُوْدِ

هُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَهُمْ خَلَئِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ا فَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُةٌ وَ لَا يَزِيدُ الْكُفِرِيْنَ كُفْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ الْآ مَقْتًا مِ وَ لَا يَزِيدُ الْكُفِرِيْنَ كُفْرُهُمْ الْاخْسَارُاكِ

قُلْ اَرَ يَ يَعُمُّ شُرَكًا يَكُمُ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ الرُونِ مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْاَرْضِ اَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكُ فِي السَّمَوْتِ مِ اَمْ أَتَيْ نُهُمْ كِتْبًا فَهُمْ عَلَى بَيِّنَتٍ مَنْهُ مِبَلُ إِنْ يَتِحِدُ الظَّلِمُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا إِلَّا غُرُورًا اللهِ

اِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَانَ تَزُوْلَا أَوَ لَئِنْ زَالَتَا اِنْ اَمْسَكُهُمَا مِنْ اَكَدٍ مِّنَ بَحْدِةٍ ﴿ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُوْرًا إِسَ

اِسْتِكْبَارًا فِي الْآرْضِ وَ مَكْرَ السَّيِّئُ ا وَ لَا يَحِيْقُ الْمَكُرُ السَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِاَهْلِهِ ا فَهَلُ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اللَّاسُنَّتَ الْأَوَّلِيْنَ اللَّهُ تَبْدِيلًا أَوَّلِيْنَ اللهِ تَبْدِيلًا أَوْ لَيْنَ اللهِ تَبْدِيلًا أَوْ لَيْنَ wilt never find any change in the way of Allāh; nor wilt thou ever find any alteration in the way of Allāh.

45. Have they not travelled in the earth and seen how *evil* was the end of those who were before them? And they were stronger than they in power. And Allāh is not such that anything in the heavens or the earth should frustrate His *plans*; verily, He is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

46. And if Allāh were to punish people for what they do, He would not leave a living creature on the surface of *the earth*; but He grants them respite until an appointed \*term; and when their appointed time comes, then *they will know that* Allāh has all His servants under *His* eyes.

# تَجِمَ لِسُنَّتِ اللهِ تَحْوِيلًا

اَوَكَمْ يَسِيْرُوْافِ الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْاكِيفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَ كَانُوْا اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ، وَ مَا كَانَ اللهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي السَّمْوْتِ اللهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي السَّمْوْتِ وَكَانَ عَلِيْمًا قَدِيْرًا

وَكُوْيُوَاخِذُا لِلْهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوَا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهَا مِنْ دَا بَيْةٍ وَّ لَكِنْ يُوَخِّرُهُمْ رَلَى آجَلِ شُسَمَّى مَ فَإِذَا جَاءً يُوَخِّرُهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِحِبَادِهٖ مَصِيْرًا اللَّهَ كَانَ بِحِبَادِهٖ مُصِيْرًا اللَّهِ

<sup>\*46.</sup> and when their appointed time comes, beware that Allāh is fully aware of His servants—the mankind.

### YĀ SĪN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Yā Sīn.‡
- 3. By the Qur'an, full of wisdom,
- 4. Thou art indeed *one* of the Messengers,
- 5. On a right path.
- 6. *This is* a revelation of the Mighty, the Merciful,
- 7. That thou mayest warn a people whose fathers were not warned, and so they are heedless.
- 8. Surely the word has proved true against most of them, for they believe not.
- \*9. We have put round their necks, chains reaching unto the chins, so that their heads are forced up.
  - 10. And We have set a barrier before them and a barrier behind them, and have covered them over, so that they cannot see.
  - 11. And it is equal to them whether thou warn them or warn them not: they will not believe.
  - 12. Thou canst warn only him who would follow the Reminder and fear the Gracious *God* in secret. So give him the glad tidings of forgiveness and a noble reward.
  - 13. Surely, We *alone* give life to the dead, and We record that which they send forward and that which they leave behind; and all things have We recorded in a clear Book.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

بس

وَالْقُوْاٰكِ الْمَكِيْدِ أَ

رِ نُكُ كُونَ الْمُوسَدِينَ أَ

عَلْ صِرَاطٍ مُشتَقِيْمٍ أَ

تَنْزِيلَ الْعَزِيْزِ الرَّحِيْمِ"

لِتُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مِّنَا أُنْذِرَ ابْكَأَوُهُمْ فَهُمْ فَهُمْ غَفِلُونَ الْمِنْ فَهُمْ الْمُنْ فَهُمْ

رِتَّا جَعَلْنَا فِنَ آعْنَا قِهِمْ آغْلُا فَخِيَ لِلَّا فَخِيَ لِلَّا فَخِيَ لِلَّا فَخِيَ لِللَّا فَخِيَ لِل

رَجَعَلْنَامِنْ بَيْنِ آيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا وَّ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَآغَشَيْنُهُمْ فَهُمْ لايْبُصِدُونَ

وَ سَوَآءُ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَ آئذَ رَتَهُمْ آهُ لَـمْ تُنْذِرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ اللهِ

إِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَ خَشِيَ الرَّهُمٰنَ بِالْغَيْبِ، فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَ اَجْرٍكَرِيْمِ

رِاتًا تَحْنُ نُحْيِ الْمَوْقُ وَ تَكُتُبُ مَا الْمَوْقُ وَ تَكُتُبُ مَا الْهَوْقُ وَ تَكُتُبُ مَا اللهِ قَدْمُوْا وَ الْتَارَهُمُ وَ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ الْحَصَيْفُهُ اللهِ قَدْ المَامِرِ شُمِينِ أَسَ

‡O Perfect Leader!

\*9. We have put round their necks, collars reaching to the chins, so that their heads are forced up.

R. 2

14. And set forth to them the parable of a people of the town, when the Messengers came to it.

15. When We sent to them two Messengers, and they rejected them both; so We strengthened *them* by a third, and they said, 'Verily we have been sent to you as Messengers.'

16. They replied, 'You are but men like us and the Gracious *God* has not revealed anything. You only lie.'

17. They said, 'Our Lord knows that we are indeed *His* Messengers to you;

18. 'And on us lies only the plain delivery of the Message.'

19. They said, 'Surely we augur evil fortune from you; if you desist not, we will certainly stone you, and a painful punishment will surely befall you at our hands.'

20. They replied, 'Your evil fortune is with your own selves. Is it because you have been admonished? Nay, you are a people transgressing all bounds.'

21. And from the farthest part of the town there came a man running. He said, 'O my people, follow the Messengers,

22. 'Follow those who ask of you no reward, and who are rightly guided.

\$23. 'And what reason have I that I should not worship Him Who has created me, and unto Whom you will be brought back?

24. 'Shall I take others beside Him as gods? If the Gracious *God* should intend me any harm, their intercession will avail me naught, nor can they rescue me.

﴿ وَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَّثُولًا اَصْحٰبَ الْقَرْيَةِ مَ إِذْ جَاءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ أَشَّ

اِذْ اَرْسَلْنَا اِلْيَهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَرَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَرَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَكَذَّبُونَ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ مُرْسَلُونَ اللَّهُ مُرْسَلُونَ اللَّهُ مُرْسَلُونَ اللَّهُ مُرْسَلُونَ اللَّهُ مُرْسَلُونَ اللَّهُ مُرْسَلُونَ اللَّهُ مُرْسَلُونَ اللَّهُ مُرْسَلُونَ اللَّهُ مُنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اللَّهُ مُنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اللَّهُ مُنْ الرَّهُمُنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اللَّهُ مُنْ الرَّهُمُنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُنْ الرَّهُمُنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُنْ الرَّهُمُنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اللَّهُ اللْلَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُولُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُولُولُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُولُولُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْ

قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِثَّاۤ الْيَكُمْ لَمُوْسَلُوْنَ⊡

وَ مَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلْعُ الْمُبِيثُ

قَالُوٓا اِثَا تَطَيَّرُ نَابِكُمْ مِلَيْنُ لَّمُ تَنْتَهُوْا كَنْرُجُمَنَّكُمْ وَلَيَمَسَّتَكُمُ يِّنَّا عَذَا بُ المِيْمُ

قَالُوْاطَآئِرُكُمْ مَّعَكُمْ اَثِنْ دُوِّرْ تُمْد بَلُ اَثْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُسْرِفُونَ

وَ جَاءً مِنْ اَقْصَا الْمَدِيْنَةِ رَجُلُ يَشَلَى قَالَ يُقَوْمِ التَّبِعُوا الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَ

اتَّبِحُوْا مَنْ كَا يَشْعَلُكُمْ آجُرًّا دُّهُمْ مُّهْنَدُوْنَ اللهِ

﴿ وَمَا لِي لاَ اعْبُدُالَّا ذِيْ فَطَرَفِي وَالْيَهِ عَلَيْ وَالْيَهِ عَلَيْ وَالْيَهِ عَلَيْ وَالْيَهِ عَلَيْ وَالْكِيهِ عَلَيْ وَالْكِيهِ عَلَيْ وَالْكِيهِ عَلَيْ وَالْكِيهِ عَلَيْ وَالْكِيهِ عَلَيْهِ لَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عِلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ ءَاتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِهٖۤ أَلِهَةً إِنْ يُرِدُنِ الرَّحُمٰنُ بِضُرِّ لَا تُغْنِ عَنِّي شَفَاعَتُهُمُ شَيْعًا وَلَا يُنْقِذُونِ شَ 25. 'In that case I should indeed be in manifest error.

26. 'I believe in your Lord; so listen to me.'

- 27. It was said to him, 'Enter Paradise.' He said, 'O, would that my people knew.
- 28. 'How graciously my Lord has granted me forgiveness and has made me of the honoured ones!'
- 29. And We sent not down against his people, after him, any host from heaven, nor did We need to send down anv.
- 30. It was but a single blast and lo! they were extinct.
- \*31. Alas for My servants! there comes not a Messenger to them but they mock at him.
  - 32. Have they not seen how many generations We have destroyed before them, and that they never return to them?
  - 33. And all of them, gathered together, will certainly be brought before Us.

R. 3.

- 34. And the dead earth is a Sign for them: We quicken it and bring forth therefrom grain, of which they eat.
- 35. And We have placed in it gardens of date-palms and grapes, and We have caused springs to gush forth therein.
- 36. That they may eat of the fruit thereof, and it was not their hands that made them. Will they not then be grateful?
- 37. Holy is He Who created all things in pairs, of what the earth grows, and of themselves, and of what they know not.

إِنَّ إِذَّ الَّهِيْ صَلْلِ مُّبِيْنٍ ا

إِنِّي المَنْتُ بِرِّ يِسَكُمْ فَاسْمَعُونِ أَ

قِيْلَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ ، قَالَ لِلَّهْ قَوْمِي تعلقه قالي

بما غَفَرَكِي رَبِّي وَ جَعَلَيْي مِنَ المُكُ مِثنَ السَّا

وَ مَّا آنْزُلْنَا عَلْ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ جُنْدِيِّنَ السِّمَاءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنْزِلِينَ

اِنْ كَانَتْ إِنَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَامِدُونَ ا

إن يتمشرة على العبادة ما يارتيهم يّن رَّسُولِ إِلَّا كَا نُولِ بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونِ اللَّ ٱلَمْ يَرَوْاكُمْ آهْلَكُنَّا تَعْلَهُمْ مِن الْقُرُونِ آتُهُ هُوالَيْهِ هُلايَ رْجِعُونَ اللهُ

الله عَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُحْمَدُ وَانْ كُنُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ مُرْدَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ مُرْدَنَ اللَّهُ

وَالْيَةُ لَّهُمُ الْآرْضُ الْمَنْتَةُ ﴿ آهْ مَسْنَعَا وَ آخرَجْنَامِنْهَا حَبًّا نَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ رَ جَعَلْنَا فِيْهَا جَنَّتِ مِّنْ تَخِيْل رَّ ٱهْنَابِ دَّ نَجَّزْنَا فِيْهَامِنَ الْعُيُوْنِ

رليّاكُلُوا مِنْ ثُمّرِهِ ﴿ وَ مَا عَمِلَتُهُ آيديهم أفكريشكرون

سُبْحٰنَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ الْإَزْوَاجَ كُلُّهَا مِمَّا تُنْبِتُ الْآرْضُ وَمِنْ ٱنْفُسِهِمْ وَ مِمًّا لا يَعْلَمُونَ ٢

\*31. Alas for mankind! there comes not a Messenger to them but they mock at him.

- \*38. And a Sign for them is the night from which We strip off the day, and lo! they are in darkness.
- \*39. And the sun is moving on the course *prescribed* for it. That is the decree of the Almighty, the All-Knowing *God*.
  - 40. And for the moon We have appointed stages, till it becomes again like an old dry branch of a palm-tree.
  - 41. It is not for the sun to overtake the moon, nor can the night outstrip the day. All of them float in an orbit.
  - 42. And a Sign for them is that We carry their offspring in the laden ship,
- \*43. And We have created for them the like thereof whereon they ride.
  - 44. And if We so willed, We could drown them; then they would have no one to succour *them*, nor would they be rescued,
  - 45. Except through mercy from Us and as a provision for a time.
  - 46. And when it is said to them, 'Guard yourselves against that which is before you and that which is behind you, in order that you may receive mercy,' they turn away.
  - 47. And there comes not to them any Sign out of the Signs of their Lord, but they turn away from it.
  - 48. And when it is said to them, 'Spend out of that with which Allāh has provided you,' those who disbelieve say to those who believe, 'Shall we feed him whom Allāh would have fed, if He had so willed?

وَالِيَةُ لَّهُمُ النَّهُ النَّهَا رَفَادًا هُمُ النَّهَا رَفَادًا هُمُ النَّهَا رَفَادًا هُمُ النَّهَا رَفَادًا هُمُ مُنْفُ النَّهَا رَفَادًا هُمُ مُنْفُونَ اللَّهِ النَّهُ النَّةُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّالُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّالِ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّامُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّامُ النَّهُ النَّامُ النَّامُ النَّهُ النَّامُ الْ

وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِيْ لِمُسْتَقَرِّ لَهَا ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيدُ الْحَزِيْزِ الْعَلِيْمِالِ

وَ الْقَمَرَ قَدَّرُنْهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّى عَادَ كَالْعُرْجُوْنِ الْقَدِيْمِ

لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْبَرِي لَهَا آن تُسدُرِكَ الْقَمَرَ وَلَا الْيَلُسَابِقُ النَّهَارِءَوَكُلُّ فِي فَلَكِ يَشْبَحُونَ

وَ اٰيَةً لَّهُمْ اَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِ الْقُلْكِ الْمَشْحُوْنِ أَ

وَخَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ مِّثْلِهِ مَا يَرْكُبُوْنَ ﴿

وَانْ نَشَاْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَاصَرِيْخَ لَهُمْوَ لَاهُمْ يُنْقَذُوْنَ اللهِ

راكم رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَمَتَاعًا اِلْ حِيْنِ™ وَلِهَا رِقِيْلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوْا مَا بَيْنَ آيْدِ يَكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُوْعَمُوْنَ™

وَمَاتَأْتِيْهِمْ مِنْ أَيْةٍ مِنْ أَيْتِ آبِهِمْ اللَّكَانُواعَنْهَامُعْرِضِيْنَ وَإِذَا قِيلُ لَهُمْ اَنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلَّزِيْنَ امْنُوْا اَ نُطْعِمُ مَنْ تَوْ يَشَاءُ اللّٰهُ اطْعَمَةَ اللّٰ إِنْ اَنْتُمْ اللَّا فِيْ ضَلْلِ

the All-Knowing *God*. \*43. And We will create for them the like thereof on which they will ride.

<sup>\*38.</sup> And a Sign for them is the night from which We draw forth the day, and lo! they are in darkness.
\*39. And the sun is moving on the course prescribed for it. That is the decree of the Almighty,

You are but in manifest error.'

49. And they say, 'When will this promise *be fulfilled*, if *indeed* you are truthful?'

- 50. They are waiting only for a single blast which will seize them while they are disputing.
- 51. And they will not be able to make a will, nor will they return to their families.

R. 4.

- 52. And the trumpet shall be blown, and lo! from the graves they will hasten on to their Lord.
- 53. They will say, 'O! woe to us! who has raised us up from our place of sleep? This is what the Gracious *God* had promised, and the Messengers spoke the truth.'
- 54. It will be but one blast and lo! they will all be brought before Us.
- 55. And on that day, no soul will be wronged in aught; nor will you be rewarded but for what you used to do.
- \*56. Verily the inmates of Heaven will, on that day, be happy in *their* occupation.
  - 57. They and their wives will be in pleasant shades, reclining on raised couches.
  - 58. They will have fruits therein, and they will have whatever they call for.
  - 59. 'Peace on you'—a word of greeting from the Merciful Lord.
  - 60. And *God will say*, 'Separate yourselves *from the righteous* this day, O ye guilty ones!
  - 61. 'Did I not enjoin on you, O ye sons of Adam, that you worship not

مُٰجِيْنٍ؊

وَيَقُوْلُونَ مَتَىٰ هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْـتُمْرَ صٰدِقِـيْنَ™

مَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً تَاخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ

ڬۘڒؽۺؾؘڟؽۼۉؾؾۉڝؽڐؖۊٞڒؖٳڵٙؽٙ٦ۿڸۿۿ ٷؙۜؾۯڿۼۉؾ۩ؘ

وَنُفِخَ فِ الصُّوْدِ فَإِذَاهُمْ مِنْ الْكَجْدَاثِ إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَنْ الْكَجْدَاثِ إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُوْنَ

اِنْ كَانَتْ اِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيْعُ أَلَا مُصْفَرُونَ ﴿ فَإِذَا هُمْ خَصْرُونَ ﴿ فَالْكَوْمُ لَا تُطْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْعًا وَّ لَا تُجْزَوْنَ ﴿ فَالْكَوْمُ لَوْنَ ﴿ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمُ تَخْمَلُونَ ﴿ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمُ تَحْمَلُونَ ﴿ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمُ تَحْمَلُونَ ﴿ إِلَى الْمَا كُنْتُمُ تَحْمَلُونَ ﴿ إِلَى الْمَا كُنْتُمُ تَحْمَلُونَ ﴾

اتَّ آصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغُلٍ فَحُولَ الْمَعْلِ الْجَفُونَ أَنَّ

هُمْرَةَ آذُوَاجُهُمْ فِي ظِلْلٍ عَلَى الْأَرَّائِكِ مُتَّكِعُوْنَ

لَهُمْ نِيْهَا فَاكِهَةً وَّ لَهُمْ مَّا يَدَّمُونَ هِا يَدَّمُونَ هِا يَدَّمُونَ هِا

سَلْمُ اللهُ عَنْ قَوْلًا مِنْ رَّبِّ رَّحِيْمِ

وَا شَتَّا زُوا الْيَوْمَا يُتَهَاالْمُجْرِمُونَ

\* 56. Verily, the inhabitants of Heaven, on that day, will be happily employed in several occupations.

Satan—for he is to you an open enemy—

- 62. 'And that you worship Me? This is the right path.
- 63. 'And he did lead astray a great multitude of you. Why did you not then understand?
- 64. 'This is the Hell which you were promised.
- 65. 'Enter it this day, because you disbelieved.'
- 66. This day We shall put a seal on their mouths, and their hands will speak to Us, and their feet will bear witness to what they had earned.
- 67. And if We had so willed, We could have put out their eyes, then they would have rushed to *find* the way. But how could they see?
- 68. And if We had so willed, We could have transformed them so as to transfix them in their places, then they would not be able to move forward or turn back.

R.5.

- \*69. And him whom We grant long life—We revert him to a weak condition of creation. Will they not then understand?
- \*70. And We have not taught him poetry, nor does that suit it (the Qur'ān). It is but a Reminder and a Qur'ān that makes *things* plain,
- \*71. So that it may warn all who live, and that the word *of punishment* be justified against the disbelievers.
  - 72. Do they not see that, among the things which Our hands have fashioned, We have created for them cattle of which they are masters?

مَّرِينَ لِا

إَنَّ وَّانِ اعْبُدُونِيَ هَذَاصِرَاطُ مُّسْتَقِيْمُ ﴿

وَ لَقَدْ آضَلُ مِنْكُمْ جِيلاً خَثِيْرًا وَ اَفْلَمْ

تَكُونُوا تَحْقِلُونَ ﴿

هُذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِيْ كُنْتُمْ تُوْعَمُونَ ﴿

اصلوهااليوم بماكئتم تكفرون

وَ لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَى آعْيُنِهِمَ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَآتَى يُبُصِرُونَ اللهِ

وَ لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَمَسَخْنَهُمْ عَلْ مَكَانَتِهِمْ عَلْ مَكَانَتِهِمْ عَلَى مَكَانَتِهِمْ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللّ

وَمَنْ نُّعَمِّرُهُ نُنكِيِّشهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ ماَ فَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ٣

وَمَا عَلَّمْنُهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَثْبَغِي لَكُوانَ هُورَانَ مُعَالِمُ الْمُعْدَلِكُ الْمُ

لِّيُسْنَذِرَمَنْ كَانَ حَيُّا وَّيَحِقُّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى الْكَفِرِيْنَ الْ

ٱڎٙڵۿؽڒڎٵٲؾؖ۠ڶڂڵڟۛؾٵۘڶۿؙۿڝٙڟٙٙڠڝڵٮٛ ٱؽ؞ؚؽڹٵۜٲٮٛۼٵڟٵۻۿڟۿٵڡڵڸڰۉڰ۞

\* 69. And him whom We grant long life, We cause him to revert to a state of senility.

\* 70. And We have not taught him poetry, **nor does it befit him**.

\*71. So that it may warn all who live, and that the decree against the disbelievers may come to pass.

73. And We have subjected the same to them, so that some of them they use for riding and some *others* they eat.

74. And in them they have *other* benefits and *also* drinks. Will they not then be grateful?

75. And they have taken *other* gods beside Allāh, that they might be helped.

\*76. They are not able to help them, but they will be brought *before God* as their *allied* host.

77. So let not their speech grieve thee. Verily We know what they conceal and what they proclaim.

78. Does not man see that We have created him from a *mere* spermdrop? Yet lo! he is an open quarreller!

79. And he coins similitudes for Us and forgets his own creation. He says, 'Who can quicken the bones when they are decayed?'

80. Say, 'He, Who created them the first time, will quicken them; and He knows every *kind of* creation full well,

81. 'He Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, and behold, you kindle from it.

82. 'Has not He Who created the heavens and the earth the power to create the like of them?' Yea, and He is indeed the Supreme Creator, the All-Knowing.

\*83. Verily His command, when He intends a thing, is *only* that He says to it, 'Be!,' and it is.

84. So Holy is He, in Whose hand is the kingdom of all things. And to Him will you *all* be brought back.

وَ ذَلَنْهُا لَهُمْ فَمِثْهَا رَكُوْبُهُمْ وَ مِنْهَا يَاكُلُوْنَ ا

Chapter 36

وَ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا مَنَافِعُ وَ مَشَارِبُ مَافَلًا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿

وَاتَّخَدُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ الْهَدَّ تَعَلَّهُمْ لَعُلَّهُمْ لَعُلَّهُمْ لَعُلَّهُمْ لَعُلَّهُمْ

لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُونَ نَصْرَهُ هُ هُ وَ هُ هُ لَهُمْ جُنْدُ مُّحْضَرُونَ ﴿

﴿ فَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ قَوْلُهُمْ مَ إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُعْدِنُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُعْدِنُونَ ﴾

أَوْلَهُ يَكُو الْرِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنُهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَخُصِيْمُ مُّبِيْنُ اللهِ فَالَ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَشَلَّا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَكَ وَقَالَ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَشَلَّا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَكَ وَقَالَ مَنْ يُنْجِي الْوظا مَ وَهِي رَمِيْمُ اللهِ الْوظا مَ وَهِي رَمِيْمُ اللهِ

قُلُ يُحْيِيْهَا الَّذِيْ ٱنْشَاكُمَّا ٱوُّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَ هُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيْهُ اللهِ

اِلَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُهُمِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَاذَآ آنْتُهُ مِّنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ ﴿ اَوَكَيْسَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمُوتِ وَالْاَرْضَ إِذَ يِطْدِرِعَلَ آنَ يَّخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ وَبَلَى وَهُوَ الْخَلَّقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿

إِنَّمَّا آمُرُهُ إِذَا آرَادَ شَيْعًا آنْ يَقُولَ لَـهُ كُنْ فَيَتَكُوْنُ ﴿

فَسُبُحٰنَ الَّـذِيْ بِيَدِهٖ مَلَكُوْتُ كُلِّ اللَّهِ شَيْءٍ وَّ لِلَيْدِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ اللَّهِ

\*76. They will not be able to help them; on the contrary, they themselves will be made to appear along with them as hosts.
\*83. Verily His command, when He intends a thing, is only that He says to it, 'Be!,' and it

begins to be.

Note. See the explanation of گؤنگئائۇ (Be! And it is) at page 59 under 3:48. (Publisher)

### AL-SĀFFĀT

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By those who range themselves in close ranks,
- 3. Then they drive away the enemy vigorously,
- 4. Then they recite the *Qur'ān* as a Reminder,
- 5. Surely your God is One,
- 6. Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them and the Lord of the sun's risings.
- \*7. We have adorned the lowest heaven with an adornment—the planets;
  - 8. And have guarded it against all rebellious satans.
- \*9. They cannot hear *anything* from the exalted assembly *of angels*—and they are pelted from every side,
  - 10. Repulsed, and for them is a perpetual punishment—
  - 11. Except him who snatches away *something* by stealth, and then there pursues him a piercing flame *of fire*.
- \*12. So ask them whether it is they who are harder to create, or *others* whom We have created? Them We have created of cohesive clay.
  - 13. Nay, thou dost wonder, and they ridicule.
  - 14. And when they are admonished, they pay no heed.

يشمِ الله الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالصَّفَّتِ صَفًّا أَ

فَالزُّجِرْتِ زَجْرًا اللهِ

فَالتَّلِيٰتِ ذِكْرًا اللَّهُ

إِنَّ إِلْهَكُمْ لَوَاحِدُنَّ

رَبُّ السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْدَهُمَا وَرَبُ الْمَشَارِقِ أَ

رِنَّا زَيَّنًا السَّمَآءِ الدُّنْيَا بِزِيْنَةِ إِلْكُوَاكِبِكُ

وَحِفْظًامِّنْ كُلِّ شَيْطْنٍ مَّارِدٍ أَ

لَا يَسَّمَّعُوْنَ إِلَى الْمَلَادِ الْاَعْلِ وَيُقَدَّ فُوْنَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ أَنَّ

دُحُوْرًا وَّلَهُمْ عَدَّابُ وَّاصِبُ

الله مَنْ خَطِفَ الْغَطْفَةَ فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابُ

بَلْ عَجِبْتَ وَ يَشْخُرُوْنَ اللهَ

وَ إِذَا ذُجِّرُوا لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿

- \* 7. We have adorned the lowest heaven with an adornment of stars;
- \* 9. They shall not be able to listen to the Exalted Assembly despite straining hard—being pelted from all sides.
- \* 12. So ask them if what they can create is more enduring than what We have created?

15. And when they see a Sign, they seek to ridicule it.

16. And they say, 'This is nothing but plain magic.

17. 'What! when we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we then be raised up again?

18. 'And our forefathers of yore also?

19. Say, 'Yea; and you will then be abased.

\*20. Then it will be but one shout of reproach, and behold, they will begin to see.

21. And they will say, 'Alas for us! this is the Day of Requital.

22. 'This is the Day of the *final* decision which you used to deny.'

23. And it will be said to the angels, 'Assemble those who acted wrongfully, along with their companions, and what they used to worship

24. 'Beside Allāh; and lead them to the path of the Fire;

25. 'And stop them; for they must be questioned.

26. 'What is the matter with you that you help not one another?'

27. Nay, on that day they will surrender themselves.

28. And some of them will address the others, questioning one another.

\*29. They will say, 'Verily, you used to come to us, swearing that you were truthful.'

30. They will answer, 'Nay, you yourselves were not believers.

وَ إِذَا رَادًا أَيَةً يَسْتَشْخِرُونَ

وَ قَالُوْا إِنْ هُذَاۤ إِلَّا سِحْرُ مُّبِيْنُ أَأَ

ءَ إِذَا مِثْنَا وَكُنَّا ثُرَابًا وَعِظَا مًا ءَ إِنَّا لَمَنعُهُ ثُونَ اللهِ

南でおうないにおどしろ

قُلْ نَعَمْ وَ آنْتُمْ دَاخِرُوْنَ أَ

فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَهْرَةٌ وَّاحِدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُـهُ تنظرون ا

وَقَالُوا لِيوَيْلُنَا هُدَايَوْمُ اليةِ يُنِ

هٰذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنْتُهُ بِهِ الله تُكَذِّبُونَ أَ

ٱحْشُرُواالَّذِينَ ظَلَّمُوْاوَآزُوَاجَهُ مُوَوَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ إِسَّا

مِنْ دُوْنِ اللَّهِ فَا هَـدُوْهُمْ وَإِلَّى صِرَاطِ المحيم

وَقِفُوْ هُ هُ إِنَّا هُمْ مَّسْعُوْلُوْنَ اللَّهُ

مَاكِكُهُ لَا تَنَاصَرُوْنَ 🖪

بَلْ هُمُ الْيَوْمَ مُشتَشلِمُوْنَ ٢

وَ آقْتِلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَ يَّتَسَاءَ لُونَ ﴿

قَالُوْا إِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَن اليَمِيْنِ

قَالُوْا بَلْ لَّهُ تَنكُوْنُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿

<sup>\*20.</sup> Then it will be a single stern call, and behold, they will begin to see.

<sup>\*29.</sup> They will say, 'Verily, you used to come at us from the right.'

31. 'And we had no power over you; but you yourselves were a transgressing people.

32. 'Now the word of our Lord has been justified against us that we shall surely have to taste the punishment

- 33. 'And we caused you to go astray for we ourselves had gone astray.'
- 34. Truly, on that day they will all be sharers in the punishment.
- 35. Surely, thus do We deal with the guilty:
- 36. For when it was said to them, 'There is no God but Allāh,' they turned away with disdain,
- 37. And said, 'Shall we give up our gods for a mad poet?'
- 38. Nay, he has brought the truth and has testified to the truth of all the Messengers.
- 39. You shall surely taste the painful punishment.
- 40. And you will be rewarded only for what you have wrought—
- 41. Save the chosen servants of Allāh:
- 42. These will have a known provision:
- 43. Fruits; and they shall be honoured.
- 44. In the Gardens of Bliss.
- 45. Seated on thrones, facing one another.
- 46. They will be served round with a cup from a flowing fountain,
- 47. Sparkling white, delicious to the drinkers.
- 48. Wherein there will be no intoxication, nor will they be exhausted thereby.

وَمَاكَانَ لَنَاعَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ سُلْطِيء بَسُلْ كُنْ تُمْ قَوْمًا طِغِيْنَ 🗇 نَحَقَّ عَلَيْنًا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَا ﴿ إِنَّا كذائقةن

فَأَغْوَ يُنْكُمُ إِنَّا كُنًّا غُويْنَ فَا تُهُ مُ يَوْمَتِيزِ فِ الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُون ال إنَّا كَذْلِكَ نَفْعَلُ مِالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ا إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آلَا إِلْهُ إِلَّا الله يستكبرون

وَيَقُولُونَ آئِنَّا لَتَا رِكُونَ البَهِّينَا لِشَاعِر

بَلْ جَاءَبالْحَقِّ وَصَدَّقَ الْمُوْسَلِثَقِ الْمُوْسَلِثُنَّ الْمُوْسَلِثُنَّ الْمُوْسَلِثُنَّ الْمُ

إِنَّكُمْ لَذَ آرْتُقُوا الْعَذَابِ الْآلِيْمِ أَتَ وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِنَّا مُا كُنْتُوْتَعْمَلُوْنَ اللَّهِ الكاعباداللوالمعنوس اُولَوْكَ لَهُمْ دِرْقُ مَّعْدُومُ إِلَى نَوَا كِهُم وَهُمُ مُثُكَّرَ مُوْنَ الله فِيْ جَنَّتِ النَّحِيْمِ إِسْ عَلْ سُرُرِ مُّتَ قَبِلِيْنَ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِكَاْسٍ مِّنْ مَّعِيْنٍ إِنَّ

بَيْضَاءَ لَذَّةٍ لِلشَّرِبِيْنَ أَنَّ

كَافِيْهَا خَوْلُ وَلَاهُمْ عَنْهَا يُنْزُنُونَ

- 49. And with them will be *chaste* women, with restrained looks *and* large beautiful eyes,
- \*50. As though they were sheltered eggs.
  - 51. Then some of them will address the others, questioning one another.
  - 52. A speaker from among them will say, "I had a companion,
  - 53. "Who used to say, 'Art thou indeed among those who believe *it* to be true?
  - 54. 'When we are dead, and have become dust and bones, shall we indeed be requited?'"
  - 55. He will ask, 'Will you have a look at him?'
  - 56. Then he will look and see him in the midst of the Fire.
  - 57. He will say, 'By Allāh, thou didst almost cause me to perish.
  - 58. 'And had it not been for the favour of my Lord, I should surely have been of those who are called up before Him.
  - 59. 'Is it *not so that* we are not going to die *again*,
  - 60. 'Save our previous death, and that we are not to be punished?
  - 61. 'Surely this is the supreme triumph.
  - 62. 'For the like of this, then, let the workers work.'
  - 63. Is that better as an entertainment, or the tree of Zaqqūm?
  - 64. Verily We have made it a trial for the wrongdoers.

وَعِنْدَ هُ مُ قُصِرْتُ الطَّرْفِ عِيْنُ اللَّ

ڬٙٲڹۜٞۿؙؾٞؠؽڞؙٞؗٛٞؗؗٛ۠۠ڴڬڹٛۉڽٛؖ۩ ڣٙٲڨڹڶؠۼۻؙؠؗؠٛۼڸؠۼۻۣؾۜؾٙڛٙٚٲۼڵۉڹ۩ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّيْ كَانَ لِيْ قَرِيْنَ ۖ

يَّقُوْلُ اَئِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُصَدِّقِيْنَ الْمُ

ءَلِذَامِثْنَاوَكُنَّا ثُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَ إِنَّا لَمَدِيْنُوْنَ

قَالَ هَلْ آنْـتُمْ مُطَّلِعُونَ 🕾

فَاطَّلَعُ فَرَاٰهُ فِي سَوّاء الْجَحِيْمِ

قَالَ تَاستُهِ إِنْ كِدْتُ لَتُرْدِينِ إِنَّ اللَّهِ إِنْ كِدْتُ لَتُرْدِينِ إِنَّ

وَلَوْلَانِعْمَةُ رَبِّي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِيْنَ ١٠٠

آفَمَا تَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِيْنِكِ اللَّهِ

لِلَّا مَوْتَتَنَا الْأُوْلَىٰ وَ مَا نَحْنُ بِمُتَذَّبِيْنَ⊡

إِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الْفَوْرُ الْعَظِيمُ

المعثل هذا فليعمل العملون

ٱۮٰڸڬۼٙؽڔۢٞؾؙؙڒؙڰؚٱۿۺٙڿڔٙۊؙٵڶڒۧ**ڠ**ۘۅٛڡٟ<del>ۦ</del>

إِنَّا جَعَلْنُهَا فِتْنَةً رِّلظُّلِمِيْنَ ٣

<sup>\* 50.</sup> Note: Baidun (کَیْتَکُ) as baidatun (کَیْتَکُ) an egg of an ostrich or of any bird. When said in praise, huwa baidatul balad (هُوْ يَصْدُ أَلَالُهُ) means: He is like an ostrich egg in which is the young bird, because the male ostrich in that case protects it; or he is unequalled in nobility, like the egg that is left alone; or he is a lord, or chief; or he is the unequalled of the balad (بلد) (country or the like) to whom others resort, and whose words they accept or he is celebrated, or well-known, person. Thus baidun maknūn (کَیْصُ کَلُنُونُ) would mean the pride of paradise well guarded and well protected.

- 65. It is a tree that springs forth in the bottom of Hell:
- 66. The fruit thereof is as though it were the heads of serpents.
- 67. And they shall eat of it and fill *their* bellies therewith.
- 68. Then will they have in addition to it a mixture of boiling water *as a drink*.
- 69. Then surely their return shall be to Hell.
- 70. They indeed found their fathers erring,
- 71. And they hurried on in their footsteps.
- 72. And most of the ancient peoples had erred before them.
- 73. And We had sent Warners among them.
- 74. Behold, then, how *evil* was the end of those who were warned,
- 75. Save the chosen servants of Allāh.

R. 3.

- 76. And Noah indeed did cry unto Us, and what an excellent answer did We give to his prayer!
- 77. And We saved him and his family from the great distress;
- 78. And We made his offspring the only survivors.
- 79. And We left for him a good name among the following generations—
- \*80. 'Peace be upon Noah among the peoples!'
  - 81. Thus indeed do We reward those who do good.
  - 82. He was surely *one* of Our believing servants.
  - 83. Then We drowned the others.

اِنَّهَا شَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ فِيْ آصْلِ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿ الْمَعْلَى الْجَعِيْمِ ﴿ الْمَعْلَى الْمَعْلَى الْمَعْلَى

Part 23

فَاتَّهُمْ لَأَجِلُونَ مِنْهَا فَمَالِئُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ™ً

شُمِّراتً لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ شَ

شُمَّانَ مَرْجِعَهُمْ كَالَ الْجَحِيْمِ الْ الْجَحِيْمِ الْ الْجَعْمِ الْ الْجَعْمِ الْ الْجَعْمُ الْأَلْ الْجَعْمُ الْأَلْفَةُ الْمُنْ الْأَوْلِينَ اللّٰ الْجَمْمُ الْمُنْ الْاَوْلِينَ اللّٰهُ الْاَوْلِينَ اللّٰ وَلَا الْمُنْفَا الْمُنْفَا الْمُنْفَا الْمُنْفَا الْمُنْفَا الْمُنْفَا الْمُنْفَا الْمُنْفَا الْمُنْفَا اللّٰمُنْفَا اللِّلْمُنْفَا اللّٰمُنْفَا ا اللّٰمُنْفَا اللِّلْمُنْفَا اللّٰمُنْفَا اللّٰمُنْفَا اللّٰمُنْفِذِي اللّٰمُنْفَا اللّٰمُنْفَا اللّٰمُنْفَا اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمِنْفِي اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمِنْفِي اللّٰمِنْفِي اللّٰمِنْفِي اللّٰمِنْفِي اللّٰمِنْفِي اللّٰفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي اللّٰمُنْفِي الْمُنْفِي  إِلَّا حِبًا دَاللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿

وَكَقَدْ نَا لَمْ مِنَا نُوْحُ فَكَنِعْمَ الْمُجِيْبُوْنَ اللَّهِ

وَرَجَّيْنُهُ وَاهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيْمِ الْمَعْلِيمِ الْمَعْلِيْمِ الْمَعْلِيْمِ الْمَعْلِيْمِ الْمَ وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُ هُمُ الْبِقِيْنَ الْمَا مُنْ الْمَعْلِيْمِ الْمَا مِنْ الْمَا مِنْ الْمَا مِنْ الْمَا وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْمِ فِ الْمَاخِرِيْنَ الْمَا

سَلْمُ عَلْ نُوْمِ فِي الْعُلَّمِيْنَ

إِنَّاكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ١٠

اِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهِ

ثُمَّ آغْرَ قُنَا الْأَخْرِيْنَ [

\* 80. Peace be upon Noah among people of the worlds.

84. And verily of his party was Abraham;

\*85. When he came to his Lord with a sound heart;

86. When he said to his father and to his people, 'What is it that you worship?

\*87. 'Do you falsely seek gods beside Allāh?

88. 'So what is your idea about the Lord of the worlds?'

89. Then he cast a glance at the stars,

90. And said, 'I am indeed feeling unwell.'

91. So they went away from him turning their backs.

92. Then he went secretly to their gods and said, 'Will you not eat?

93. 'What is the matter with you that you speak not?'

94. Then he began suddenly to strike them with the right hand.

95. Thereupon *the people* came towards him hastening.

96. He said, 'Do you worship that which you have *yourselves* carved out,

97. 'Whereas Allāh has created you and your handiwork?'

98. They said, 'Build for him a structure and cast him into the fire.'

99. Thus they intended an evil design against him, but We made them most humiliated.

100. And he said, 'I am going to my Lord, Who will guide me.

101. 'My Lord, grant me a righteous son.'

102. So We gave him the glad tidings of a forbearing son.

إُ وَانَّ مِنْ شِيْعَتِم لَا بُرْهِ هِيْمَ اللهُ

Chapter 37

إِذْ جَاءَ رَبُّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيْمٍ ١٨

إِذْقَالَ لِإَبِيْهِ وَتَوْمِهِ مَاذًا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿

آئِفْكًا اللِهَدَّدُونَ اللهِ تُورِيدُونَ

فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ ١

فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِي النُّجُومِ اللهُ فَعَلَا لِنِّكِ سَقِيمُ اللهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقِيمُ اللهُ اللهُ

فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِيْنَ

فَرَاخَ إِلَى الْمِهْتِهِمْ فَقَالَ الَّا تَاكُنُونَ ﴿
مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿

فَرَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبُابِا لْيَمِيْنِ

فَاقْبَلُوْ اللَّهِ يَزِقُونَ اللَّهِ مِنْ فَقُونَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

قَالَ آتَعْبُدُونَ مَاتَنْجِتُونَ إِلَّا

والله خلقكم وماتعملون

قَالُوا ابْنُوا لَهُ بُنْيَانًا فَآلَقُوهُ فِي الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحِيْمِ الْمُحَيْمِ الْمُحَيْمِ الْمُعْمِيْمِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْمِيْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَةُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

فَأَرَّادُوْا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَيَجَعَلْنٰهُمُ الْاَشْفَلِيْنَ

وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبُ إِلْى رَبِّي سَيَهُ دِينِ

رَبِّ هَبْ لِيْ مِنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ™ فَبَشَّ دُنْهُ بِخُلْمِ حَلِيْمٍ™

\* 85. When he came to his Lord with a submissive heart.

\*87. Do you seek lies as gods instead of Allāh?

103. And when he was old enough to work with him, he said, 'O my dear son, I have seen in a dream that I am slaughtering thee. So consider, what thou thinkest of it!' He replied, 'O my father, do as thou art commanded; thou wilt find me, if Allāh please, of those who are patient.'

\*104. And when they both submitted to the Will of God, and he had thrown him down on his forehead.

105. We called to him: 'O Abraham,

106. 'Thou hast indeed fulfilled the dream.' Thus indeed do We reward those who do good.

107. That surely was a manifest trial.

108. And We ransomed him with a great sacrifice.

109. And We left for him a good name among the following generations—

110. 'Peace be upon Abraham!'

111. Thus do We reward those who do good.

112. Surely, he was *one* of Our believing servants.

113. And We gave him the glad tidings of Isaac, a Prophet, *and one* of the righteous.

\* 114. And We bestowed blessings on him and Isaac. And among their progeny are *some* who do good and others who clearly wrong themselves. فَكُمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّغَيَ قَالَ يُبُنِيَّ الْآَيَ أَرَى فِي الْمَنَامِ آفِيْ آذَبِكُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَا ذَا تَرَى \* قَالَ يَا بَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ نَ سَتَجِدُ فِيَ إِنْ شَاءً اللهُ مِنَ الصَّبِرِ مِنَ الصَّبِرِ مِنَ

فَلَمَّآآسُلُمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِيْنِ شَ

وَتَادَيْنُهُ أَنْ يَّرَا بُراهِ يُمُشَّ قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّءْ يَاءِ إِنَّاكُذٰ لِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ™

اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلُوُ الْمُبِيْنُ ₪ وَقَدَيْنُهُ بِإِبْرِ عَظِيْمِ ۚ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْأَخِرِيْنَ ﴿

سَلْمُ عَلَى إِبْرْهِيْمَ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى إِبْرُهِيْمَ ﴿ كَذَٰلِكَ تَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمِنِيْنَ ﴿ اللَّهُ وَمِنِيْنَ ﴿ اللَّهُ وَمِنِيْنَ ﴾ وَكَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الصّْلِحِيْنَ ﴿ وَكَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الصّْلِحِيْنَ ﴿ وَكَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الصّْلِحِيْنَ ﴿ وَكَالِمُ السَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ ﴿ وَكَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ َّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّالِمُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

وَ بُرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَ اِشْخَقَ ، وَ مِنْ يَدُرِيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنُ وَّ ظَالِمُ لِتَنْفُسِهِ وَ مِنْ اللهُ لِتَنْفُسِهِ وَ مِنْ اللهُ لِتَنْفُسِهِ وَ عَلَ اللهُ لِتَنْفُسِهِ وَ عَلَ اللهُ لِتَنْفُسِهِ وَ عَلَى اللهُ الله

\* 104. And when they both submitted to the Will of God and he laid him on the ground face

\* 114. And We bestowed blessings on him and Isaac. And from among the progeny of both there is many a doer of good and many a one who is manifestly cruel to himself.

Note: The word zālim (غناياه) (cruel) or zulm (غناياه) (cruelty) is not always used as condemnation without exception in the Holy Qur'ān. When used in this sense it covers all categories of deviation from the right path. Yet, there are some exceptions where it is used to signify praiseworthiness.

In 35:33 (Al-Fāṭir), it is evident that God has included amongst His chosen servants, such people as are zālimun linafsihī (عَلَيْمُ لِنَّفْسِهُ) who treat themselves cruelly as they strive in the

R. 4.

115. And, indeed, We bestowed favours on Moses and Aaron.

116. And We saved them both and their people from the great distress;

117. And We helped them, and it was they who were victorious.

\*118. And We gave them the Book that made *things* clear;

119. And We guided them to the right path.

120. And We left for them *a good name* among the following generations—

121. 'Peace be on Moses and Aaron!'

122. Thus indeed do We reward those who do good.

123. Surely they were both among Our believing servants.

124. And assuredly Elias *also* was *one* of the Messengers,

125. When he said to his people, 'Will you not fear God?

126. 'Do you call on Ba'l, and forsake the Best of creators,

127. 'Allāh, your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers of old?'

128. But they treated him as a liar, and they will surely be brought before God to render an account;

129. Except the chosen servants of Allāh.

130. And We left for him *a good name* among the following generations—

وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَا عَلَى مُوْسَى وَ هُرُوْنَ أَنَّ الْكَرْبِ
وَ نَجَيْنُهُمَا وَ قَوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكَرْبِ
الْعَظِيْمِ أَنَّ
وَ نَصَرْنُهُمْ فَكَانُوْا هُمُ الْغُلِيدِيْنَ أَنَّهُ
وَأَتَيْنُهُمَا الْكِتْبِ الْمُشْتَبِيْنَ أَنَّهُ

Chapter 37

٠ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِمًا فِي الْمَاخِرِيْنَ اللهِ

وَهَدُ ثِنْهُمَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمُ أَنَّ

سَلْمُ عَلَى مُوْسَى وَ لَمْرُوْنَ ﴿
اِنَّا كَذَٰ لِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿
اِنَّهُمَا مِنْ عِبَادِ نَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿
وَإِنَّ اِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿
اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِ ﴾ آكا تَتَّعُوْنَ ﴿

ٱتَدْعُوْنَ بَعْلًا وَّ تَذَرُوْنَ آهُسَنَ الْغَالِقِيْنَ اللَّا

الله رَبَّكُمْ وَ رَبَّ أَبَآئِكُمُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ عَا فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُوْنَ اللهِ

إلَّا عِبَادَ اللهِ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿ وَاللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَخِرِ يُنَ اللَّهِ

path of Allāh. In the same category those belonging to the comparatively higher order are mentioned as muqtaṣid (سُمُوْتُولُ ) and sābiq bilkhairāt (سَابِقُ بِالْفَكْرُتُ ). (Fāṭir Ch:35 Verse 33) Similarly, to bring oneself to do good deeds requires a measure of harshness and cruelty to oneself during early stages of spiritual struggle. Those who do it for the sake of God are evidently praiseworthy, yet they are spoken of as zālimun linafsihī (طَالِمُ لِنَّكُوْسِهِ) (cruel to himself).

\* 118. And We gave them the manifestly clear Book.

131. 'Peace be on Elias and his people!'

132. Thus indeed do We reward those who do good.

133. Surely he was *one* of Our believing servants.

134. And assuredly Lot *too* was *one* of the Messengers,

135. When We delivered him and all his family,

136. Except an old woman who was among those who stayed behind.

137. Then We utterly destroyed the others.

138. And surely you pass by them in the morning,

139. And by night. Then why do you not understand?

R. 5

140. And surely Jonah *also* was *one* of the Messengers,

141. When he fled to the laden ship;

\*142. And he cast lots with the crew of the ship and was of the losers.

143. And the fish swallowed him while he was blaming *himself*.

144. And had he not been of those who glorify *God*,

145. He would have surely tarried in its belly till the Day of Resurrection.

146. Then We cast him on a bare tract of land, and he was sick;

147. And We caused a plant of gourd to grow over him.

148. And We sent him as a Messenger to a hundred thousand people or more,

149. And they believed; so We gave them provision for a while.

150. Now ask them whether thy Lord has daughters whereas they have sons.

سَلْمُ عَلْ اِلْ يَاسِيْنَ اَ اللَّهُ عَلْ اِلْ يَاسِيْنَ اَ اللَّهُ عَلْ اِلْ يَاسِيْنَ اَ اللَّهُ عَلِيْنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ عُمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ عُمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ عُمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ مَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعِيْنَ اللَّهُ وَمَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ وَمَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ وَمَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ وَمَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ وَمَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

رَانَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ الْمُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ الْمُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ الْمُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ الْمُ الْمُدْمَضِيْنَ اللهُ الْمَسْمُونِ اللهُ الْمَسْمَةِ فِي الْمُدْمَضِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُدْمَضِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُسَمِّعِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُسَمِّعِيْنَ اللهُ الْمُسَمِّعِيْنَ اللهُ اللهُ الْمُسَمِّعِيْنَ اللهُ ال

فَامَنُوْا فَمَتَعَنْهُمْ الله حِيْنِ ﴿
فَامَنُوْا فَمَتَعْنَهُمْ اللهِ وَلَيْنِ ﴿
فَامْتَفْتِهِمْ آلِرَبِكَ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَهُمُ الْبَنَوْنَ ﴿
الْبَنُوْنَ ﴿

\* 142. And he drew lots at the bidding of his shipmates and was of the losers.

- 151. Did We create the angels females while they were witnesses?
- \*152. Now, surely it is one of their fabrications that they say,
  - 153. 'Allāh has begotten *children*;' and they are certainly liars.
  - 154. Has He chosen daughters in preference to sons?
  - 155. What is the matter with you? How judge ye?
  - 156. Will you not then reflect?
  - 157. Or have you a clear authority?
  - 158. Then produce your Book, if you are truthful.
- \*159. And they assert a blood relationship between Him and the Jinn while the Jinn themselves know that they will be brought before God for judgment.
  - 160. Holy is Allāh *and free* from what they attribute *to Him*.
  - 161. But the chosen servants of Allāh *do not do so*.
  - 162. Verily, you and what you worship—
  - 163. None of you can mislead anyone against Him,
  - 164. Except him who shall burn in Hell.
  - 165. And the angels say: 'And there is not one of us but has an appointed station.
  - 166. 'And, verily, we are those who stand ranged in ranks.
  - 167. 'And we are verily those who glorify *God.*'
  - 168. And surely they used to say,

آهُ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلْئِكَةَ إِنَاقًا وَ هُمُهُ شَا هِدُونَ ﴿
الْآلِنَّهُمْ قِنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَتَقُولُونَ ﴿
الْآلِنَّهُمْ قِنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَتَقُولُونَ ﴿
اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ إِنَّهُمْ لَكُوبُونَ ﴿
اصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِيْنَ ﴾
اصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِيْنَ ﴾
اصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِيْنَ ﴿
مَا لَكُمْ مِن كَيْفَ تَهْكُمُونَ ﴿
مَا لَكُمْ مِن كَيْفَ تَهْكُمُونَ ﴿
اَمْ لَكُمْ مِن كَيْفَ مَعْمِينَ فَيْ ﴿
الْمَا لَكُمْ مِن كُنْ تُعْمُ لِن كُنْتُمُ صَادِقِيْنَ ﴿
الْمَا تُوا بِكِتْبِكُمْ لِن كُنْتُمُ صَادِقِيْنَ ﴿
الْمَا تُوا بِكِتْبِكُمْ لِن كُنْتُمُ صَادِقِيْنَ ﴿
الْمَا تُوا بِكِتْبِكُمْ لِن كُنْتُمُ صَادِقِيْنَ ﴿
الْمَا تُوا بِكِتْبِكُمْ لِن كُنْتُمُ صَادِقِيْنَ ﴿
اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّا الللَّهُ اللللَّهُ الللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ

سُبُخُنَ اللهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿

الَّا عِبَادَ اللهِ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿

وَاتَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿

مَّا اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَا تِنِيْنَ ﴿

مَّا اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَا تِنِيْنَ ﴿

وَمَا مِنْ الْمَحِيْمِ ﴿

وَمَا مِنْ الْمَا مُقَامً مَّعَلُومُ ﴿

وَّ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّا تُوْنَ شَ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَيِّحُوْنَ ₪ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَيِّحُوْنَ ₪ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْيَقُوْلُوْنَ أَسَا

- \* 152. Beware, verily it is of their fabrication when they say,
- \* 159. And they assert a blood relationship between Him and the Jinn, while the Jinn know full well that they too will be summoned to His presence.

169. 'If we had with us a Book *like* that of the people of old,

170. 'We would surely have been Allāh's chosen servants.'

171. Yet when it is come to them they disbelieve therein, but they will soon come to know.

172. And surely Our word has gone forth respecting Our servants, the Messengers,

173. That it is certainly they who would be helped;

174. And that it is Our host that would certainly be victorious.

175. So turn thou away from them for a while.

176. And watch them, for they will soon see.

177. Is it then Our punishment that they seek to hasten on?

178. But when it descends into their courtyard, it shall be an evil morning to those who were warned.

179. So turn thou away from them for a while.

180. And watch, for they will soon see

181. Holy is thy Lord, the Lord of Honour *and Power*, far above that which they assert.

182. And peace be upon the Messengers!

183. And all praise belongs to Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.

كُوَاَنَّ حِنْدَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِيْنَ اللَّهِ كَكُتَّا عِبَادَا للهِ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ₪ فَكُفَرُوْا بِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ₪

وَ لَقَدْ سَبِقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُكَاثِلُ لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُكْرُسَلِيْنَ الْمُكَاثِلُ الْمُكُون الْمُكُوسُلِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُكَاثِلُونَ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهِ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيبُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمِ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ َتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ عَثَّى حِيْنٍ اللهِ وَ ٱبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ₪

آ فَبِعَذَا بِنَا يَشتَعْجِلُوْنَ 🗠

فَاذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَآءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ وَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ عَلَّى حِيْنِهِ

ر رو مرون ما به معالی می ایسان است. و آنها می نام می این است است.

سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزُّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ أَسْ

وَسَلْمُ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ شَا وَسَلْمُ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ شَا وَسَلْمَ يَتُورَ إِلَّهُ الْعُلَمِيْنَ شَا الْعُلَمِيْنَ شَا الْعُلَمِيْنَ

## SĀD

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Ṣād.‡ By the Qur'ān, full of exhortation, it is Our revealed word.
- 3. But those who disbelieve are *steeped* in *false* pride and enmity.
- 4. How many a generation before them have We destroyed! They cried out *for help*, but it was no longer the time for escape.
- 5. And they wonder that a Warner has come to them from among themselves; and the disbelievers say, 'This is a magician, a great liar.
- \*6. 'Does he make the gods to be one God? This is indeed a strange thing.'
- \*7. And the leaders among them spoke out, 'Go and stick to your gods. This is a thing designed.
- \*8. 'We have not heard of this *even* in the latest religion. This is nothing but a fabrication.
- \*9. 'Has the exhortation been sent down to him *in preference to all* of us?' Nay, they are in doubt concerning My exhortation. Nay, but they have not yet tasted My punishment.
  - 10. Do they possess the treasures of the mercy of thy Lord, the Mighty, the Great Bestower?

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمُ فِي الرَّحِيْمِ آنَ صَ وَالْقُرْاٰنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِثَ

بَـلِ الَّـذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِيْ عِزَّةٍ وَ شِقَاقٍ ⊡ كَمْ اَهْلَكُنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنْ قَرْبٍ فَلَا دَوْا وَ لَا سَّحِيْنَ مَنَاصٍ ⊡

وَعَجِبُوۤا آن جَآء هُمْ مُّنْذِرُ مِنْهُمُ وَقَالَ الْكُوْرُونَ هٰذَاسْجِرٌ خَذَّابُ أَنَّ

ٱجَعّلَ الْأَلِهَةَ اللّهَا وَّاحِدُّا ﴾ إِنَّ هٰذَا لَشَيْءٌ عُجَابُ آ

وَانْطَلَقَ الْمَلَا مِنْهُمُ آنِ امْشُوْ اوَاصْبِرُوْا عَلَى الِهَتِكُمْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ

مَّاسَمِعْنَا بِهٰذَا فِ الْمِلَّةِ الْأَخِرَةِ مِجَّالُهُ الْأَخِرَةِ مِجَّالًا الْخَتِلَاقُ أَثَّ

ءَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الزِّكُرُ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا ﴿ بَلْ هُـمْ أَنْ لَكُمَّا مُلْ لَكُمَّا مُلْ لَكُمَّا مِنْ أَكْمَا لِكُمَّا يَعْدُ أُنْ فَيُوا عَلْمُ الْمِثَا لِيَّا لَكُمَّا مِنْ أَوْلَا عَلْمُ الْمِثَا

آهُ عِنْدَهُمْ خَرَّآئِنُ رَهْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيْزِ الْوَهَّابِ أَ

- \*6. 'Has he forged the gods into One God? This, verily, is the strangest thing we have heard'
- \*7. At that, their leaders disputed admonishing them, 'Go hold fast to your gods. This is a thing much desired.
- \*8. 'We never heard of such a thing in any other religion.
- \*9. 'What, is he out of all of us the one to whom exhortation is sent down?'

Truthful God!

- 11. Or is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them theirs? So let them ascend with the means *at their disposal*.
- 12. *They are* a host from among the confederates *which will be* routed here.
- \*13. Before them *too* the people of Noah, and *the tribe of* 'Ād and Pharaoh, the lord of stakes, treated *the Messengers* as liars;
- \* 14. And the tribe of Thamud, and the people of Lot, and the dwellers of the Wood—these were the confederates.
- \*15. There was not one *of them* but treated *their* Messengers as liars, so My punishment rightly overtook *them*.

R. 2

- \* 16. And these only wait for a single blast, and there shall be no delaying it.
  - 17. They say, 'Our Lord, hasten to us our portion of the punishment before the Day of Reckoning.'
- \*18. Bear patiently what they say, and remember Our servant David, *man* of *strong* hands; surely he was always turning *to God*.
- \*19. We subjected *to him* the mountains. They celebrated God's praises with him at nightfall and sunrise.
- \*20. And We subjected to him the birds gathered together: all turned to him.

آهُ لَهُمْ مُثَلَكُ السَّمْوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا سَ فَلْيَرْتَقُوْا فِي الْاَسْبَابِ ا

جُنْدُمَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُوْمُ مِنَّ الْأَحْزَابِ

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ ثَوْمُ نُوْجٍ وَّ عَادُّ وَّ فِرْعَوْنُ ذُواكَا وْتَالِمْ اللهِ

وَ ثَمُوْدُ وَ قَوْمُ لُوْطِ وَ آصَحْبُ لَعَيْكَةِ مَ الْكَيْكَةِ مَ الْكَيْكَةِ مَ الْكَيْكَةِ مَ الْكَيْكَةِ مَ الْكَيْكَةِ مَ الْكَيْكَةِ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّ

اِنْ كُنُّ اِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ نَحَقَّ الْمُسُلِ نَحَقَّ الْمُسُلِ نَحَقَّ الْمُسُلِ الْمُسَلِ

وَمَا يَنْظُرُ هَوُلَا إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً مَّا لَكُوا وَهَا يَنْظُرُ هَوُلَا إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً مَّا لَنَهَا مِنْ فَوَا قِسَ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا عَجِّلْ لَنَا قِطَّنَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ

اِصْبِرْعَلْ مَا يَعُولُونَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَ نَا دَاذُدَ ذَاالْا يَسِرِءِ إِنَّكَ ٱوَّابُ∆

إِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَيِّهُنَ بِالْعَشِّيِّ وَالْهِرْشُرَاقِ أَنَّ

وَالطَّيْرَ مَحْشُوْرَةً ﴿ كُلُّ لَّكَ آوًا كِي

\*13. Much as before them the people of Noah and the tribe of 'Ād and Pharaoh, the lord of encampments, had rejected.

\* 14. So *the tribe of* Thamūd, and the people of Lot, and the dwellers of the Wood—these were the **hordes** *routed one and all*.

\*15. All without exception rejected the Messengers, thus My punishment became inevitable.

\* 16. They wait not but for a long drawn out scream from which there is no respite.

\*18. Bear patiently with what they say, and remember our servant David, a man of many powers; surely he was always turning to God.

\*19 Note: The word jibāl (جَالًا) (mountains) may apply to the powerful mountainous tribes which were subjugated by David or it may also refer to the mineral wealth of mountains which was well exploited in his time.

\* 20 **Note:** The word *attair* (الكثر) (birds) means men of exceptional talents who soar high on the wings of their achievements.

- \*21. And We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and decisive judgment.
  - 22. And has the story of the disputants reached thee when they climbed over the wall of *his* chamber?—
  - 23. When they entered in upon David, and he was afraid of them. They said, "Fear not. We are two disputants; one of us has transgressed against the other; so judge between us with justice, and deviate not from the right course and guide us to the right way.
  - 24. "This is my brother; he has ninety-nine ewes, and I have one ewe. Yet he says, 'Give it to me,' and has been overbearing to me in his address."
  - 25. David said, 'Surely, he has wronged thee in demanding thy ewe in addition to his own ewes. And certainly many partners transgress against one another, except those who believe *in God* and do good works; and these are but few.' And David perceived that We had tried him; so he asked forgiveness of his Lord, and fell down bowing in worship and turned to Him.
  - 26. So We forgave him that; and indeed, he had a position of nearness with Us and an excellent retreat.
  - 27. 'O David, We have made thee a vicegerent in the earth; so judge between men with justice, and follow not vain desire, lest it should lead thee astray from the way of Allāh.' Surely those who go astray from the way of Allāh will have a severe punishment, because they forgot the Day of Reckoning.

وَشَرَدُنَا مُلْكَة وَ أَتَيْنُهُ الْحِكْمَةَ وَ فَصْلَ الْخِطَابِ اللهِ

﴿ وَهَلْ آتُسكَ نَبَوُ الْخَصْمِ مِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا الْخَصْمِ مِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا الْمَصْمِ الْمَ تَسَوَّرُوا

إِذْ ذَخَلُوْا عَلَى ذَاؤَدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ مَ قَالُوْالَا تَخَفْءَ خَصْمُنِ بَغَى بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَكَا تُشْطِطُوا هُدِئَآ إِلَى سَوَّاءِ الصِّرَاطِ

إِنَّ هٰذَآ آخِيْ اللهُ تِشْعُ وَّ تِشْعُونَ الْحَجَةُ وَّ لِي نَعْجَةُ وَّ احِدَةٌ اللهُ وَشَعُونَ الْحَجَةُ وَاحِدَةٌ اللهُ فَقَالَ الْحَفْلَيْنِيْهَا وَعَزَّنِيْ فِى الْخِطَّابِ اللهِ تَعْفِيْنِيْهُا وَعَنَّ نِيْكُوالِ الْخَجَتِكَ الْمُنْقَالُ الله

فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذٰلِكَ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَكُ عِنْدَنَا لَكُ عِنْدَنَا لَكُ عِنْدَنَا

يُدَاوُدُ إِنَّا جَعَلَنْكَ خَلِيْفَةً فِ الْكَرْشِ فَاهَكُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوٰى فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ اللهِ الْقَ الَّذِيْنَ يُضِلُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ لَهُمْ الَّذِيْنَ يُضِلُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابُ شَدِيدً بِمَا نَسُوا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ اللهِ

<sup>\*</sup> 21. And We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and *talent for* decisive speech.

R. 3

28. And We have not created the heaven and the earth and all that is between them in vain. That is the view of those who disbelieve. Woe, then, to the disbelievers because of the Fire.

- 29. Shall We treat those who believe and do good works like those who act corruptly in the earth? Shall We treat the righteous like the wicked?
- 30. *This is* a Book which We have revealed to thee, full of blessings, that they may reflect over its verses, and that those gifted with understanding may take heed.
- 31. And We bestowed on David, Solomon who was an excellent servant. He was always turning to Us.
- 32. When there were brought before him at eventide steeds of noblest breed and swift of foot,
- \*33. He said, 'I love the love of horses because of the remembrance of my Lord.' So great was his love of them that when they were hidden behind the veil, he said,
- \*34. 'Bring them back to me.' Then he began to pass his hand over *their* legs and *their* necks.
  - 35. And We did try Solomon and We placed on his throne a *mere* body. Then he turned *to God*, *seeking His mercy*.
- \*36. He said, 'O my Lord, grant me forgiveness and bestow on me a kingdom that will not suit anyone after me; surely Thou art the Great Bestower.'

رَ مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَ الْآرْضَ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَاطِلًا ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ ظَنُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنَ النَّارِشِ

آهُ تَجْعَلُ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُواالطَّلِطْتِ
كَالْمُفْسِدِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ رَآهُ نَجْعَلُ
الْمُتَّقِيْنَ كَالْفُجَّالِ [[]

كِنْبُ آثرَ لَنْهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبْرَكَ لِيَدَّ بَرُوَا الْمَائِكَ لِيَدَّ بَرُوَا الْمَائِكَ بِيَاتِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِذِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدُ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدُ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدُ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدُ الْمُعَالِي الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِقِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِذِ الْمَائِذِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِذِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِذِ الْمَائِدُ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِدُ الْمَائِدِ الْمَائِد

وَ وَهَبُنَا لِهَاؤَدَ سُلَيْمُنَ ديْعُمَ الْعَبْدُء إِنَّهُ آوَّابُشُ

إِذْ حُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعَشِيِّ الصَّفِيٰتُ الْجِيَادُاتُ

فَقَالَ إِنِّيَ آحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ الْغَيْرِ عَنْ فَقَالَ إِنِّيَ آحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ الْغَيْرِ عَنْ فَكَرَرُبِيْنَ مَ

رُدُّوْهَا عَلَيَّ ، فَطَفِقَ مَسْخًا بِالسُّوْقِ وَ الْاَعْتَاقِ ﴿ اللَّهُوْقِ وَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَوْلَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُوالِي الللللِّ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّلُولُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُولِقُلُولُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالِمُولَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ  لَلْمُولُولُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللَّالِمُ وَاللْمُولُولُ وَلَّالِمُ الللللللِّذُ وَاللَ

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا سُلَيْمُنَ وَ اَلْقَيْنَا عَلْ كُرْسِيِّهِ جَسَرًا شُمِّرَ آنَاتِ

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْكِ وَهَبْ لِيْ مُلْكًا لَّا يَثْبَغِيْ لِأَهَدٍ رَّنْ بَعْدِيْءً إِنَّكَ آنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

- \*33. He said, 'The love of horses is dear to me because they remind me of my Lord. So he sat until they disappeared behind the veil.
- \*34. He said, 'Bring them back to me.' Then he started stroking their legs and their necks.
- \*36. He said, 'O my Lord, grant me forgiveness and bestow on me a kingdom which none unworthy of it may possess after me. Surely Thou art so Generous.'

- 37. So We subjected to him the wind, blowing gently by his command whithersoever he desired to go,
- 38. And the giants, all *sorts* of builders and divers,
- 39. And others bound in fetters.
- 40. 'This is Our gift—so give freely or withhold—without reckoning.'
- 41. And certainly he had a position of nearness with Us and an excellent retreat.

K. 4.

- 42. And remember Our servant Job, when he cried unto his Lord, *saying*, 'Satan has afflicted me with toil and torment.'
- \*43. 'Strike and urge thy riding beast with thy foot. Here is cool water to wash with and a drink.'
- \*44. And We bestowed on him his family and as many more with them, by way of mercy from Us, and as a reminder to men of understanding.
  - 45. And *We said to him*, 'Take in thy hand a handful of dry twigs and strike therewith, and break not thy oath.' Indeed, We found him steadfast. An excellent servant was he. Surely, he was always turning *to God*.
- \*46. And remember Our servants Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, *men* of strong hands and *powerful* vision.
- \*47. We chose them for a special *purpose*—reminding *people* of the abode *of the Hereafter*.
  - 48. And truly, they are in Our sight among the elect *and* the best.

فَسَخَّرُنَا لَهُ الرِّيْحَ تَجْرِيْ بِٱصْرِهِ رُخَاْءً حَيْثُ اَصَابَتِّ

وَالشَّيْطِيْنَ كُلَّ بَثَّآءٍ وَّ خَوَّاصٍ أَ وَّالْخَرِيْنَ مُقَرَّنِيْنَ فِالْاَصْفَادِ ﴿ هٰذَا عَطَّأَوُٰنَا فَامْنُنْ اَوْ اَمْسِكُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابِ ﴾

عٌ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفَى وَحُسْنَ مَا بِ أَ

﴿ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَاۤ اَيُّوْبَ مِاذْ نَاذِى رَبَّهَ ٓ اَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الشَّيْطِيُ بِنُصْبٍ وَّ حَدَّابٍ أَ

ٱۯكُشْ بِرِجْلِكَ وَهٰذَا مُغْتَسَلُّ بَارِدً وَ شَرَابُ إِ

ةَ وَهَبُنَا كَنَّ آهُلَهُ وَ مِثْلَكُهُمْ مِّتَعَهُمُ رَحْمَةً مِِّنَّا وَ ذِكْرَى لِأُولِى الْاَلْبَابِ™

وَخُذُ بِيَهِ لِكَ ضِغْنًا فَاضْدِبَ بِهِ وَ لَا تَحْدَدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَبْدُهُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ اللّهُ اللّ

ةَ اذْكُرْ عِلْمَ نَآ اِبْلَاهِيْمَ وَ اِسْلَحْقَ وَ يَعْقُوْبُ أُولِي الْآيْدِيْ وَالْآبْصَارِ⊡ وَيُعْتُوْبُ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ الْآبْصَارِ⊡

إِنَّا ٱخْلَصْنَهُمْ بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَى الدَّارِكَ

وَإِنَّـُهُمْ عِنْدَنَا لَمِنَ الْمُصْطَفَيْنَ الْاَخْيَارِشَ

\*43. 'Spur on your mount. Here is cool water to wash with and a drink.'

\*46. And remember Our servants Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, men of might and vision.

\*47. We choose **them especially to remind** *people* of the abode *of the Hereafter*.

<sup>\*44.</sup> And We bestowed on him his family **and many like them along with them**, by way of mercy from Us, and as a reminder to men of understanding.

- 49. And remember Ishmael and Elisha and Dhu'l-Kifl‡; and all were of the best.
- 50. This is a reminder. And the righteous will surely have excellent retreat:
- 51. Gardens of Eternity, with their gates thrown open to them,
- 52. Reclining therein on cushions; they will therein call at pleasure for plenteous fruit and drink.
- 53. And with them will be *chaste* women, restraining their looks, companions of equal age.
- 54. This is what you are promised for the Day of Reckoning.
- 55. Verily, this is Our provision which will never be exhausted.
- 56. This is *for the believers*. But for the rebellious there is an evil place of return—
- 57. Hell, wherein they will burn. What an evil resting-place!
- 58. This is what they will have. So let them taste it: a boiling fluid, and an intensely cold and stinking drink.
- 59. And *various kinds of* other *torments* of a similar nature.
- 60. 'This is a host of yours rushing headlong with you, *O leaders of mischief*.' No welcome for them. They must burn in the Fire.
- 61. They will say, 'Nay, it is you. No welcome for you *in truth*. It is you who prepared this for us. So what an evil resting-place it is!'
- 62. They will *also* say, 'Our Lord, whosoever prepared this for us—so add to him a double punishment in the Fire.'
- 63. And they will say, 'What has happened to us that we see not the men whom we used to reckon among the wicked?

وَاذْكُوْراشِمْ حِيْلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ا وَكُلُّ مِّنَ الْاَخْيَارِشُ

هٰذَاذِكْرُ الرَّاكَ لِلمُتَّقِيْنَ لَحُسْنَ مَاْبٍ اللهِ

جَنْتِ عَدْنٍ مُّفَتَّحَةً لَّهُمُ الْأَبْوَابُ

مُتَّكِئِينَ فِيْهَا يَهْعُوْنَ فِيْهَا بِفَاكِهَةٍ كَيْثِيْرَةٍ وَّ شَرَابٍ آ

وَعِنْدَ هُمْ قُصِرْتُ الطَّرْفِ ٱ ثَرًا بُ

﴿ هٰذَا مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لِيَهُومِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿ اللَّهُ هُذَا لَوَ الْكُونَ لَكُونَ لَكُونَ لَقَا مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَانَّ لِلطُّغِيْنَ لَشَرَّ مَا بِهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى لَكُونَ لَشَرَّ مَا بِهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى لَكُونَ لَكُورٌ مَا بِهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى لَكُورٌ مَا بِهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى لَكُورٌ مَا بِهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى لَكُورٌ مَا بِهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى لَكُورٌ مَا بِهُ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّا عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَّمُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَى الْعَلَّ عَلَى الْعَلَّ عَلَّا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَ

جَهَنَّمَ ، يَصْلَوْنَهَا ، فَبِئُسَ الْمِهَادُكَ هٰذَا ا فَلْيَذُوْتُوهُ حَمِيْمُ وَّ خَشَّا قُكُ

وَّ الْخَدُونِ شَكْلِهٖ ٱزْوَاجُهُ

هٰذَا فَوْجُ مُّقْتَحِمُ مَّعَكُمْ مَ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِهِمْ النَّارِ التَّارِ التَّارِ

قَالُوْا بَلْ آئنُتُمْ اللَّمَ رَحَبًا بِكُمْ ا آثتُمْ وَ وَيَّا لِكُمْ ا آثَتُمْ وَ وَيَكُمُ الْكَرَارُ اللَّ

قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا مَنْ قَدَّمَ لَنَا هُذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا نِي النَّارِ

وَ قَالُوا مَا لَنَا كَا نَرٰى رِجَالًا كُنَّا تَعُدُّ هُذَيِّةً الْأَشْرَادِ اللهِ

64. 'Is it because we subjected them to ridicule *unjustly*, or have the eyes missed them?'

\*65. Surely, this is a fact—the disputing together of the people of the Fire.

R. 5.

66. Say, 'I am only a Warner; and there is no God but Allāh, the One, the Most Supreme;

67. 'The Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between the two, the Mighty, the Great Forgiver.'

68. Say, 'It is a big news,

69. 'From which you are turning away.

70. 'I had no knowledge of the exalted Assembly when they discussed *it* among themselves,

71. 'But this that it has been revealed to me, that I am a plain Warner.'

72. When thy Lord said to the angels, 'I am about to create man from clay,

73. 'And so when I have fashioned him *in perfection*, and have breathed into him of My Spirit, fall ye down in submission to him.'

74. So the angels submitted, all of them together.

75. But Iblīs *did not*. He behaved proudly, and was of those who dishelieved

\*76. God said, 'O Iblīs, what hindered thee from submitting to what I had created with My two hands? Is it that thou art too proud or art thou really of the exalted ones?'

ٱتَّخَذُ نُهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا آمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمُ الْآبْصَارُسَ

﴿ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمَقُّ تَغَاصُمُ آهُلِ النَّارِكَ النَّارِكَ

قُلْ إِنَّمَا آنَا مُنْذِرَ اللهِ وَ مَا مِنْ اللهِ إِلَّا اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ

قُلْ هُوَ نَبَوُّا عَظِيْمٌ اللهِ آنْتُمْ عَنْكُ مُعْرِضُوْنَ اللهِ

مَا كَانَ لِيَ مِنْ عِلْهِٰ بِالْمَلَارِ الْاَعْلَى اِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ⊡

اِنْ يُتُوْخَى اِلَيَّ اِلَّا آتَّمَا آنَا تَـذِيْرُ مُّبِيْنُ⊿

اذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلْمِكَةِ اِنِّي خَالِقٌ بَشَرًا

فَإِذَا سَوِّيْتُكُ وَنَفَهْتُ فِيْدِ مِنْ رُّوْحِيْ فَاللَّهُ مِنْ رُّوْحِيْ فَقَعُوا لَكَ سُجِدِيْنَ ﴿

فَسَجَةَ الْمَلْئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ آجْمَعُوْنَ اللهِ

اِلَّهُ اِبْلِيْسَ ، اِشْتَكُبَرَ وَ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَوْرِيْنَ الْمِنَ

قَالَ يَبَابَلِيْسُ مَا مَنعَكَ انَ تَشَهُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِيدَيَّ اسْتَكْبَرْتَ اَمْكُنْتَ مِنَ الْعَالِيْنَ آ

\* 65. Verily, it is true—the disputing together of the people of the Fire.

\*76. God said, 'O Iblis, what hindered you from submitting to what I had created with My two hands? Have you acted out of pride or you really belong to the exalted ones?'

77. He said, 'I am better than he. Thou hast created me of fire and him hast Thou created of clay.'

78. *God* said, 'Then get out hence, for, surely thou art rejected.

79. 'And surely on thee shall be My curse till the Day of Judgment.'

80. He said, 'My Lord, then grant me respite till the day when they shall be raised.'

81. *God* said, 'Certainly thou art of those that are granted respite,

82. 'Till the day of the appointed time.'

83. He said, 'So by Thy might, I will surely lead them all astray,

84. 'Except Thy chosen servants from among them.'

85. *God* said, 'Then the truth is, and the truth I speak,

86. 'That I will certainly fill Hell with thee and with those who follow thee, all together.'

87. Say, 'I ask not of you any reward for it, nor am I of those who are given to affectation.

88. 'It is nothing but a Reminder for *all* peoples.

\*89. 'And you shall surely know the truth of it after a while.'

قَالَ آنَا خَيْرُ مِّنْهُ الْمَلَقْتَنِيْ مِنْ نَّارٍ رَّ خَلَقْتَكُونَ طِيْنِ ﴿
قَالَ فَاخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيْمُ ﴿
قَالَ فَاخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيْمُ ﴿
ثَالَ مَلَيْكَ لَعْنَرَيْ إِلَى يَوْمِ السِرِيْنِ ﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِيْ إِلْ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿

قَالَ فَانَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِيْنَ اللَّهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُوْمِ ﴿ تَالَ ذَ صَيْدًا مَرُكُوْ مِ مَا مُورِ ﴿

قَالَ فَبِحِزَّتِكَ لَاغْوِيَنَّهُمْ آجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿

قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ رَوَالْحَقَّ آقُولُ أَ

كَا مُلَكِّنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّنَ تَبِعَكَ مِنْكُمُ الْجُمَعِيْنَ ﴿

قُلْ مَا آشَاكُ مُ عَلَيْهِ مِن آجْرٍ وَّ مَا آنَا مِن الْمُرِّ وَ مَا آنَا مِن الْمُتَكِيِّفِينَ اللهِ

اِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِتَلْعُلَمِيْنَ ١

\*89. 'And you will surely learn its implication after a while.'

## AL-ZUMAR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. The revelation of this Book is from Allāh, the Mighty, the Wise.
- \*3. Surely it is We Who have revealed the Book to thee with truth; so worship Allāh, being sincere to Him in obedience.
  - 4. Hearken, it is to Allāh *alone* that sincere obedience is due. And those who take for protectors others beside Him *say*, 'We serve them only that they may bring us near to Allāh in station.' Surely, Allāh will judge between them concerning that wherein they differ. Surely, Allāh guides not him who is an ungrateful liar.
- 5. If Allāh had desired to take to Himself a son, He could have chosen whom He pleased out of \*what He creates. Holy is He! He is Allāh, the One, the Most Supreme.
  - 6. He created the heavens and the earth in accordance with the requirements of wisdom. He makes the night to cover the day, and He makes the day to cover the night; and He has pressed the sun and the moon into service; each pursues *its* course until an appointed time. Hearken, *it is* He *alone Who* is the Mighty, the Great Forgiver.
- 7. He created you from a single being; then from that He made its mate; and He has sent down for you \*eight head of cattle in pairs. He

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّكُمُ فِ الرَّحِيْمِ الَّهُ الْعَذِيْزِ تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتْبِ مِنَ اللهِ الْعَذِيْزِ الْحَكِيْمِ ال

إِنَّا آنْزَلْنَاۤ (لَيْكَ الْكِتْبَ بِالْعَقِّ فَاعْبُو اللهُ مُخْلِمًا لَّهُ الرِّيْنَ أُ

آلاً بِلْهِ الرِّيْنُ الْفَالِصُ ، وَ الَّذِيْنَ الْفَالِصُ ، وَ الَّذِيْنَ الْفَالِصُ ، وَ الَّذِيْنَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُلّمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُو

كُوْ آرَا ذَا اللّٰهُ آنَ يَّتَخِذَ وَكَدًّا لَّا صَطَغَى مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ اللهُ صُبْحٰنَكَ اهُوَ اللّٰهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَلَّا كُنْ

خَلَقَ السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْعَقِّ مِ يُكَوِّرُ النَّلَهَارَ عَلَى النَّهَارَ عَلَى النَّهُمُ وَ الْقَمَرَ مُكُلُّ النَّهُمُ وَ الْقَمَرَ مُكُلُّ يَجْرِي لِآجَلِ مُّسَمَّى مَالَا هُوَ الْعَزِيْرُ الْعَقَارُكِ الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَالَى الْعَلَى الْعَالَى الْعُلَالَ اللَّهُ الْعَالَى الْعُلَالَ الْعُلَالَ الْعُلَالَ الْعُلَالَ الْعُلَادُ الْعَلَى الْعُلَالُ اللَّهُ الْعُلَالُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعُلْمُ الْعَلَى الْعُلَالُ اللَّهُ الْعُلَى الْعُلَالُ اللَّهُ الْعُلَى الْعُلَالُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلَالُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى الْعُلَالُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِمُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلِيْلُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمِ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ ال

خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ تَفْسِ وَّاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَ اَنْزَلَلُكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَنْعَامِ ثَمْنِيةً اَزْوَاجٍ ﴿ يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِيْ بُطُوْنِ ٱمَّهْ تِكُمْ

\* 5. He is Allāh, the only One, the Dominant.

<sup>\*3.</sup> Surely it is We Who have revealed the Book to you with truth; so worship Allāh, dedicating your faith to Him in all sincerity.

<sup>\*7.</sup> He creates you in the wombs of your mothers, creation after creation, in three tiers of darkness.

creates you in the wombs of your mothers, creation after creation, in threefold darkness. This is Allāh, your Lord. His is the kingdom. There is no God but He. Whither then are you being turned away?

8. If you are ungrateful, surely Allāh is Self-Sufficient being independent of you. And He is not pleased with ingratitude in His servants. But if you show gratefulness, He likes it in you. And no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another. Then to your Lord is your return; And He will inform you of what you have been doing. Surely, He knows full well all that is hidden in the breasts.

9. And when an affliction befalls a man, he calls upon his Lord, turning *penitently* to Him. Then, when He confers upon him a favour from Himself, he forgets what he used to pray for before, and begins to assign rivals to Allāh, that he may lead *men* astray from His way. Say, 'Benefit thyself with thy disbelief a little while; thou art surely of the inmates of the Fire.'

10. Is he who prays devoutly to God in the hours of the night, prostrating himself and standing, and fears the Hereafter and hopes for the mercy of his Lord, like him who does not do \*so? Say, 'Are those who know equal to those who know not?' Verily, only those endowed with understanding will take heed.

11. Say, 'O ye My servants who believe, fear your Lord. There is good for those who do good in this life. And Allāh's earth is spacious. Verily the steadfast will have their reward without measure.'

خَنْقًامِّنْ بَعْدِ خَنْقِ فِيْ ظُنُمْتٍ ثَلْثِ مَ ذٰلِكُمُ اللهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَكَ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ مِ فَانْيُ تُصْرَفُونَ ﴾

اِنْ تَكُفُرُوْا فَإِنَّ الله غَنِيُّ عَنْكُمْ سَوَلاً يَدُنُ مَنْكُمْ سَوَلاً يَدُنُ مَنْ مَثْكُرُوْا يَدُنُ مَنْكُرُوْا يَدْرُ مَنْكُرُوْا يَدُنْكُمُ لَكُمُو وَ إِنْ تَشْكُرُوْا يَدُنْكُمْ وَإِزِرَةً وَإِزَرَ الْمَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مُنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مُنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مُعْمُونُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مُنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مُمْ مُنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مَنْكُمُ مُعْمُونُ مُنْكُمُ مُنْكُمُ مُنْكُمُ مُوا مُنْكُمُ مُمْكُمُ مُعُمُ مُعُمُ مُنْكُمُ مُمُ مُنْكُمُ مُمُوا مُنْكُمُ مُمْكُمُ م

وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْهِنْسَانَ ضُرَّدَ عَادَبَّهُ مُنِيْبُا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُ نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ نَسِيَ مَا كَانَ يَسَدُ عُوَّا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ بِلْهِ اَنْدَادًا لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهِ وَقُلْ تَمَتَّعُ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيْلًا ﴾ إِنَّكَ مِنْ آصْحْبِ النَّارِ⊡

آمَّن هُوَ قَانِتُ أَنَاءَ الَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَ قَائِمًا لَيْ يَعْمَدُ وَكُومًا يَعْمَدُ وَيَهُمُ وَيَهُمُ وَيَهُمُ وَيَهُمُ وَيَهُمُ وَيَهُمُ وَيَهُمُ وَيَهُمُ وَيُهُمُ وَيُهُمُ عَلْمُونَ وَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَ اللَّذِينَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَالْمُ الْمُؤْنَ وَ وَاللَّذِينَ لَكُمُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّذِينَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَاللَّذِينَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِي اللْعُلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي اللْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي اللْمُواللِمُ

قُل يُعِبَادِ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا الثَّقُوْا رَبَّكُوهُ لِلَّذِيْنَ آحَسَنُوْافِيْ هٰذِوالدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً اللَّذِيْنَ حَسَنَةً اللَّذِيْنَ اللَّهِرُوْنَ وَآرْضُ اللَّهِوَاسِعَةً وانَّمَا يُوفَّ الطَّهِرُوْنَ آجَرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَاحٍ ال

\* 10. Say, 'Can those who know and those who do not know be equal?' Verily, only those endowed with understanding will take heed.

- 12. Say, 'Verily I am commanded to worship Allāh, being sincere to Him in religion.
- 13. 'And I am commanded to be the first of those who submit to Him.'
- 14. Say, 'Indeed I fear, if I disobey my Lord, the punishment of the great day.'
- 15. Say, 'It is Allāh I worship, being sincere to Him in my religion.
- 16. 'So worship what you like beside Him.' Say, 'Surely the losers will be those who ruin their souls and *ruin* their families on the Day of Resurrection.' Beware! that will surely be the manifest loss.
- 17. They will have over them coverings of fire, and beneath them *similar* coverings. It is this against \*which Allāh warns His servants. 'O My servants, take Me, then, for your Protector.'
  - 18. And those who shun false gods lest they worship them and turn to Allāh—for them is glad tidings. So give glad tidings to My servants,
  - 19. Who listen to the Word and follow the best thereof. It is they whom Allāh has guided, and it is they who are men of understanding.
  - 20. Is he, then, against whom the sentence of punishment has become due *fit to be rescued*? Canst thou rescue him who is in the Fire?
  - 21. But for them who fear their Lord there are lofty mansions built over lofty mansions, beneath which rivers flow. Allāh has made that promise; and Allāh breaks not His promise.

قُلْ إِنْ آُ أُمِرْتُ آنَ آعَبُدَ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَكُ مُخْلِصًا لَا مُنْ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَا مُنا

وَ أُمِرْتُ لِاكُ آكُونَ آوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ الْ

قُلْ إِنِّيَ آخَا فُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّيْ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ عَظِيْمٍ ا

قُلِ اللهِ آعَبُدُ مُعْلِصًا لَّهُ ويَنِي اللهِ

فَاعْبُدُوْا مَا شِئْتُمْ رَّنْ دُوْنِهِ وَثُلْ اِنَّ الْخُسِرِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَ اَهْلِيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ وَ اَلَا ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِيْنُ

لَهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلُ مِّنَ النَّارِ وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلُ مِّنَ النَّارِ وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلُ وَلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهِ عِبَادَةُ لِللَّهِ مُنْ اللَّهُ بِهِ عِبَادَةُ لِيلِهِ عَبَادَةً لِيلِهِ عَبَادَةً لَا لَيْتُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَةً لَا لَيْتُ اللَّهُ اللَّلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ

وَ الَّذِيْنَ اجْتَنَبُوا الطَّاعُوْتَ آنَ يَعْبُوُوْهَا وَ آنَابُوَّا إِلَى اللهِ لَهُمُ الْبُشْرِىء فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِشً

النّزيْنَ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَبِعُوْنَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَبِعُوْنَ الْمَوْلَ فَيَتَبِعُوْنَ الْمُسْتَكُ اللّهُ ا

لْكِنِ الَّذِيْنَ الَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ خُرَفُ مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا غُرَفُ مَّبْزِيَّةً اتَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْ لُمُرُهُ وَعُدَا لِللهِ وَلا يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ الْمِيْعَادَ اللهِ

<sup>\* 17.</sup> Hence 'O My servants! Fear Me alone.'

22. Hast thou not seen that Allāh sends down water from the sky, and causes it to flow in *the form of* streamlets in the earth and then brings forth thereby herbage, varying in its colours? Then it dries up and thou seest it turn yellow; then He reduces it to broken straw. In that verily is a reminder for men of understanding.

R. 3.

- 23. Is he then whose bosom Allāh has opened for the acceptance of Islām, so that he possesses a light from his Lord, like him who is groping in the darkness of disbelief? Woe, then, to those whose hearts are hardened against the remembrance of Allāh! They are in manifest error.
- 24. Allāh has sent down the best Message in the form of a Book, whose verses are mutually supporting and repeated in diverse forms at which do creep the skins of those who fear their Lord; then their skins and their hearts soften to the remembrance of Allāh. Such is the guidance of Allāh; He guides therewith whom He pleases. And he whom Allāh adjudges astray—he shall have no guide.
- 25. Is he, then, who has nothing but his own face to protect him with from the evil punishment on the Day of Resurrection *like him who is secure?* And it will be said to the wrongdoers, 'Taste ye what you used to earn.'
- 26. Those who were before them rejected *Our Messengers*, so the punishment came upon them whence they knew not.
- 27. So Allāh made them taste humiliation in the present life and the punishment of the Hereafter will certainly be greater, if they but knew!

اَلَهُ تَرَانَ اللهَ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ الشَّمَاءِ مَا اَ فَكَا مِنَ الشَّمَاءِ مَا اَ فَكَا مِنَ الشَّمَاءِ مَا اَ فَكَا مُنْكَمِ فِي الْاَرْضِ شُكَّمَ يُخْتِلِفًا اَلْوَانُكَ ثُمَّمَ يَخْتِلِفًا اَلْوَانُكَ ثُمَّمَ يَخْتَلُكُ يَعْمِعُلُكُ مُصْفَرًّا شُكَّمَ يَجْعَلُكُ مُصْفَرًّا شُكَّمَ يَجْعَلُكُ مُصُلِّكًا لَا لَهُ لَلْكَ لَزِلُولِي لِأُولِي مُطَاعًا وَقَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَزِلُولِي لِأُولِي اللهُ ا

ٱفَكَمَنْ شَرَّحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَةُ لِلْاَشْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلْ نُوْرٍ مِّنْ رَّبِهِ وَوَيْلُ لِّلْقُسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرِ اللهِ واُولِئِكَ فِيْ صَلْلٍ تُهُويُونِ

اَللَّهُ نَزَّلَ اَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيْثِ كِنْبًا مُّتَشَابِهًا مَّتَانِيَ ﴾ تَقْشَعِرُ مِنْهُ جُلُودُ الَّذِيْنَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ \* ثُمَّ تَلِيْنُ جُلُودُهُمُودَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِلْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ \* ذٰلِكَ هُدَى اللهِ يَهْدِيْ إِلَّهِ مَنْ يُشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللهُ يَهْدِيْ إِلَّهِ مَنْ يُشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَا إِسَ

آفَمَنْ يَّتَقِيْ بِوَجْهِهِ سُوْءَ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ وَقِيْلَ لِلظَّلِمِيْنَ ذُوْتُوْا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُوْنَ

كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَٱتْهُمُ الْعَذَابُمِنْ كَيْثُلَّ يَشْعُرُوْنَ

فَاذَاقَهُمُاللَّهُ الْخِزْيَ فِى الْحَيْوِةِ الدُّنْيَاءِ إِنَّ وَلَحَذَابُ الْأَخِرَةِ آكْبَرُ مَ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ الْ

- 28. And, indeed, We have set forth to men all kinds of parables in this Qur'ān that they may take heed.
- \*29. We have revealed the Qur'ān in Arabic wherein there is no deviation from rectitude, that they may become righteous.
- \*30. Allāh sets forth a parable: a man belonging to several partners, disagreeing with one another, and a man belonging wholly to one man. Are they both equal in condition? All praise belongs to Allāh. But most of them know not.
  - 31. Surely thou wilt die, and surely they *too* will die.
  - 32. Then surely on the Day of Resurrection you will dispute with one another before your Lord.

R. 4

- \*33. Who, then, is more unjust than he who lies against Allāh or he who rejects the truth when it comes to him? Is there not in Hell an abode for the disbelievers?
  - 34. But he who has brought the truth, and *he who* testifies to it *as such*—these it is who are the righteous.
  - 35. They will have with their Lord whatever they desire; that is the reward of those who do good.
  - 36. So that Allāh will remove from them the evil *consequences* of what they did, and will give them their reward according to the best of their actions.
  - 37. Is not Allāh sufficient for His servant? And yet they would frighten thee with those beside Him.

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰفِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلِ لَعُرَافِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلِ لَعَرَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ أَنَّ مَثَلِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ أَنَّ عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِيْ عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَقَوُّونَ أَنَّ عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِيْ عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَقَوُّونَ أَنْ عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِيْ عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَقَوُّونَ أَنْ عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِيْ عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَعَلَّهُمْ اللَّهُ عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِيْ عِوَجٍ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَعَلَّهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عِلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلْمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَيْهِمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عِلْمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَ

ضَرَبَ اللهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَمَّا رَّجُلًا فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَاكِسُونَ وَ رَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِرَجُلِ مَهَلُ مُتَشَاكِسُونَ وَ رَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِرَجُلِ مَهَلُ يَشْتِولِنِ مَثَلًا مَا لَكَهُدُ مِثْنِي مَثَلًا مَا لَكَهُدُ مُثَلًا مَا لَكَهُدُ مُثَلًا مَا لَكُهُدُ مُثَلًا مَا لَكُهُدُ مُثَلًا مَا لَكُهُدُ مُثَلًا مَا لَكُمُدُونَ اللهُ اللهُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ اللهُ

اِنَّكَ مَيِّتُ وَّانَّهُمْ مَّيِّتُوْنَ اللَّهُ

نُسمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُوْنَ الْ

يَّ فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى الْمُعَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى الْمُعَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى الْمُعَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى الْمُعَنْ الْمُعْمَا الْمُعَنْ الْمُعْمَا الْمُعَمَّ الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمَا الْمُعْمِيمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِيمُ الْمُعْمِيمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِيمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ

والوي جاء بالصدق وصدى به أولؤك هُمُ الْمُتَّفُونَ لَهُمْ مِنَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَرَبِيهِمْ وَلِكَ جَزْؤُا الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ أَمَّ

لِيُكُفِّرُ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ آشَوَا الَّذِيُ عَمِلُوْا وَ يَجْزِيّهُمْ آجْرَهُمْ عَمِلُوْا وَ يَجْزِيّهُمْ آجُرَهُمْ وَ بِالْحُسَنِ اللهُ بِكَانُوا يَحْمَلُوْنَ اللهُ بِكَانِ عَبْدَهُ ﴿ وَ لَا يُخَوِّنُونَ لَكُ بِكَانِ عَبْدَهُ ﴿ وَ لَا يُخَوِّنُونَ لَكَ بِاللّهُ بِكَانِ عَبْدَهُ ﴿ وَ لَيْحَانِ مِنْ دُونِهِ ﴿ لَيُخَوِّنُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ﴿ لَيُخَوِّنُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ﴿ لَيُخَوِّنُونَ لَكَ بِاللّهُ بِكَانِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ﴿ لَيُخَوِّنُونَ لَكُ بِاللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مُنْ الْ

<sup>\* 29.</sup> We have revealed the Qur'ān **manifestly clear**, with no crookedness about it, that they may become righteous.

<sup>\*30.</sup> Allāh sets forth a parable; a man belonging to several partners, disagreeing with one another, and a man belonging exclusively to one man. Are they both equal in example?

And he whom Allāh adjudges astray—for him there is no guide.

- 38. And he whom Allāh guides—there is none to lead him astray. Is not Allāh the Mighty, the Lord of retribution?
- 39. And if thou ask them, 'Who created the heavens and the earth?', they will surely say, 'Allāh.' Say, 'What think ye, if Allāh intends to do me an injury, will those whom you call upon beside Allāh be able to remove the injury inflicted by Him? Or if He wills to show me mercy, could they withhold His mercy?' Say, 'Allāh is sufficient for me. In Him trust those who would trust.'
- 40. Say, 'O my people, act as *best* you can; I *too* am acting; soon shall you know,
- 41. 'Who it is unto whom comes a punishment that will disgrace him, and on whom there descends an abiding punishment.'
- 42. Verily, We have revealed to thee the Book with truth for *the good of* mankind. So whoever follows guidance, *follows it* for the benefit of his own soul; and whoever goes astray, goes astray only to its detriment. And thou art not a guardian over them.

R. 5

\*43. Allāh takes away the souls of human beings at the time of their death; and during their sleep of those *also* that are not *yet* dead. And then He retains those against which He has decreed death, and sends *back* the others till an appointed term. In that surely are Signs for a people who reflect.

وَ مَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مَا لَهُ مِنْ مَا لَهُ مِنْ هَا دِثَ مِنْ هَا دِثَ مِنْ مَا لِهُ مِنْ مُضِلِّهُ وَمَنْ يَهُوا لِللهُ فَمَالَهُ مِنْ مُضِلِّهُ اللهُ مِعَزِيْزِ ذِي انْتِقَامِ اللهُ مِعَزِيْزِ ذِي انْتِقَامِ اللهُ مِعَزِيْزِ ذِي انْتِقَامِ اللهُ مِعَزِيْزِ ذِي انْتِقَامِ اللهُ مِعَزِيْزِ ذِي انْتِقَامِ اللهُ مِعْزِيْزِ ذِي انْتِقَامِ اللهِ اللهُ مِعْزِيْدٍ فِي الْتِقَامِ اللهُ اللهُ مِعْزِيْدٍ فِي الْمُعْلَمِ اللهُ الل

وَ لَيْنَ سَالْتَهُمْ مَّنَ هَلَقَ اللهُ السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللهُ اللهُ السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللهُ وَ قُلُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ يَضُرِّ هَلْ هُنَّ لَيْفُونَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهُ يِضُرِّ هَلْ هُنَّ لَيْفِينَ مِنْ مَهْ مَلْ هُنَّ لَيْفِينَ مِنْ مَهْ مَلِي اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مَنْ مُمْسِلُتُ رَحْمَتِهِ وَ قُلْ حَسْمِي اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُعَلِيمِ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونُ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ اللهُ مُنْكُونَ الْكُونُ مُنْكُونَ الْكُونُ الْكُونُ الْكُونُ الْكُونُ الْكُونُ الْكُونُ الْكُونَ الْكُونُ الْكُونُ الْمُعَلِيمُ مُنْكُونُ مِنْكُونُ الْكُونُ الْك

قُلْ لِعَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْا عَلْ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّ عَامِلُ ، فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ أَنَّ مَنْ يَّاْتِيْهِ عَذَا كِ يُعْزِيْهِ وَ يَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَا كِ مُّقِيْمٌ آ

إِنَّا آنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتْبَ لِلنَّاسِ
بِالْحَقِّ مِ فَمَنِ اهْتَدٰى فَلِنَفْسِهِ مِ
وَ مَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا مَ مَا

أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيْلِ أَ

أَللْهُ يُتَوَفَّ الْأَنْفُسَ حِيْنَ مَوْتِهَا وَ الَّتِيْ لَمْتَمُثْ فِيْ مَنَامِهَاء فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِيْ تَضٰى عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتَ وَ يُرْسِلُ الْأُخْرَى إِلَى اَجَلٍ مُسَمَّى، إِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيْتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ اللَّهِ

<sup>\*43.</sup> Allāh takes away the souls of **the living** at the time of their death;

- 44. Have they taken intercessors beside Allāh? Say, 'Even if they have no power over anything and no intelligence?'
- 45. Say, 'All intercession rests with Allāh. To Him belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. And to Him then shall you be brought back.'
- \*46. And when Allāh alone is mentioned the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter shrink with aversion; but when those beside Him are mentioned, behold, they begin to rejoice.
  - 47. Say, 'O Allāh! Originator of the heavens and the earth; Knower of the unseen and the seen; Thou *alone* wilt judge between Thy servants concerning that in which they differed.'
  - 48. And even if the wrongdoers possessed all that is in the earth, and the like thereof in addition to it, they would surely *seek to* ransom themselves with it from the evil punishment on the Day of Resurrection; but there shall appear unto them, from Allāh, that which they never thought of.
  - 49. And the evil *consequences* of what they had earned will become apparent to them and that which they used to mock at will encompass them.
  - 50. And when trouble touches man, he cries unto Us. But when We bestow on him a favour from Us, he says, 'This has been given to me on account of *my own* knowledge.' Nay, it is only a trial; but most of them know not.

آمِ اتَّخَدُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ شُفَعَاءَ اللهِ شُفَعَاءً اللهِ شُفَعَاءً اللهِ اللهِ شُفَعًا وَ قُلُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الل

قُلْ تِلْوالشَّفَاعَةُ جَمِيْعًا مِلَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ مِنْعَمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ الْاَرْضِ مِنْعَمَّ إِلَيْهِ

وَإِذَا ذُكِرَاللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَا زَّتْ قُلُوْبُ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْأَخِرَةِ مِ وَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ دُونِهَ إِذَا هُمُهُ يَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ ₪

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ غَلِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَ الشَّهَا دَقِ آنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيْ مَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ بَخْتَلِفُوْنَ الْ

وَكُوْ آَنَّ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مَا فِي الْآرُنِ مَنْ لِكُوْا مَا فِي الْآرُنِ مَنْ لَكُمُوا مَا فِي الْآرُنِ مَنْ الْآرُنِ الْآرُنُ الْآرُنُوا لَعْدَا اللهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُوْنُوا يَهْ تَسِبُوْنَ اللهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُوْنُوا يَهْ تَسِبُوْنَ اللهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُوْنُوا يَهْ تَسِبُوْنَ اللهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَهْ تَسِبُوْنَ اللهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا

وَبَدَالَهُمْ سَيِّاتُ مَا كَسَبُوْا وَ حَاقَ بِهِمْمَّا كَانُوْابِهِ يَشْتَهْزِءُوْنَ

فَإِذَامَسَ الْانْسَانَ ضُرُّدَ عَانَا فَكُمَّ الْمُكَّالَ فُكَّ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالَ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالَ الْمُلْكِينَ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالُ اللّهُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالُ اللّهُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالُ اللّهُ الْمُكَالِقُ الْمُكَالُ اللّهُ الْمُكَالُ اللّهُ الْمُكَالُ اللّهُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ اللّهُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكِلِينَ الْمُكْلُكُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكْلِقُ الْمُكْلِقُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكْلُكُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُلْكِلُكُ الْمُلْكِلُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكَالُ الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكْلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُكِلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُلْمِلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُلْمُ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْ

<sup>\*46.</sup> And when Allāh alone is mentioned the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter wince in aversion; but when those beside Him are mentioned, behold, they begin to rejoice.

- 51. Those who were before them said the same thing, yet all that they had earned availed them not;
- 52. So the evil *consequences* of what they had earned overtook them; and those who do wrong from among these *disbelievers*—the evil *consequences* of what they earned shall also overtake them. They cannot escape.
- 53. Know they not that Allāh enlarges the provision for whomsoever He pleases, and straitens *it for whomsoever He pleases*? Verily, in that are Signs for a people who believe.

R. 6.
54. Say, "O My servants who have committed excesses against their own souls! despair not of the mercy of Allāh, surely Allāh forgives all sins. Verily He is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

55. "And turn ye to your Lord, and submit yourselves to Him, before there comes unto you the punishment; *for* then you shall not be helped.

56. "And follow the best *teaching* that has been revealed to you from your Lord, before the punishment comes upon you unawares, while you perceive not;

- \*57. "Lest a soul should say, 'O my grief for my remissness *in my duty* in respect of Allāh! and surely I was among those who scoffed;'
  - 58. "Or lest it should say, 'If Allāh had guided me, I should certainly have been among the righteous;'
  - 59. "Or lest it should say, when it sees the punishment, 'Would that

قَدْ قَالَهَا الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ هُ فَمَا الْهُ فَكُمَا لْمُوا الْهُ وَاللَّهُ فَاكْمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ فَاكْمُ اللَّهُ فَا اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

آوكه يَعْلَمُوۤاكَ الله يَبْسُطُالوِّ (قَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَ يَقْدِرُ الَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ الْمَانِ لِتَقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ أَ

قُلْ يُعِبَادِيَ النَّذِيْنَ آسَرَ فُوْا عَلَى آنفُسِهِ هُرَلا تَقْنَطُوْا مِنْ تَهْمَةِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

وَا تَبِعُوْا آهسَ قَا اَنْ لَالْيَكُمْ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ آنْ يَّاْتِيكُمُ الْعَذَابُ بَغْتَةً وَ اَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ أَنْ

آن تَقُوْلَ لَفْسُ يَعَسْرَثَى عَلْ مَا فَرَّطْتُ فِي جَنْبِ اللهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمِنَ اللهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمِنَ اللهَ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمِنَ اللهَ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمِنَ اللهَ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ اللهَ اللهَ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ اللهَ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَإِنْ اللهِ وَاللهِ وَلَا اللهِ وَلَا اللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَاللهِ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لِلللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَ

آوْ تَقُوْلَ لَوْآنَ اللهَ هَالِيْ لَكُنْتُ وَلَا لَكُنْتُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

اَوْ تَقُوْلَ حِيْنَ تَرَى الْعَذَابِ لَوْ اَنَّ

\*57. "Lest a soul should say, 'O, my grief! I fell short in my conduct despite being in the presence of Allāh and surely I was of those who scoffed."

there were for me a return to the world, I would then be among those who do good!"

60. God will answer, 'Aye, there came to thee My Signs, but thou didst treat them as lies, and thou wast arrogant, and thou wast of the disbelievers.'

61. And on the Day of Resurrection, thou wilt see those who lied against Allāh with their faces blackened. Is there not in Hell an abode for the proud?

\*62. And Allāh will deliver the righteous *and lead them* to a place of security and success; evil shall not touch them, nor shall they grieve.

63. Allāh is the Creator of all things, and He is Guardian over all things.

64. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth; and as for those who disbelieve in the Signs of Allāh, these it is who are the losers.

D 7

65. Say, 'Is it other *gods* than Allāh that you bid me worship, O ye ignorant ones?'

66. And verily it has been revealed to thee as unto those before thee: 'If thou attribute partners *to God*, thy work shall surely go vain and thou shalt certainly be of the losers.'

67. Aye, worship Allāh and be among the thankful.

\*68. And they do not esteem Allāh, with the esteem that is due to Him. And the whole earth will be *but* His handful on the Day of Resurrection,

لِيْ كُرَّةً فَاكُونَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ

كَلْ قَدْ جَاءَ ثُكَ الْيَتِيْ وَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَ الْتَيْ وَكُذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَ الْتَكْ بَرْتَ وَكُنْتُ الْكُورِيْنَ الْكُورِيْنَ

دَيَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ تَرَى الَّيَوْيَنَ كَذَبُوْا عَلَى اللهِ وُجُوْهُهُمْ مُّشَوَدَّةٌ أُءَ الَيْسَ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِلْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ ₪

وَ يُنَجِّى اللهُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّنَقَوْا بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ دِلَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوْءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ۚ

ٱٮڷٰتُ خَمَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءِ رَوَّهُوَ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَحِيْلُ

لَّهُ مُقَالِيْدُ الشَّمْوِٰسِ وَالْاَرْشِ، وَ النَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِالْمِتِ اللَّهِ إِذَّ اُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْغُسِرُوْنَ اَكُ

قُلُ آفَغَيْرَ اللهِ تَامُرُونِيَّ آعْبُهُ آيُّهَاالْجِهِلُوْنَ

وَكَقَدْاُوْحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّهِ يَنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِلَيِّنَ اَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَكَتَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْخُسِرِ يُنَ اللَّ

بَلِ الله فَاعْبُدْ وَكُنْ مِنَ الشَّكِرِيْنَ الْ وَمَا قَدَرُهِ اللهُ وَالْاَرْضُ وَمَا قَدَرُوا الله حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ اللهِ وَالْاَرْضُ جَمِيْعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِلْمَةِ وَ السَّمْوْتُ مَطْوِيْتُ إِيتِمِيْنِهِ مَسْمِحْتَهُ

<sup>\*62.</sup> Allāh delivers those who fear *Him* to their rightful place of security and success;

<sup>\*68.</sup> They did not pay proper respect to the Majesty of Allāh as was due to it. And the earth will be entirely in His grasp on Doomsday; so will the heavens be rolled up by His right hand.

and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand. Glory to Him and exalted is He above that which they associate with Him.

69. And the trumpet will be blown, and *all* who are in the heavens and *all* who are in the earth will *fall down in a* swoon, except those whom Allāh will please *to exempt*. Then will it be blown a second time, and lo! they will be standing, awaiting.

70. And the earth will shine with the light of her Lord, and the Book will be laid *open before them*, and the Prophets and the witnesses will be brought, and judgment will be given between them with justice, and they will not be wronged.

71. And every soul will be fully rewarded for what it did. And He knows full well what they do.

R. 8.

72. And those who disbelieve will be driven to Hell in troops until, when they reach it, its gates will be opened, and its Keepers will say to them: 'Did not Messengers from among yourselves come to you, reciting unto you the Signs of your Lord, and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours?' They will say, 'Yea, but the sentence of punishment has become justly due against the disbelievers.'

73. It will be said, 'Enter ye the gates of Hell, abiding therein. And evil is the abode of the arrogant.'

74. And those who feared their Lord will be conducted to Heaven in groups until, when they reach it, and its gates are opened, and its Keepers say to them, 'Peace be upon you! be ye happy, and enter it abiding therein:'

وَتَعْلَى عَمّا يُشْرِكُون

رَ نُفِخَ فِ الصُّوْرِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمُودِ وَصَعِقَ مَنْ شَاءً السَّمُودِ وَمَنْ شَاءً السَّمُودِ وَمَنْ شَاءً السَّمُونِ وَمَنْ فَا الْأَوْنَ اللَّهُ وَلَا مَنْ شَاءً اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَى اللْمُوالِقِ لَهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى الللْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَى الللّهُ وَلَى الللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى الللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلِي اللّهُ وَلِي اللّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلَى اللّهُ وَلِمْ اللّهُ وَلِمْ الللّهُ وَلِمْ اللّهُ وَلِمْ الللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَى الللّهُ وَلِمْ الللّهُ الللّهُ وَلِمْ الللّهُ وَلِمْ الللّهُ وَلَى اللللّهُ وَلِي الللّهُ وَلِي الللّهُ وَلِي الللّهُ وَلِمُولَى اللّهُ وَلِي الللّهُ وَ

وَ ٱشْرَقَتِ الْهَارَضُ بِنُوْدِرَتِهَا وَ وُضِعَ الْكِتْبُ وَجِآيْءَ بِالنَّبِيِّنَ وَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَ تُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْكُثِّ وَ هُمْ كَ يُطْلَمُوْنَ اللهِ

دَوُوْتِيَتُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ ٱعْلَمُ عَجَّ بِمَّا يَفْعَلُوْنَ اَ

وسِیْقَ النّیزیْنَ کَفَرُوۤا اِلْ جَهَنّمَ رُمُرُا حَتّی اِذَا جَاءُ وُهَا فُیْهَ آبُوَا بُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُ هُ خَزَنَتُهَا آلَهُ یَاْتِکُهُ رُسُلُ مِّنْکُهُ یَشْلُوْنَ عَلَیْکُهُ ایتِ رَبِّکُهُ وَ یُنْذِرُوْنَکُهُ لِقَاءً یَوْمِکُهُ هٰذَا وَالُوْا بَلْ وَلٰکِنْ حَقّتْ یَوْمِکُهُ هٰذَا وَالُوْا بَلْ وَلٰکِنْ حَقّتْ کَلِمَةُ الْعَذَا بِ عَلَى الْکُفِرِیْنَ اَ

وَ سِيْقَ اللَّذِيْنَ اللَّقَوْا رَبِّهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا مِعَتَّى إِذًا جَاءُوْهَا وَ فُتِحَثَ آبُوَا بُهَا وَ قَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلْمُ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوْهَا خلدين 75. And they will say, 'All praise belongs to Allāh Who has fulfilled His promise to us, and has given us the land for an inheritance, making our abode in the Garden wherever we please.' How excellent then is the reward of the *righteous* workers! 76. And thou wilt see the angels going round the Throne, glorifying their Lord with *His* praise. And it will be judged between them with justice. And it will be said: 'All praise belongs to Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.'

وَقَالُواالْحَهُدُرِيلُوالَّذِيْ صَدَ قَنَا وَعْدَهُ وَ آوْرَ ثَنَا الْاَرْضَ نَتَبَوَّا ُمِنَ الْجَنَّةِ مَيْثُ نَشَاءُ مِفَيْعُمَ آجُرُ الْحَيلِيْنَ

وَ تَدَى الْمَلْئِكَةَ كَأْفِيْنَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُوْنَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَ تُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيْلُ الْحَمْدُ بِلْهِ كُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيْلُ الْحَمْدُ بِلْهِ هَهُ كُونِيَ الْعُلَمِيْنَ الْمُ

## AL-MU'MIN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Ḥā Mīm.‡
- 3. The revelation of the Book is from Allāh, the Mighty, the All-Knowing,
- 4, The Forgiver of sin and the Acceptor of repentance, Severe in punishment, the Possessor of bounty. There is no God but He. Towards Him is the final return.
- 5. None disputes about the Signs of Allāh except those who disbelieve. Let not, then, their going about in the land deceive thee.
- 6. The people of Noah and other groups after them denied Our Signs before these people, and every nation strove to seize their Messenger, and disputed by means of false arguments that they might rebut the truth thereby. Then I seized them, and how terrible was My retribution!
- 7. Thus was the word of thy Lord proved true against the disbelievers: that they are the inmates of the Fire.
- 8. Those who bear the Throne, and those who are around it, glorify their Lord with *His* praise, and believe in Him, and ask forgiveness for those who believe, *saying*: 'Our Lord, Thou dost comprehend all things in *Thy* mercy and knowledge. So forgive those who repent and follow Thy way; and protect them from the punishment of Hell.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال

تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتْبِ مِنَ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَلِيْمِ اللهِ

غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَايِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ وَى الطَّوْلِ وَلَا اللَّا الْهَ إِلَّا هُوّهِ إِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيْرُ آ

مَايُجَادِلُ فِيَ أَيْتِ اللهِ إِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَلَا يَغْرُرُكَ كَفَلُّبُهُمْ فِي الْبِلَادِ

كُذَّبَتْ قَبُلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْجٍ وَّ الْاَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَمَمَّتْ كُلُّ اُمَّةٍ بِرَسُولِهِمْ لِيَاخُذُوْهُ وَ جَادَلُوْابِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُوْجِضُوْابِدِالْحَقَّ فَاخَذْتُهُمْ تِنْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ آ

وَكَذٰلِكَ حَقَّتُ كُلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى وَكَذَٰلِكَ حَقَّتُ كُلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى النَّارِثَ الْمُؤْوَالَكُهُمُ اصْحٰبُ النَّارِثَ الْمُؤْوَالَكُهُمُ اصْحٰبُ النَّارِثَ الْمُؤْوَالَكُهُمُ اصْحٰبُ النَّارِثَ اللَّهُ الْمُلْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَ

الله في يَحْمِلُون الْعَرْشَ وَ مَنْ حَوْلَكُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَ يُشَتَّغُوٰرُونَ لِللهِ فِينَ الْمَنُوا مِ رَبَّنَا وَ يَخْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءً رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِللَّذِيْنَ تَابُوا وَ التَّبَعُوا سَبِيْلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيْمِ [

<sup>.</sup> The Praiseworthy, the Lord of Honour.

- 9. 'And make them, our Lord, enter the Gardens of Eternity which Thou hast promised them, as well as such of their fathers and their wives and their children as are virtuous. Surely Thou art the Mighty, the Wise.
- 10. 'And protect them from evils; and he whom Thou dost protect from evils on that day—him hast Thou surely shown mercy. And that *indeed* is the supreme triumph.'

R. 2.

- \* 11. An announcement will be made to those who disbelieve *in the words*: 'Greater was the abhorrence of Allāh when you were called to the faith and you disbelieved than your *own* abhorrence of yourselves *today*.'
  - 12. They will say, 'Our Lord, Thou hast caused us to die twice, and Thou hast given us life twice, and now we confess our sins. Is then there a way out?'
- \*13. It will be said to them, 'This is because, when Allāh was proclaimed as One, you disbelieved, but when partners were associated with Him, you believed. The decision now belongs only to Allāh, the High, the Incomparably Great.'
  - 14. He it is Who shows you His Signs, and sends down provision for you from heaven; but none pays heed save he who turns to God.
- \*15. Call ye then on Allāh, being sincere to Him in religion, though the disbelievers may be averse.

رَبِّنَا وَآدْخِلْهُمْ جَنْتِ عَدْنِ إِلَّيْ يَ وَعَدْ تُهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ اٰبَارِهِمْ وَ آذْوَاجِهِمْ وَ ذُرِّيْتِهِمْ النَّكَ آثَتَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْصَكِيْمُانَ

وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّاٰتِ وَ مَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّاٰتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَكَ وَ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ يَوْمُ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ الْ

اِتَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُئَا دَوْنَ لَمَقْتُ اللَّهِ الَّذِيْنَ كَمَقْتُ اللَّهِ آثُفُسَكُمْ اِذْ اللَّهِ آثُفُسَكُمْ اِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الْايْمَانِ فَتَكُفُرُوْنَ اللَّهِ الْدَيْمَانِ فَتَكُفُرُوْنَ اللَّهِ الْدَيْمَانِ فَتَكُفُرُوْنَ اللَّهِ الْمُدَانِ فَتَكُفُرُوْنَ اللَّهُ اللَّ

ذٰلِكُمْ بِأَنَّكَ لَذَا دُعِيَ اللَّهُ وَحُدَهُ كَفَرْ تُمْءِوَ إِنْ يُشْرَكْ بِهِ تُؤْمِنُوْا م قَالْحُكُمُ لِتُوالْعَلِيِّ الْكَبِيْرِ

هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ أَيْتِهِ وَ يُنَزِّلُ لَكُمْمِّنَ السَّمَاءِ رِزْقًا وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُنِيْبُسَ

فَادْعُوا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكُفِرُوْنَ اللَّهِ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ

\* 11. Certainly to those who disbelieved a call will be made to them, 'The detestation of Allāh is greater than your detestation of yourselves, when you were called to have faith and you rejected it.'

\* 13. It will be said to them, 'That is because when Allāh alone was proclaimed you rejected the call but when partners were associated with Him, you believed. But the last word belongs to Allāh, the Lofty, the Great.'

\* 15. Call you then Allāh, being sincere to Him in faith, though the disbelievers may be averse.

- \* 16. He is of most exalted attributes, Lord of the Throne. He sends the Word by His command to whomsoever of His servants He pleases, that He may give warning of the Day of Meeting,
- \* 17. The day when they will *all* come forth; nothing concerning them will be hidden from Allāh. 'Whose is the kingdom this day?' '*It is* Allāh's, the One, the Most Supreme.
  - 18. 'This day will every soul be requited for that which it has earned. No injustice this day. Surely, Allāh is Swift at reckoning.'
  - 19. And warn them of the Approaching Day, when the hearts will reach to the throats while they will be full of suppressed grief. The wrongdoers will have no loving friend, nor any intercessor whose *intercession* will be complied with.
  - 20. He knows the treachery of the eyes and what the breasts conceal.
- \*21. And Allāh judges with truth, but those on whom they call beside Him cannot judge at all. Surely, Allāh is the All-Hearing, the All-Seeing.

R. 3.

\*22. Have they not travelled in the earth and seen what was the end of those before them? They were mightier than these in power and *in* the marks *they left* in the earth. But Allāh seized them for their sins, and

رَفِيْحُ الدَّرَجْتِ ذُوالْعَرْشِ يُلْقِى الدَّرَجْتِ الدَّرَجْتِ الْعَرْشِ الْعَرْشِ الْعَرْشِ الْكَالْمِ الْكَالْمُ التَّلَاقِ اللَّا الْمَالَةِ اللَّالَةِ اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللْمُولِي اللْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُولِي الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعِلَى الْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ الْمُلِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُع

يَوْمَ هُمْ بَارِزُوْنَ أَكَ يَخْفَى عَلَى اللهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْ عُولِمَنِ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ويلهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِكِ

ٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَاكَسَبَتْ وَكَا ظُلْمَالْيَتُوْمَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيْحُ الْحِسَابِ ₪

وَ آنَذِ رُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْأَزْفَةِ إِذِ الْقُلُوْبُ لَدَى الْمَنَاجِرِكَاظِمِيْنَ أَهُ مَا لِلظَّلِمِيْنَ مِنْ مَمِيْمِ وَكَ شَفِيْمِ يُطَاعُشُ

يَعْلَمُ خَائِنَةَ الْآعْدُنِ وَ مَا تُخْفِى الصَّدُوْدُ اللَّهِ الْمَعْدُودُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْدُودُ اللَّهُ المُعْدُودُ اللَّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّالِمُ الللِّهُ الللِّهُ الللْمُواللَّالِي الللِّهُ الللِّهُ الللْمُواللَّالِمُ اللْمُوالِمُ اللَّالِ الللِّهُ اللللْمُلِلْمُ الللِّهُ الللِي اللْمُلْمُولُ الللِّهُ ا

وَاللّٰهُ يَقْضِيْ بِالْحَقِّ ﴿ وَ الَّذِيْنَ يَهِ هُوْنَ مِنْ دُونِهِ كَا يَقْضُوْنَ بِسَنِيْ ﴿ ﴿ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ السَّمِيْءُ ﴾ الْبَصِيرُكُ

اَ وَكُمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاتِبَتُ الَّذِيْنَ كَانُوْا مِنْ تَبْلِمِمْ مَكَانُوْا هُمْ اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ تُوَّةً وَ اٰثَارًا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَاضَذَ هُمُمُ

- \* 16. The Exalter of ranks, the Lord of the Throne. He causes the spirit to descend with His command to whomsoever of His servants He pleases, that He may give warning of the Day of Meeting *Him*.
- \* 17. The day when they will *all* come forth; nothing concerning them will be hidden from Allāh. 'To whom belongs the kingdom this day?' To Allāh, the One, the Most Supreme.
- \*21. And Allāh judges with truth while those on whom they call beside Him judge nothing. Surely, Allāh is the All-Hearing, the All-Seeing.
- \* 22. Have they not travelled in the earth and seen what was the end of those before them? They were far more powerful than these and stronger in the marks they left in the earth.

they had no protector against Allāh.

23. That was because their Messengers came to them with manifest Signs, but they disbelieved; so Allāh seized them. Surely He is Powerful, Severe in punishment.

24. And We did send Moses, with Our Signs and manifest authority,

25. Unto Pharaoh and Hāmān and Korah; but they said, 'He is a magician and an impostor.'

26. And when he came to them with truth from Us, they said: 'Slay the sons of those who have believed with him, and let their women live.'

\*But the design of the disbelievers is but a thing wasted.

27. And Pharaoh said: 'Leave me alone that I may kill Moses; and let \*him call on his Lord. I fear lest he should change your religion or cause disorder to show itself in the land.'

28. And Moses said, 'I take refuge with my Lord and your Lord from every arrogant *person* who believes not in the Day of Reckoning.'

29. And a believing man from among the people of Pharaoh, who concealed his faith, said, "Will you slay a man because he says, 'My Lord is Allāh,' while he has brought you clear proofs from your Lord? And if he be a liar, on him will be the sin of his lie; but if he is truthful, then some of that which he threatens you with will surely befall you. Certainly Allāh guides not one who is a transgressor, and a liar.

اللّٰهُ بِدُنُوْ بِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ يَّنَ اللهِ مِنْ وَّاقِ

ذٰلِكَ بِاَ تُهُمْ كَانَتْ تَا اَتِيْهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ فَكَفَرُوْا فَآخَذَ هُمُ اللّٰهُ مُ إِنْكَ قُوِيُّ شَدِيْدُ الْحِقَابِ

وَكَقَدْ آرْسَلْنَا مُوْسَى بِالْيَتِنَا وَسُلْطَيِ الْمِينَا اللَّهُ اللَّ

اِلْى فِدْعَوْنَ وَ هَا مُنَ وَ قَارُوْنَ فَقَالُوْا سُحِرُ حَذَّابُ₪

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا ا ثَتُلُوْا اَبْنَآءَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا مَعَهُ وَ اسْتَحْيُوا نِسَآءَهُمْ وَ مَا كَيْدُ الْكُفِرِيْنَ إِلَّا فِيْ ضَلْكِ

رَ قَالَ فِرْعَوْتُ ذَرُدْنِيْ آقْتُلُ مُوْسَى
وَلْيَدْعُ رَبِّهُ مِانِّيْ آخَاكُ آنَ يُّبَرِّلُ
وِلْيَدْعُ رَبِّهُ آنَ يُّظْهِرَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَيْتَكُمْ آوْ آنَ يُّظْهِرَ فِي الْاَرْضِ الْفَسَادَى

وَقَالَ مُوْسَى إِنِّيْ مُذْتُ بِرَبِّيْ وَرَبِّكُمْ قِـن كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ لَّا يُؤُمِنُ بِيَـوْمِ عُجُّ الْحِسَابِ اللهِ

وَ قَالَ رَجُلُ مُؤْمِنَ اللهِ فِرْصَوْقَ لِي مَاكَمُ مُؤْمِنَ اللهِ فِرْصَوْقَ يَحْتُمُ إِيْمَانَ فَا تَقْتُ لُوْنَ رَجُلًا اَنْ يَكُمْ مَا وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِاللهُ وَ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِالْبَيْنِي مِنْ رَّبِكُمْ مَ وَ إِنْ يَكُ كِالْبُكُمْ وَ إِنْ يَكُ كَاذِبُكُ مَ وَ إِنْ يَكُ كَاذِبُكُ مَ وَ إِنْ يَكُ كَاذِبُكُ مَ وَانْ يَكُ كَاذِبُكُ مَ وَانْ يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِيْ يَعِدُ كُمْ مِانَّ اللهُ لا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ هُوَمُسْرِفُ كَذَا كِلا اللهُ لا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ هُوَمُسْرِفُ كَذَا كِلا اللهُ لا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ هُومُسْرِفُ كَذَا كِلا اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ لا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ هُومُسُونُ اللّهِ اللهِ اللهُ

\* 26. But the design of the disbelievers is nothing but wasteful.

<sup>\*27.</sup> I fear lest he should change your religion or **inundate the land with disorder** and corruption.

- 30. "O my people, yours is the sovereignty this day, you being dominant in the land. But who will help us *and protect us* from the punishment of Allāh if it comes upon us?" Pharaoh said: 'I only point out to you that which I see myself, and I guide you only to the path of rectitude.
- \*31. And he who believed said: "O my people, I fear for you *something* like the day of the parties,
  - 32. "Like the case of the people of Noah, and 'Ād and Thamūd and those after them. And Allāh intends no injustice to *His* servants.
- \*33. "And O my people, I fear for you the day of mutual calling and wailing,
  - 34. "A day when you shall turn your backs fleeing. No defender shall you have against Allāh. And for him whom Allāh adjudges astray shall be no guide.
  - 35. "And Joseph did come to you before with clear proofs, but you ceased not to be in doubt concerning that with which he came to you till, when he died, you said: 'Allāh will never raise up a Messenger after him.' Thus does Allāh adjudge as lost those who transgress, and are doubters.
  - 36. "Those who dispute concerning the Signs of Allāh without any authority having come to them. Grievously hateful is this in the sight of Allāh and in the sight of those who believe. Thus does Allāh seal up the heart of every arrogant, haughty *person*."

يُقَوْمِ لَكُمُ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ظَاهِرِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَمَنْ يَتَنْصُرُنَا مِنْ بَاْسِ اللهِ إِنْ جَاءَنَا فَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا ارْيَكُمُ إِلَّا مَا آذِي وَمَا آهُدِ يُكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيْلَ الرَّشَادِ

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أَمَنَ لِيقَوْمِ إِنِّيْ آخَانُ عَلَيْكُمْ تِشْلَ يَهُومِ الْاَحْزَابِ أَ مِثْلُ دَاْبِ قَوْمِ نُوْجِ وَّعَادٍ وَّ ثَمُوْدَ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَمَا اللهُ يُعْرِيْهُ طُلْمًا لِّلْحِبَادِ

وَ يُقَوْمِ إِنِّيْ آخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِيُّ

يُؤمَ تُولُونَ مُدْبِرِيْنَ مَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ مِنْ عَاصِمِ مَ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ حَادِ

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِيْ شَكِّ مِّمَّا بِالْبَيِّنْتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِيْ شَكِّ مِّهَا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ مُتَّى إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَنْ يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رَسُولًا كَذْلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُشرِفً مُّذْتَاكُ أَمَّا

إِلَّ زِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِيَ أَيْتِ اللهِ بِغَيْدٍ فَكُونَ فِيَ أَيْتِ اللهِ بِغَيْدٍ سُلْطِنِ آتُهُمُ مُكَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللهِ وَعِنْدَ اللهِ وَعِنْدَ اللهِ وَعِنْدَ اللهِ عَنْدَ اللهِ عَنْدَ اللهُ عَنْدَ اللهُ عَنْدَ اللهُ عَلْمَ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ اللهِ عَلْ كُلِّ قَلْبِ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ اللهِ

- \*31. And he who believed said: 'O my people, I fear for you like the *fateful* time of the confederates.
- \*33. 'And O my people, I fear for you the day of **calling each other** *for help*.

\*37. And Pharaoh said: 'O Hāmān, build thou for me a lofty building that I may attain to the means of approach,

38. 'The means of approach to the heavens, so that I may have a look at the God of Moses, and I surely think him to be a liar.' And thus the evil of his doing was made *to look* fair in the eyes of Pharaoh, and he was turned away from the *right* path; and the design of Pharaoh ended in nothing but ruin.

R. 5.

- 39. And he who believed said: 'O my people, follow me. I will guide you to the path of rectitude.
- 40. 'O my people, this life of the world is but a *temporary* provision; and the Hereafter is certainly the home for permanent stay.
- 41. 'Whoso does evil will be requited only with the like of it; but whoso does good, whether male or female, and is a believer—these will enter the Garden; they will be provided therein without measure.
- 42. 'And O my people, how *strange* it is that I call you to salvation, and you call me to the Fire.
- 43. 'You invite me to disbelieve in Allāh and to associate with Him that of which I have no knowledge, while I invite you to the Mighty, the Great Forgiver.
- 44. 'Surely that to which you call me has no *title* to be called upon in this world or in the Hereafter; and that our return is certainly to Allāh and that the transgressors will be the inmates of the Fire.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ لِهَا مِنُ ابْنِ لِيْ صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّنَ آبُلُغُ الْاَسْبَابِ اللَّهِ

اَسْبَابَ السَّمْوٰتِ فَاطَّلِمَ إِلَى الْهِ مُوسَى وَ إِنِّى كَ ظُنُّهُ كَا ذِبَّا ﴿ وَكُـذَٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوْءُ حَمَلِهِ وَصُدَّعَنِ السَّبِيْلِ ﴿ وَ مَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِيْ عَبَابِ السَّبِيْلِ ﴿ وَ مَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِيْ

وَ قَالَ الَّـزِيَ الْمَنَ لِفَوْمِ التَّبِعُوْنِ
الْهُدِكُمُ سَبِيْلَ الرَّشَادِ الَّا اللَّهُ الدُّنْيَا
لِفَوْمِ النَّمَ هٰذِهِ الْحَلْوةُ الدُّنْيَا
مَتَاعُ رَوِّانَ الْأَخِرَةَ هِي دَادُالْفَرَارِ الْ

مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّتَةً فَلا يُجْزَى الَّامِثُلَهَاء وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرِا وَالْمِثْ وَ هُوَ مُؤْمِنُ فَأُولَظِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ يُدُزَقُونَ فِيْهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابِ الْ

وَيْقَوْمِ مَا لِنَ آدْ عُوْكُمْ إِلَى النَّجُوةِ الْأَجُوةِ النَّامِةُ وَتَدْعُوْ تَنِيَ إِلَى النَّارِشُ

تَ هُ عُوْ تَنِيْ لِأَكْفُرَ بِاللّٰهِ وَٱشْرِكَ بِهِ مَا تَيْسَ لِيْ بِهِ عِلْمُ ذَوَّ آنَا آدَ عُوْكُمْ لِكَ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَقَادِ الْعَلْمَ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الْعَلْمُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْمُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ

لَاجَرَمَ اَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِيْ اِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَيْسَ لَكَمَ اَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِيْ اِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَكَا فِ الْمَاجِرَةِ لَكَا فِ الْمَاجِرَةِ وَ اَنَّ وَ اَنَّ اللهِ وَ اَنَّ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ هُمْ اَصْحْبُ التَّارِسَ المُسْرِفِيْنَ هُمْ اَصْحْبُ التَّارِسَ

\*37. And Pharaoh said; 'O Hāmān, build for me a lofty mansion that I may gain access,

- 45. 'So you will soon remember what I say to you. And I entrust my cause to Allāh. Verily, Allāh sees *all His* servants.'
- 46. The result was that Allāh preserved him from the evils of whatever they plotted, and a grievous punishment encompassed the people of Pharaoh—
- 47. The Fire. They are exposed to it morning and evening. And on the day when the Hour will come, *it will be said*: 'Cast Pharaoh's people into the severest punishment.'
- 48. And when they will dispute with one another in the Fire, the weak will say to those who were proud, 'Verily, we were your followers; will you then relieve us of a portion of the Fire?'
- 49. Those, who were proud, will say: 'We are all in it. Allāh has already judged between *His* servants.'
- 50. And those in the Fire will say to the Keepers of Hell, 'Pray to your Lord that He may lighten for us the punishment for a *single* day.'
- 51. They will say: 'Did not your Messengers come to you with manifest Signs?' They will say: 'Yea.' *The Keepers* will say, 'Then pray on.' But the prayer of disbelievers is of no avail.

R. 6.

- 52. Most surely We help Our Messengers and those who believe, both in the present life and on the day when the witnesses will stand forth,
- 53. The day when their excuses will not profit the wrongdoers, and theirs will be the curse and theirs the evil abode.

فَسَتَذْكُرُوْنَ مَا آقُولُ لَكُمْ ، وَ أُفَوِّضُ أَمْرِيَ إِلَى اللهِ ، إِنَّ اللهُ بَصِيْرُ بِالْعِبَادِ™

فَوَقْدُ اللهُ سَيِّاتِ مَا مَكَرُوْا وَ عَاقَ بِالِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوْءُ الْعَذَابِ أَ

اَلنَّارُ يُعْرَضُوْنَ عَلَيْهَا غُـدُوَّا وَّ عَشِيًّاء وَ يَـوْمَ تَـقُوْمُ السَّاعَـةُ لِهَ اَدْخِلُوْا اٰلَ فِـرْعَوْنَ اَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ

وَ إِذْ يُتِكَا بُهُوْنَ فِي النَّارِ فَيَقُوْلُ الشَّارِ فَيَقُوْلُ الضُّحَةُ فَوُّ النَّارِ فَيَقُوْلُ الضُّحَةُ فَوُّ النَّا كُتَّا كُتَّا كُتَّا كُتَّا كُنَّا مُثَاثِمَ مُّغُنُوْنَ عَنَّا تَصِيْبًا مِنَ النَّارِكِ

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اشتَّ كَبَرُ وَالِنَّاكُلُّ فِيهَا لَا لَكَ الْفِيهَا لِهُ الْعَبَادِ الْعِبَادِ الْعَبَادِ الْعِبَادِ اللَّهِ الْعِبَادِ اللَّهِ الْعِبَادِ اللَّهِ الْعِبَادِ الْعِبَادِ اللَّهِ الْعِبَادِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ الْعَلْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمِ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمِ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمِ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِ الْعِلْمِ ا

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ فِ النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ جَهَنَّمَ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ يُخَوِّفُ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ الْحَذَابِ الْ

قَالُوْا اَ وَكُمْ تَكُ تَارِيْكُمْ رُسُلُكُمْ يِالْبَيِّنْتِ وَقَالُوا بَلْ وَقَالُوا فَادْ عُواء بِالْبَيِّنْتِ وَقَالُوا بَلْ وَقَالُوا فَادْ عُواء بَا وَمَا دُخُولُ الْكُورِيْنَ الْلَا فِي ضَلْلٍ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ المُلْمُعِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُو

اِتَّالَنَنْصُرُرُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْا فِ الْحَيْوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ يَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الْكَشْهَادُكُ

يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ مَعْذِدَ تُسُهُمْ وَلَهُمُاللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْسُوْءُ الدَّارِ

- 54. And indeed We gave Moses the guidance, and made the children of Israel the inheritors of the Book—
- 55. A guidance and a reminder for men of understanding.
- 56. So have patience. Surely the promise of Allāh is true. And ask forgiveness for thy frailty, and glorify thy Lord with His praise in the evening and in the morning.
- 57. Those who dispute concerning the Signs of Allāh without any authority having come to them—\*there is nothing in their breasts but *a feeling of* greatness which they will never attain. So seek refuge in Allāh. Surely He is the All-Hearing, the All-Seeing.
  - 58. Certainly, the creation of the heavens and the earth is greater than the creation of mankind; but most men know not.
  - 59. And the blind and the seeing are not equal; neither are those who believe and do good deeds *equal to* those who do evil. Little do you reflect.
  - 60. The Hour will surely come; there is no doubt about it; yet most men believe not.
  - 61. And your Lord says: 'Pray unto Me; I will answer your *prayer*. But those who are too proud to worship Me will surely enter Hell, despised.'

R. 7.

62. It is Allāh Who has made the night for you that you may rest therein, and the day to enable you to see. Verily, Allāh is the Lord of bounty for mankind, yet most men are ungrateful.

دَ كَقَدْ التَّيْنَا مُوْسَى الْهُدٰى وَ آوْرَ شُنَا بَسِخَيْ إِسْرَاءِ يُلَ الْكِيثْبُ اللَّهِ هُدَّى دَّ ذِكْرَى لِأُولِى الْاَنْبَابِ

فَاصْبِرْاِنَّ وَعُدَاللهِ مَثَّ وَّاسْتَغْفِرْ لِلذَنْبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِمَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعَثِيِّ وَالْمَرْبُكَارِ

رِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِيَ أَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مِنْدُوْدِ فِيَ أَيْتِ اللَّهِ فِي فِي مَنْدُودِ مُلْوِ فَي اللَّمِ اللَّهِ مَنْدُودِ مِنْدُودِ مِنْدُودِ اللَّهِ مِنْدُ هُوَ السَّمِيْءُ فَالسَّمِيْءُ السَّمِيْءُ السَاسِمِيْءُ السَاسِمِيْءُ السَّمِيْءُ السَّمِيْءُ السَّمِيْءُ السَاسِمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَّمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَاسُمِيْءُ السَمِيْءُ السَاسُ

لَغَلْقُ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَاكَارَضِ ٱكْبَرُمِنْ خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ ٱكْثُرُ النَّاسِ كَا يَعْلُمُوْنَ ۚ

وَمَا يَشْتُوى الْاعْمٰى وَ الْبَصِيْرُ الْ وَ الْبَصِيْرُ الْ وَ الْبَصِيْرُ الْ وَ الْبَصِيْرِ الْسَاعِةِ وَ الْبَصِيْرِ الْسَاعِةِ وَ مَعِلُوا الصَّالِ الصَّالِ الصَّالِ الْمَا وَ مَعِلُوا الصَّالِ الْمَا تَتَذَذَ كَرُدُن اللَّا اللَّهُ اللْحُلْمُ اللْمُعُلِمُ اللْمُعُلِمُ اللْمُعُلِمُ اللْمُعُلِمُ اللْمُ

لَذُوْ فَضْلِ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَ لَكِنَّ ٱكْثَرَ اللَّهِ النَّاسِ وَ لَكِنَّ ٱكْثَرَ اللَّهِ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُونَ اللَّهِ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُونَ اللَّهِ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُونَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ ّ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ الللَّا ا

\*57. there is nothing in their breasts but a conceit of greatness which they will never achieve.

- 63. Such is Allāh, your Lord, the Creator of all things. There is no God but He. How then are you turned away?
- 64. Thus indeed are turned away those who deny the Signs of Allāh.
- \*65. Allāh it is Who has made for you the earth a resting-place, and the heaven a canopy, and has given you shape and made your shapes perfect, and has provided you with good things. Such is Allāh, your Lord. So blessed is Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.
  - 66. He is the Living *God*. There is no God but He. So pray unto Him, being sincere to Him in religion. All praise belongs to Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.
  - 67. Say, 'I have been forbidden to worship those whom you call upon beside Allāh since there have come unto me clear proofs from my Lord; and I have been commanded to submit myself to the Lord of the worlds.'
  - 68. He it is Who created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then from a clot; then He brings you forth as a child; then He lets you grow that you may attain your full strength; then He lets you become old—though some among you are caused to die before—and He lets you live that you may reach a term appointed, and that you may learn wisdom.
- \* 69. He it is Who gives life and causes death. And when He decrees a thing, He says to it only, 'Be!,' and it is.

﴿ ذٰلِكُمُ اللهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَالِقٌ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِ لَا اِلْـهَ إِنَّا هُوَ رُ فَاَقٌ تُؤْفَكُوْنَ ۚ

كَذٰلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ الَّذِيْنَ كَانُوْا بِالْيتِ اللَّهِ يَجْمَدُوْنَ اللَّهِ يَجْمَدُوْنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

اَللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَ السَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَ صَوَّرَكُمْ فَاحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَ رَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ ا مُورَكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ذَٰلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَلَمِ يَنَ

هُوَالْحَيُّ كَمَّ إِلْدَاكَا هُوَ فَا ذَحُوهُ مُخْلِصِیْنَ كَهُ الدِّیْنَ ، اَلْحَصْدُ بِلْهِ رُبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ا

قُلْ إِنِّيْ نُهِيْتُ آنَ آهَبُدَ اللَّإِيْنَ تَدْ هُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا جَاءَنِيَ الْبَيِّنْتُ مِنْ رَّبِيْنَ وَأُمِرْتُ آنَ أُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ الْعُلَمِ يُنَ

هُوَالَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ ثُرَابِ ثُمَّ مِنْ مُوَالَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ ثُرَابِ ثُمَّ مِنْ تُطُفَّةٍ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوۤا آشُدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ يُتَوَقِّ لِتَكُوْا أَشُدَّكُمْ مَنْ يُتَوَقِّ لِتَبْلُغُوۤا آجَلًا مُّسَمَّى مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ لِتَبْلُغُوۤا آجَلًا مُّسَمَّى وَلَا لَكُمْ تَحْقِلُوْنَ الْجَلَّا مُّسَمَّى وَلَا لَكُمْ تَحْقِلُوْنَ الْمَالِيَةُ وَلَا لَكُمْ تَحْقِلُوْنَ الْمَالِيَةُ وَلَا الْمَالُونَ الْمَالَّا فَيَعْلَوْنَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالَا الْمُسَمَّى وَلَمَا لَهُ مُنْ وَلَهُ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمُلْفَقَا الْمُعْلَى الْمُلْكُونُ الْمُلْفِقُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَلْفُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَلْفُونُ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِيْنَ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِقُونَ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِقِيْنَ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِقِيلُونِ اللَّهُ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِقِيْنَ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِقُونُ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُلْفِقِيلُونِ الْمُلْفِي الْمُنْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْمُلِي الْمُلْفِي الْمُلْفِي الْم

هُوَ الَّذِي يُحْي وَ يُمِيْتُ \* فَإِذَا قَضَى الْمَا الَّذِي يُحْي وَ يُمِيْتُ \* فَإِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّهُ مُ اللَّالِي الللِي اللَّا اللَّالِمُ الللِّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ الل

\* 69. See the explanation of کُنْ نَیْکُوْنُ (Be! And it is) at page 59 under 3:48. (Publisher)

<sup>\*65.</sup> Allāh it is Who has made for you the earth a resting-place, and the heaven a means of dependence and into figures He fashioned you and made your shapes excellent and provided you with wholesome provisions.

R. 8

70. Hast thou not seen those who dispute concerning the Signs of Allāh? How they are being turned away *from the truth*!

71. Those who reject the Book and that with which We sent Our Messengers. But soon will they come to know,

72. When the iron-collars will be round their necks, and chains *too*. They will be dragged

73. Into boiling water; then in the Fire will they be burnt.

74. Then it will be said to them, 'Where are those whom you associated with God

75. 'Beside Allāh?' They will say, 'They have vanished away from us. Nay, we never prayed to anything before.' Thus will Allāh confound the disbelievers.

76. 'That is because you exulted in the earth without justification, and because you behaved insolently.

77. 'Enter ye the gates of Hell, to abide therein. And evil is the abode of the proud.'

78. Then have patience. Surely, the promise of Allāh is true. And whether We show thee part of what We have promised them, or whether We cause thee to die *before the fulfilment of Our promise*, to Us *in any case* will they be brought back.

79. And We did send Messengers before thee; of them are some whom We have mentioned to thee, and of them there are some whom We have not mentioned to thee; and it is not possible for any Messenger to bring a Sign except by the leave of Allāh. But when Allāh's decree came, the matter was decided with truth, and then there perished those who uttered falsehoods.

اَلَهُ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادٍ لُوْنَ فِيْ

الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوا بِالْكِتْبِ وَ بِمَا الْكِثْبِ وَ بِمَا الْكِثْبِ وَ بِمَا الْكِثْبِ وَ بِمَا الْكِثْبِ وَ الْمُا الْأَنْ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُولِيِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المِل

ا ﴿ الْآغُلُلُ فِي آعْنَا قِهِمْ وَالسَّلْسِلُ مَ الْمُعَلِّسِلُ مَ الْمُعَلِّمِ لَا السَّلْسِلُ مَ اللَّهُ السَّلْسِلُ مَا يُسْحَبُونَ اللَّهُ السَّلْسِلُ مَا يُسْحَبُونَ اللَّهُ السَّلْسِلُ مَا يُسْحَبُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

فِ الْحَمِيْمِ الْمُثَارِيُ سُجَرُوْ تَ

ثُمَّ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ آيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ اللهِ

مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ عَالُوْا ضَلُّوْا عَنَّا بَلْ
لَّمْ نَكُنْ تَدْعُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْعًا عَلَى اللهُ الْكُورِيْنَ ﴿
كَذْلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللهُ الْكُورِيْنَ ﴿
ذَٰلِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي الْكَارُضُ بِخَيْرِ الْكَيِّ وَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ لَا مُؤْنَ فِي الْكَارُضُ بِخَيْرِ الْكَيِّ وَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ لَا مُؤْنَ الْكَارُضُ بِخَيْرِ الْكَيِّ وَ بِمَا كُنْتُمُ لَا مُؤْنَ اللهُ لَا مُؤْنَ اللهُ الْمُؤْنَ اللهُ الْمُؤْنَ اللهُ الْمُؤْنَ اللهُ الْمُؤْنَ اللهُ

اُدْ خُلُوْا اَبُواب جَهَنَّمَ خَلِدِيْنَ نِیْهَا مَنِیْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِیْنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرِیْنَ الله فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعُدَ اللهِ حَقَّ مِ فَامَّا نُرِینَّلَکَ بَحْضَ الَّذِیْ نَعِدُ هُمْ مَا وَ نُرِینَّلَکَ بَحْضَ الَّذِیْ نَعِدُ مُحْوَنَ اللهِ نَتَوَقَّیَ نَتِکُ فَالْکَ فَالْکِیْنَ اللهِ نَا کُورِکِکِونَ اللهِ نَتَا کُورِکِکُونَ اللهِ نَتَا کُورِکِکُونَ اللهِ نَتَا کُورِکِکُونَ اللهِ نَتَا کُورِکِکُونَ اللهِ نَا کُورِکُونَ اللهِ نَا اللهِ نَا کُورِکُونَ اللهِ نَا کُورِکُونَ اللهِ نَا اللهِ نَا اللهِ نَا کُورِکُونَ اللهِ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللهُ نَا اللّهُ الل

وَ لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ وَ مَا كَانَ لِرَسُولِ آنْ يَّانِيَ بِالْيَةِ اللهِ بِإِذْنِ اللّهِ عَلَا اَنْ يَّانِيَ بِالْيَةِ اللهِ بِإِذْنِ اللّهِ عَلَا المَا اللّهِ قُطِيَ بِالْحَقِّ اللّهِ مَنْالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ أَنَ R. 9.

80. It is Allāh Who has made cattle for you, that you may ride on some of them, and eat of some of them—

81. And you have *other* advantages in them—and that, by means of them, you may satisfy any desire *that there may be* in your breasts. And on them and on ships are you borne.

82. And He shows you His Signs; which then of the Signs of Allāh will you deny?

83. Have they not travelled in the earth that they might see what was the end of those who were before them? They were more numerous than these, and mightier in power and *in* the marks *they left behind them* in the earth. But all that which they earned was of no avail to them.

84. And when their Messengers came to them with manifest Signs, they exulted in the knowledge which they possessed. And that at which they mocked encompassed them.

85. And when they saw Our punishment, they said: 'We believe in Allāh alone and we reject all that which we used to associate with Him.'

86. But their faith could not profit them at the time when they saw Our punishment. This is Allāh's law that has ever been in operation in respect of His servants. And thus have perished those who disbelieved.

أَللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْعَامَ لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ أَلَّ وَ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَنَافِعُ وَ لِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا مَاجَةً فِيْ صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ أَلَٰ

وَيُرِيكُمُ المِيتِهِ اللهِ آفَكَمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَتَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَتْ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ الْكَانُوَا آكُثُرَمِنْهُمْ وَآشَدَّ تُنَوَّةً وَ الْنَارَا فِي الْهَارُضِ فَمَا آغُنَى عَنْهُمْ قَاكًا نُوْا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ثَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ فَرِحُوْا بِمَا عِنْدَهُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ وَ حَاقَ بِهِمْمَّا كَانُوالِهِ يَشْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿

فَلَمَّا رَآوَا بَاسَنَا قَالُوَّا الْمَنَّا بِاللهِ وَحُدَةُ وَ كَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِ مُشْرِكِيْنِ

فَكَمْ يَكُ يَنْفَعُهُمْ اِيْمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَآوَا بَاْسَنَا اسْنَتَ اللهِ الَّتِيْ قَدْ خَلَتْ فِيْ عِبَادِهِ مِ وَ خَسِرَ عُمْنَالِكَ الْكُورُقَ اللهِ الْكُورُونَ اللهِ الْكَالِكَ الْكُورُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الْكُورُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الْكُورُونَ اللهُ اللهُ الْكُورُونَ اللهُ اللهُ الْكُورُونَ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الل

## ḤĀ MĪM AL-SAJDAH

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Ḥā Mīm.‡
- 3. *This is* a revelation from the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*4. A Book, the verses of which have been expounded in detail—the Qur'ān in clear, eloquent language—for a people who have knowledge,
  - 5. A bringer of glad tidings and a warner. But most of them turn away and they hear not.
  - 6. And they say: 'Our hearts are under covers *and are protected* against that to which thou callest us, and in our ears there is a deafness,
- \* and between us and thee there is a screen. So carry on thy work; we too are working.'
  - 7. Say, 'I am only a man like you. It is revealed to me that your God is One God; so go ye straight to Him without deviating, and ask forgiveness of Him.' And woe to the idolaters.
  - 8. Who give not the Zakāt, and they it is who deny the Hereafter.
  - 9. As to those who believe and do good works, they will surely have a reward that will never end.
- \*10. Say: 'Do you really disbelieve in Him Who created the earth in two days? And do you set up equals to

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال خَمْلُ

تَنْزِيْلُ مِّنَ الرَّهُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ أَ كِتْكِ فُصِّلَتُ أَيْتُكَ قُرُانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِقَوْمِ يَتَعْلَمُونَ أَ

بَشِيْرًا وَّ نَـزِيْرًا ﴿ فَاعْرَضَ اَ حُـثُرُهُمْ مَنْهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ۞ وَ قَانُوا قُلُوبُنَا فِي آجِنَةٍ يِتِمَّا قَدَّمُ وَ مَنْ اَجْتَةٍ يِتِمَّا تَدْعُونَا إلَيْهِ وَفِيَ أَذَا بِنَا وَقُرُّ وَ مِنْ تَدْعُونَا إلَيْهِ وَفِيَ أَذَا بِنَا وَقُرُّ وَ مِنْ بَيْنِكَ حِجَابُ فَاعْمَلُ بَيْنِكَ حِجَابُ فَاعْمَلُ اللّهِ إِنَّنَا عُمِلُونَ إِنَّا مُعْمَلُ مَا مُعْمِلُونَ إِنَّا مُعْمَلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْعُمْمُ الْمُعْمَلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمَلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمَلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمُلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلِي الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمُلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمُلُونُ الْمُعْمُلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمُلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمُلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلْمُعْمُلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلْمُ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُونَا الْمُعْمُلُونُ الْمُعْمُلْمُ الْمُعْمُونُ الْمُعْمُلُونُ الْمُعْمِلُونَ الْمُعْمِلُ الْمُع

قُلْ إِنَّمَا آَنَا بَشَرُّ مِّثُرُكُمْ يُوْلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاحِمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاحِمُ فَاشَتَخْفِرُدُهُ وَ السَّخْفِرُدُهُ وَ السَّغُونَ الزَّخُوةَ وَ هُمْ السَّخْفِقَ وَ هُمْ السَّخِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ الزَّخُوةَ وَ هُمْ

الَّذِيْنَ لا يُوَتَّوْنَ الزِّكُوةَ وَ هُمُ

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُواالصَّلِطْتِ

قُلُ آئِنَّكُمْ لَتَكُفُرُوْنَ بِالَّذِيُ فَلُ آئِنَكُمْ لَتَكُفُرُوْنَ بِالَّذِي

‡ The Praiseworthy, the Lord of Honour.

\*4. A Book, the verses of which have been expounded in detail—oft recited, made manifestly clear—for a people who have knowledge.

\* 6. and between us and you there is a veil. So carry on your work; we too are working.'

\* 10. Say: 'Do you really disbelieve in Him Who created the earth in two periods?

Him?' That is the Lord of the worlds.

- \*11. He placed therein firm mountains rising above its *surface*, and blessed it *with abundance*, and provided therein its foods in proper measure in four days—alike for *all* seekers.
  - 12. Then He turned to the heaven while it was *something like* smoke, and said to it and to the earth: 'Come ye both of you, willingly or unwillingly.' They said, 'We come willingly.'
  - 13. So He completed them into seven heavens in two days, and He revealed to each heaven its function. And We adorned the lowest heaven with lamps *for light* and for protection. That is the decree of the Mighty, the All-Knowing.
  - 14. But if they turn away, then say: 'I warn you of a destructive punishment like the punishment which overtook 'Ād and Thamūd.'
  - 15. When their Messengers came to them from before them and behind them, *saying*: 'Worship none but Allāh,' they said: 'If our Lord had *so* willed, He would have certainly sent down angels. So we do disbelieve in that with which you have been sent.'
  - 16. As for 'Ād, they behaved arrogantly in the earth without any justification and said, 'Who is mightier than we in power?' Do they not see that Allāh, Who created them, is mightier than they in power? Still they continued to deny Our Signs.
  - 17. So We sent upon them a furious wind for several ominous days, that We might make them taste the

Part 24

شُمَّ اسْتَوْ َى إِلَى السَّمَاْء وَهِيَ دُخَانَ فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْاَ دُضِ اثْتِيكَا طَوْعًا ٱوْ كَرْهًا وَالْتَا آتَيْنَا طَائِعِيْنَ ﴿

فَقَضْمُ مُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمُوتِ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَ اَوْخَى فِيْ كُلِّ سَمَاءِ آمْرَهَا ﴿ وَ زَيِّنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَ إِمَصَابِيْمَ ﴾ وَحِفْظًا ﴿ ذٰلِكَ تَقْدِيْرُ الْكَزِيْزِ الْكَلِيْمِ ﴾

فَإِنْ آعْرَضُوْا فَقُلْ آنْذَرْتُكُمْ صْعِقَةً مِتْلَ صْعِقَةِ عَاجٍ وَّ ثَمُوْدَا اللهِ

اذْ جَاءَ ثُهُمُ الرُّسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْمُسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْمُسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْمُسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْمُسُلُ اللهِ مَالَّا تَعْبُدُوْا اللهِ اللهُ ال

فَأَمَّا عَاذُ فَاشَتَكُبُرُوْا فِ الْأَرْضِ
يغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوْا مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا
فُوَّةً ﴿ أَوَلُمْ يَرُوْا أَنَّ اللَّهِ الَّـزِيْ
فَوَّةً ﴿ أَوَلُمْ يَرُوْا أَنَّ اللَّهِ الَّـزِيْ
خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ آشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ﴿ وَخَلَقَهُمْ مُؤْنَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ مُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَامُونَ اللَّا عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَامُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَامُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَامُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَامُونَ اللَّالِيَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِّمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُولَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُولُ اللْمُعَلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُؤْمِلُولُولُولُولُولُولُ

\* 11. He set therein firm mountains rising above its *surface*, and **placed blessings therein and** finely balanced its means of sustenance in four periods—alike for *all* who seek.

punishment of humiliation in this life. And the punishment of the Hereafter will surely be more humiliating, and they will not be helped.

18. And as for Thamūd, We gave them guidance, but they preferred blindness to guidance, so the calamity of a humiliating punishment seized them, on account of what they had earned.

19. And We saved those who believed and acted righteously.

R. 3.

- \*20. And on the day when the enemies of Allāh will be gathered together and driven to the Fire, they will be goaded on.
  - 21. Till, when they reach it, their ears and their eyes and their skins will bear witness against them as to what they had been doing.
  - 22. And they will say to their skins: 'Why bear ye witness against us?' They will say: 'Allāh has made us to speak as He has made everything *else* to speak. And He it is Who created you the first time, and unto Him have you been brought back.
  - 23. 'And you did not fear while committing sins that your ears and your eyes and your skins would bear witness against you, nay, you thought that even Allāh did not know much of what you used to do.
  - 24. 'And that thought of yours, which you entertained concerning your Lord, has ruined you. So *now* you have become of those who are lost.'
- \*25. Now if they can endure, the Fire is their abode; and if they ask for

الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَلْوَةِ اللَّهُ ثَيَاء وَ لَحَذَّابُ الْمَاخِرَةِ اَخْذَى وَ هُمْ لَا يُنْصَرُونَ

وَ آمَّا ثَمُوْدُ فَهَدَيْنَهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمْى عَلَى الْهُدٰى فَانَخَذَ ثَهُمْ طَعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ الْهُوْنِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَحْسِبُوْنَ اللهِ

وَ نَجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ المَنْوُا وَ كَانُوْا فِي كَانُوْا فِي كَانُوْا فِي كَانُوْا فِي كَانُوْا فِي كَانُوْا

وَ يَسُوْمَ يُحْشَرُ آعْدَاءُ اللهِ إِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ

حَتِّى إِذَا مَا جَآءُوْهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْحُهُمْ وَ آبْصَا رُهُمْ وَ جُلُوْدُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَحْمَلُوْنَ ﴿

وَ قَالُوْا لِجُلُودِ هِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْ تُمْ مَ كَالُوْا لِجُلُودِ هِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْ تُمْ مَ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُو

وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُوْنَ آنَ يَشْهَدُ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَ لَآ اَبْصَارُكُمْ وَ لَاجُلُوْدُكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ ظَنَنْتُمْ آنَّ اللّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيْرًا مِثْمًا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿ وَذٰلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِيْ ظَنَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ آرَدْ لَكُمْ فَآصَبَحْتُمْ قِنَ الْغُسِرِيْنَ ﴿

فَإِنْ يُصْبِرُوْا فَالنَّا رُمَتْوًى لَّهُمْ وَإِنْ

<sup>\* 20.</sup> And on the day when the enemies of Allāh will be flocked together and led to the fire, they will be marched in order.

<sup>\*25.</sup> Now if they can endure, the Fire is their abode; and if they seek a hearing they will not be of those who are heard.

forgiveness, they are not of those whom forgiveness can be shown.

\*26. And We had assigned for them companions who made to appear attractive to them what was before them and what was behind them; and the sentence became due against them along with the communities of Jinn and mankind that had gone before them. Surely, they were the losers.

27. And those who disbelieve say: 'Listen not to this Qur'an, but make noise during its recital that you may have the upper hand.'

- 28. And most certainly We will make those who disbelieve taste a severe punishment, and, most certainly, We will requite them for the worst of their deeds.
- 29. That is the reward of the enemies of Allāh-the Fire. For them there will be an abiding home therein as a requital because they used to deny Our Signs.
- 30. And those who disbelieve will say, 'Our Lord, show us those who led us astray from among both the Jinn and men, that we may put them under our feet so that both of them may become of the lowest.'
- 31. As for those who say, 'Our Lord is Allāh,' and then remain steadfast, the angels descend on them, saying: 'Fear ye not, nor grieve; and rejoice in the Garden that you were promised.
- 32. 'We are your friends in this life and in the Hereafter. Therein you will have all that your souls will

تَشْتَعْتِبُوْا فَمَا هُمْ مِنْ الْمُعْتَدِينَ وَ تَيَّضْنَا لَهُمْ قُدُ نَاءً فَرَيَّنُوْ الْهُمْ مَّا بَيْنَ آيْدِيْهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَوًّ، عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ نِنَ أُمِّمِ قَدْخَلَتْ مِ قَبْلِهِمْ مِينَ الْجِنَّ وَالْارْنُسِ مِ إِنَّهُ ع كَانُواخسرينَ أَ

وَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا كُو تَسْ لِلْهِذَا الْقُدُانِ وَالْغَبُوا فِيْهِ لَعَالَّكُ

ذَاءُ آعُدَاءِ اللهِ النَّارُجِ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِهِ جِيزًاءً بِمَا كَانُوْا بأيلتنا يجعدون

ذَيْنِ آصَّلْنَا مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَاكْرُ نُهِ عَلْهُمَا تَحْتَ آقْدَامِنَا لِتَكُوْنَا

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا رَتُنَا ا كُنْ تَعَانُوا وَ لَا تَعَانُوا رُوْا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِيْ

لَّهُ كُمْ فِي الْكَلِّهُ وَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِ وَ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَا تَشْتَ

\* 26. And We had assigned for them companions who made to appear attractive to them that which had gone before and that which lay ahead of them; and the judgement was passed against them as it was passed regarding the peoples before them belonging to the Jinn (great people) or common men. Surely, they were the losers.

desire, and therein you will have all that you will ask for—

33. 'An entertainment from the Most Forgiving, the Merciful.'

R. 5.

- 34. And who is better in speech than he who invites *men* to Allāh and does good works and says, 'I am surely of those who submit?'
- 35. And good and evil are not alike. Repel *evil* with that which is best. And lo, he between whom and thyself was enmity will become as though he were a warm friend.
- \*36. But none is granted it save those who are steadfast; and none is granted it save those who possess a large share of good.
  - 37. And if an incitement from Satan incite thee, then seek refuge in Allāh. Surely He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.
  - 38. And among His Signs are the night and the day and the sun and the moon. Prostrate not yourselves before the sun, nor before the moon, but prostrate yourselves before Allāh, Who created them, if it is Him Whom you *really* worship.
  - 39. But if they turn away with disdain they do it to their own detriment, while those who are with thy Lord glorify Him night and day, and they are never wearied.
- \*40. And among His Signs is *this*: that thou seest the earth *lying* withered, but when We send down water on it, it stirs and swells *with verdure*. Surely, He Who quickened it can quicken the dead. Verily He

آنْفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ أَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَوْنَ أَ اللهُ ال

وَكُمْ تَشْتُوى الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّتِئَةُ وَ الْافَعْ بِالْتَّزِيْ هِيَ آحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِيْ بَيْنَكَ وَ بَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةً كَانَّهُ وَلِيُّ حَمِيْمُ⊡َ حَمِيْمُ⊡َ

وَمَا يُكَفُّلُهَا إِنَّا الَّذِيْنَ صَـبَرُوْاءِ وَمَا يُكَفُّلُهَا إِنَّا ذُوْ حَظِّ عَظِيْمٍ ۞

وَامَّا يَسُنُزَخَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطِنِ تَزُخُّ فَاشْتَحِذْ بِاللَّهِ، إِنَّهُ هُوَ الشَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُكَ

وَمِنْ أَيْتِهِ الْيَّلُ وَالنَّهَا رُوَالشَّمْسُ وَ الْقَمَرُ وَلَا تَسْجُهُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَ لَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِنْهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَهُ تَّ لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِنْهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَهُ تَّ لِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِيَّا لَا تَعْبُدُونَ اللَّا

فَوْلِ اسْتَكُبَرُوْا فَالَّذِيْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُوْنَ لَهُ بِالْيُلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

إِ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْغُمُونَ أَثَا

وَ مِنْ أَيْتِهَ آنَّكَ تُرَى الْأَرْضَ خَاشِعَةً فَإِذَّا آثَرُلْنَا عِلَيْهَا الْمَآءَ اهْتَرَّتُ وَرَبَثُ الْأَلْنَا الَّذِيَّ آحْيَاهَا لَهْتَرَّتُ وَرَبَثُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمَثِي الْمَوْتُ اللَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

\* 36. But none is granted that save those who are steadfast; and none is granted that except the one who possesses a large share of excellence.

\*40. And among His Signs is *this*: that **you see the earth dried up**, but when We send down water on it, it stirs and swells *with verdure*.

has power over all things.

\*41. Surely, those who deviate *from* the right path with respect to Our Signs are not hidden from Us. Is he, then, who is cast into the Fire better or he who comes out safe on the Day of Resurrection? Do what you will. Surely He sees all that you do.

- 42. Those who disbelieve in the Reminder when it comes to them *are the losers*. And, truly, it is a mighty Book.
- 43. Falsehood cannot approach it *either* from before or from behind it. *It is* a revelation from the Wise, the Praiseworthy.
- 44. Nothing is said to thee but what was said to the Messengers before thee. Thy Lord is indeed the Master of forgiveness; and *also* the Master of painful chastisement.

45. And if We had made it a Qur'ān in a foreign tongue, they surely would have said, 'Why have not its verses been made clear? What! a foreign tongue and an Arab?' Say, 'It is a guidance and a healing for those who believe.' But as to those who believe not, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness for them. They are, as it were, being called to from a far off place.

R. 6.
46. And We did give Moses the Book, but differences were created concerning it; and had it not been for a word that had gone before from thy Lord, *the matter* would have been decided between them; and certainly they are in a disquieting doubt about it.

قَرِيْرُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِالزِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ مَا يَا لِأَكْرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ مَا يَوْدُرُ اللهُ

لَّا يَاْتِيْهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَسَايَهِ وَ لَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ اتَنْزِيْلُ شِنْ حَكِيْمٍ حَمِيْدٍ اللهِ

مَايُقَالُ لَكَ إِنَّامًا قَدْ قِيْلَ لِلرُّسُلِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ الِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُوْ مَغْفِرَةٍ وَّ ذُوْ حِقَابِ آلِيْمِ

وَكُوْجَعَلْنَهُ قُرُانًا اَهْجَمِيًّا لَّقَالُوْا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتُ الْعُهُ ءَ اَهْجَمِيُّ وَّ عَرَبِيًّ ء قُلْ هُوَلِلَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا هُدًى وَهُفَّاءً ء وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ فِيْ الْمَانِهِمُ وَقُرُ وَّ هُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَمَّى مَ اُولَفِكَ وَقُرُ وَ هُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَمَّى مَ اُولَفِكَ اللهِ يُنَادَوْنَ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيْدٍهَ

وَلَقَدْاْ تَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْحِتْبَ فَا غُتُلِفَ نِيْهِ ۚ وَكُوكَا كَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُ هُ ﴿ وَلِ تَّهُمْ لَفِيْ شَلَيٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيْبِ ۚ

<sup>\*41.</sup> Surely, those who quarrel regarding Our Signs are not hidden from Us.

47. Whoso does right, it is for his own soul; and whoso does evil, it will *only go* against it. And thy Lord is not at all unjust to *His* servants.

\$48. To Him *alone* is referred the knowledge of the Hour. And no fruits come forth from their spathes, nor does any female bear *a child*, nor does she give birth *to it*, but with

\*His knowledge. And on the day when He will call unto them, saying, "Where are My 'Partners'?" they will say, 'We declare unto Thee, not one of us is a witness thereto.'

\*49. And all that they used to call upon before will be lost to them, and they will know for certain that they have no place of escape.

50. Man does not tire of praying for good; but if evil touch him, he despairs, *and* gives up *all* hope.

51. And if We make him taste of mercy from Ourself, after *some* affliction that has befallen him, he will surely say, 'This is my due; and I do not think the Hour will *ever* come. But if I am returned to my Lord, I shall surely have with Him the very best.' Then We will surely tell the disbelievers all that they did, and We will certainly make them taste hard punishment.

\*52. And when We bestow a favour on man, he goes away, turning aside; but when evil touches him, lo! he *starts* offering long prayers.

53. Say, 'Tell me: if it is from Allāh but you disbelieve in it—who is more astray than one who has drifted away *from Allāh*?'

touches him, lo! there he is a supplicant of long prayers.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِمًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ آسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَدَّ مِ لِلْعَبِيْدِ

وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ قَاكَانُوْا يَـدْعُوْنَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ ظَنُّوْا مَالَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّحِيْصِ

لَا يَسْتَمُوالَّهُ نَسَاكُ مِنْ دُعَآءِ الْخَيْرِ دَوَ إِنْ مُسَّدُ الشَّرُّ فَيَكُوْكُ قَنُوْطُ إِس

وَكَ بِئُنَ اَذَ قُنْهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا مِنَ بَعْدِ ضَرَّاء مَسَّتُهُ لَيَقُولَنَ هٰذَا لِي وَ مَا اَخُنُ السَّاعَة قَائِمَةً وَلَيْن رُجِعْتُ إِلْ اَخْنُ اِتَّ لِي عِنْدَة لَلْهُسْنَى مَ فَلَنُنَيِّتُنَ الَّذِيْنَ حَفَرُوا بِمَاعَمِلُوا لَوَلَنُذِيْنَةً فَهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَا بِ غَلِيْظِ

وَ إِذَا اَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْدِنْسَانِ اَعْرَضَ وَ نَابِجَانِيهِ مِوَاذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُوْ دُعَاْءٍ عَرِيْضِ

قُلَ اَدْءَيْسَتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ مَنْ اَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِيْ شِفَا فِي بَعِيْدِهِ

\*48. And think of the day when He will call them, saying, 'Where are the partners attributed to Me?' They will say, 'We declare to You, there is none among us as a witness to that.' \*49. And all that they used to call upon before will be lost to them, then will they realise that

there is no escape for them. \*52. And when We bestow a favour on man, he ignores it and turns aside; but when evil

- \*54. Soon We will show them Our Signs in all parts of the earth, and among their own people until it becomes manifest to them that it is the truth. Is it not enough that thy Lord is Witness over all things?
  - 55. Aye, they are surely in doubt concerning the meeting with their Lord. Aye, He certainly encompasses all things.
- سَنُويَهِمُ ايْتِنَا فِ الْأَقَاقِ وَ فِيَ الْفُوسِهِمُ كُتُّ يُتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ اتَّهُ الْفُوسِهِمُ كُتُّ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ اتَّهُ الْمُقُرِّدَةُ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ الْمُقَالَدُ عَلَى كُلِّ الْمُقَالَدُ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ الْمُقَالَدُ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللْهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلُولِ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ الللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِي عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلْ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِي عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُعَلِّلِ اللْهُ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى عَلَى كُلْمُ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى  عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عِلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُولِ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى الْمُنْ عَلَى

Part 25

ٱلآرِنَّهُمْ فِيْ مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْ لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ هُ الْآرِنَّهُ مِنْ لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ هُ الْآرِنَّهُ مُكِلِّ شَيْءِ مُّحِيْطُ اللهُ

\* 54. Soon We will show them Our Signs *appearing* on the horizon and within themselves until it becomes manifest to them that it is the truth.

#### AL-SHŪRĀ

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Hā Mīm.†
- 3. 'Ain Sīn Qāf.‡
- \*4. Thus has Allāh, the Mighty, the Wise, been revealing to thee and to those that preceded thee.
  - 5. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and He is the High, the Great.
- \*6. The heavens may well-nigh rend asunder from above them; and the angels glorify their Lord with His praise and ask forgiveness for those on the earth. Behold! it is surely Allāh Who is the Most Forgiving, the Merciful.
  - 7. And as for those who take for themselves protectors beside Him, Allāh watches over them; and thou art not a guardian over them.
- \*8. Thus have We revealed to thee the Qur'ān in Arabic, that thou mayest warn the Mother of towns, and all around it; and *that* thou mayest warn *them* of the Day of Gathering whereof there is no doubt: A party *will be* in the Garden, and a party in the blazing Fire.

بشم الله الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

خمرآ

عسق

كذٰلِكَ يُوْرِي إلَيْكَ وَ إِلَى اللَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُ اللَّهِ الْمَذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُ اللَّهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَكِيثُمُ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَكِيثُمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَكِيثُمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ الللَّلْمُ اللَّاللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ الل

كَ هُمَا فِي السَّمَا وَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَلِّىُّ الْعَظِيْمُ ( )

تَكَادُ الشَّمُوٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرُنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ وَ الْمَلْئِكَةُ يُسَيِّحُوْنَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَ يَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ لِمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ «اَلَآ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الدَّحِـيْمُ!

وَ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهَ اوْلِيَاءً اللهُ حَفِيْظُ عَلَيْهِ هُ وَمَا آنْتَ عَلَيْهِ هُ بِوَكِيْلِ

وَكَذٰلِكَ آوْ كَيْنَآ اِلْيُكَ قُوْانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِيُكَ قُوْانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِيُنْ فَوْانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِيَنْ ذِرَ لِتُنْذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرٰى وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَتُنْذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ \* فَرِيْقُ فِي الشَّعِيْرِ الْكَافِيَةُ وَلَالْكَافِي الشَّعِيْرِ اللَّالِ

† The Praiseworthy, the Lord of Honour.

The All-Knowing, the All-Hearing, the Possessor of Power.

\*4. Thus Allāh, the Mighty, the Wise, reveals to you and has revealed to those that preceded you.

\*6. The heavens may rend asunder in their celestial heights; and the angels glorify their Lord with His praise and ask forgiveness for those on the earth.

\*8. Thus have We revealed to **you** the Qur'ān in Arabic that **you may** warn the Mother of **townships**, and all around it; and *that* **you may** warn *them* of the Day of Gathering whereof there is no doubt: A **section will abide in the gardens** *of paradise* and a **section will be in a blazing Fire**.

Note: The first house ever built for the purpose of worship of Allāh was alka'bah (الكعبه) situated in a township named Mecca. It is this township which is referred to as umm-ul-Qurā' (اكُوْ الْقُوْلِي) (the mother of all townships). This expression may signify its importance with

- 9. And if Allāh had so pleased, He could have made them one people; but He admits into His mercy whomsoever He pleases. And as for the wrongdoers, they will have no protector and no helper.
- 10. Have they taken *for themselves* protectors other than Him? But it is Allāh Who is the *real* Protector. And He quickens the dead, and He has power over all things.

#### R. 2.

- 11. And in whatsoever you differ, the decision thereof *rests* with Allāh. *Say*: 'Such is Allāh, my Lord; in Him I put my trust, and to Him I *always* turn.'
- \* 12. He is the Maker of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you pairs of your own selves, and of the cattle also He has made pairs. He multiplies you therein. There is nothing whatever like unto Him; and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Seeing.

  13. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. He enlarges the provision for whomsoever He pleases and straitens it for whomsoever He pleases. Surely, He knows

all things full well.

14. He has prescribed for you the religion which He enjoined on Noah, and which We have revealed to thee, and which We enjoined on Abraham and Moses and Jesus, saying, 'Remain steadfast in obedience, and be not divided therein. Hard upon the idolaters is that to which thou callest them.

وَكُوْشَاءَ اللهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَّاحِمَةً وَّ لَكِنْ يُحْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِيْ كَحْمَتِهِ وَ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ وَلِيَّ وَلَا نَصِيْرٍ ا

آمِ اتَّخَذُ وَا مِنْ دُونِهَ آوَلِيَا مَعَ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِ الْمَوْقُ رَوَهُوَ عَلْ عُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ تَدِيْرُانُ

وَمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيْدِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحُكُمُهُ ﴿
إِلَى اللّهِ الْحُلُمُ اللّهُ رَبِّيْ عَلَيْدِ تَوَكَّلْتُ اللّهُ وَإِلَيْدِ مُوتَوَكَّلْتُ اللّهُ وَإِلَيْدِ مُوتَوَكَّلْتُ اللّهُ وَإِلْيُدِهُ أَنِيْدُ اللّهِ اللّهِ مُرْفِيْدُ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ

فَاطِرُ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ مَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا وَّمِنَ الْاَنْعَامِ اَزْوَاجًاء يَـذْدَوُّكُمْ فِيْهِ مِلَيْسَكُمِثْلِهِ شَيْءُء وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْبَصِيْرُ اللهِ

كَهُ مَقَالِيْهُ السَّمَاءُ وَ الْآرْضِ جَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ النَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْهُ ال

relation to all other cities or it may also literally mean to be the first township ever built. In that case it would imply that in the ancient times, in the same place where Mecca is situated, a township gradually grew around the house of God when it was initially built by some unknown people. Mankind learned to build townships in imitation of this. As such it can be referred to as the mother of all townships.

\* 12. He is the Prime Creator of the heavens and the earth. He made pairs from among you and also pairs from among the cattle for your benefit.

Allāh chooses for Himself whom He pleases, and guides to Himself him who turns to Him.'

\*15. And they did not become divided but after knowledge had come to them, through jealousy among themselves. And had it not been for a word that had already gone forth from thy Lord for an appointed term, the matter would surely have been decided between them. And surely those who were made to inherit the Book after them are in a disquieting doubt concerning it.

16. To this, then, do thou invite *mankind*. And be thou steadfast as thou art commanded, and follow not their evil inclinations, but say, 'I believe in whatever Book Allāh has sent down, and I am commanded to judge justly between you. Allāh is our Lord and your Lord. For us is the reward of our works, and for you the reward of your works. There is no quarrel between us and you. Allāh will gather us together, and to Him is the return.'

17. And those who dispute concerning Allāh after He has been accepted—their dispute is futile in the sight of their Lord; and on them is *God's* wrath and for them will be a severe punishment.

18. Allāh it is Who has sent down the Book with truth and *also* the Balance. And what will make thee know that the Hour may be near at hand?

19. Those who believe not therein seek to hasten it; but those who believe are fearful of it, and know that it is the truth. Beware! those who dispute concerning the Hour are in error, far gone.

مَنْ يُّرنيبُ

وَمَا تَفَرَّقُوْ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُ مُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمُ دَوَ لَوْ لَا كَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِكَ إِلَى آجَدٍ مُّسَمَّى لَّقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمُ دَوَ إِنَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْرِثُوا الْكِتْبَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِيْ شَلَقٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيْدٍ ال

فَلِذُ لِكَ فَادْعُ مِ وَاسْتَقِهْ مُكَمَّا أُمِرْتَ مِ وَكَا تَتَّبِعُ اهْوَاءَ هُمْمَ وَ قُلُ الْمَنْتُ بِمَّا اَنْزَلَ اللهُ مِنْ كِتْبِ مِ وَ اُمِرْتُ لِآعُدِلَ بَيْنَكُمُ اللهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمُ وَلَنَّا آعُمَا لُنَا وَ لَكُمْ اَعْمَا لُكُمْ الْاَحْجَةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْدِالْمَصِيْرُ اللهِ الْمَصِيْرُ اللهِ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعْلِيْدُ الْمَا الْمُعْمِدُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللهِ اللّهِ الللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ الللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ الللّهِ الللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ ا

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُحَاَجُوْنَ فِ اللهِ مِنْ بَحْدِمَا اسْتُجِيْبَ لَهُ حُجَّتُهُمْ دَاحِضَةً عِثْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَ لَهُمْ عَذَابُ شَدِيْدُكَ

اَ مُلُّهُ الَّذِينَ اَنْزَلَ الْكِتْبَ بِالْحُقِّ وَ الْمِيْزَانَ وَ مَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ وَالْمِيْزَانَ وَ مَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةَ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةَ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَرَيْبُ السَّاعَةِ وَيَعْمِلُ السَّاعَةِ وَيَعْمِلُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُعْمِلُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُوْبُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَلَا السَّاعَةِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَلَا السَّاعَةِ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَلَالِقُلْمُ السَّاعِقُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُولِقُولُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُولِقُولُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُ

يَشْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهَا مَ وَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْا مُشْفِقُوْنَ مِنْهَا اوَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ انَّهَا الْحَقُّ الْآ إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُمْادُوْنَ فِي السَّاعَةِ لَفِيْ ضَلْلٍ بَعِيْدٍ اللَّ

\* 15. They did not differ and split, but after knowledge had come to them, they did so out of envy against each other.

\*20. Allāh is Benignant to His servants. He provides for whom He pleases. And He is the Powerful, the Mighty.

R. 3.

- 21. Whoso desires the harvest of the Hereafter, We give him increase in his harvest; and whoso desires the harvest of this world, We give him *thereof*, but in the Hereafter he will have no share.
- 22. Have they *such* associates *of Allāh* as have made lawful for them in religion that which Allāh has not allowed? And but for *Our* word about the final judgment, *the matter* would have been decided *by now* between them. And surely the wrongdoers will have a grievous punishment.
- 23. Thou wilt see the wrongdoers in fear on account of that which they have earned, and it is sure to befall them. But those who believe and do good works will be in the meadows of the Gardens. They shall have with their Lord whatever they will desire. That is the great bounty of God.
- 24. This it is whereof Allāh gives the glad tidings to His servants who \*believe and do good works. Say: 'I ask of you no reward for it, except that I am inviting you to God because of love of kinship.' And whoso earns a good deed, We give him increase of good therein. Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Most Appreciating.
- \*25. Do they say, 'He has forged a lie against Allāh?' If Allāh had so willed, He could seal thy heart as He

ٱؗ مَثْدُ لَطِيْفُ بِحِبَادِهٖ يَـرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَّاءُ مَ غُ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيْزُ الْ

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ كَوْتَ الْأَخِدَوَّ نَوْدَ لَهُ فِيَ الْحَرَقِ نَوْدَ لَهُ فِي الْحَرْثِ الدُّنْيَا حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا فَوْرَةً مِنْ الْأَخِرَةِ مِنْ الْخِرَةِ مِنْ تَصِيْبِ اللهِ

ٱۿۯۿؙۿۺؙۘڒڴؖۅؙؙٵۺٙڒڠۉ١ۘڮۿۿڞۣڬٵٮڐٟؽڽ ڡٵڬۿؾٲۮؘڽٛڛؚۅۥڟؗڎٷڶۅٛڵٲػؚڸڝۜڎؙٵؽڣؘڞڸ ڶۜۘڠؙۻۣڲڹؽڹۿۿ؞ٷٳؾٞٵڟۨڸڝؽؿڵۿۿۼۮٙٵؼ ٳڽٛؠؙؙؙؙٛؖ

تَرَى الظَّلِمِيْنَ مُشْفِقِيْنَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوْا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمُ وَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحُتِ فِيْ دَوْضُتِ الْجَنُّتِ ۽ لَهُمْ مَّا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمُ وَذِلِكَ هُوَ الْفَصْلُ الْكَبِيْرُاسَ

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ الْمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحَتِ وَقُلْ كَلَّ اَسْتُكُمُ ا المَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحَتِ وَقُلْ كَلَ اَسْتَكُمُ مَ عَلَيْهِ اَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْنِي وَ مَنْ يَتَقْتَرِفَ حَسَنَةً تَزِدْ لَهُ فِيْهَا كُسْتًا واتَّ اللهُ عَنُوْرُ شَكُورً اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ عَنُورُ مَنْ كُورً اللهُ اللهُ عَنُورُ مَنْ كُورً اللهُ اللهُ عَنُورُ مَنْ كُورً اللهُ

آه يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللهِ كَزِيَّاءِ فَإِنْ يَشَا اللهُ يَحْتِمْ عَلْ قَلْبِكَ وَيَمْحُ اللهُ

\* 20. Allāh is **exquisitely kind** to His servants.

\*24. Say: 'I ask of you no reward for it, except a love displayed among kith and kin. And whoever does an act of goodness, We further enhance for him the beauty of his goodness.

\*25. Do they say, 'He has forged a lie against Allāh?' If Allāh so willed He could have sealed your heart. But Allāh blots out falsehood and establishes truth by His Commands.

has sealed the hearts of thy enemies. But Allāh is blotting out falsehood through thee and is establishing the truth by His words. Surely, He knows full well what is in the breasts.

- 26. And He it is Who accepts repentance from His servants, and forgives sins. And He knows what you do.
- 27. And He accepts the prayers of those who believe and do good works, and gives them more out of His grace; and as for the disbelievers, they will have a severe punishment.
- 28. And if Allāh should enlarge the provision for His servants, they would rebel in the earth; but He sends down according to a *proper* measure as He pleases. Indeed, He is All-Aware and All-Seeing with regard to His servants.
- 29. And He it is Who sends down rain after they have despaired, and spreads out His mercy. And He is the Protector, the Praiseworthy.
- 30. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and of whatever living creatures He has spread forth in both. And He has the power to gather them together when He pleases.
- 31. And whatever misfortune befalls you, is due to what your own hands have wrought. And He forgives many of your sins.
- 32. And you cannot frustrate *God's* plan in the earth; nor have you any friend or helper beside Allāh.
- 33. And of His Signs are the sailing-ships on the sea like mountain tops:

الْبَاطِلَ وَ يُحِقُّ الْحَقَّ بِكُلِمْتِهِ وَإِنَّـ هُ عَلِـ يُمُّ بِـ ذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِمٍ وَ يَعْفُوْا عَنِ السَّيِّالْتِ وَيَعْلَمُمَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ أَمُّ

وَيَشْتَجِيْبُ اللَّذِيْنَ امْتُوْا وَعَصِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ وَيَزِيْدُهُمُ مَّنَ فَصْلِهِ وَ الْكُفِرُوْنَ لَهُ هَ عَذَابُ شَرِيْدُ الْ

وَكُوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِحِبَادِهِ لَبَغُوْا فِى الاَرْضِ وَلٰكِنْ يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ وانَّـهُ بِحِبَادِةِ خَبِيثًا بَصِيْرًا

وَهُوَاتَّذِيْ يُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْ يَعْدِ مَا عَنَطُوْا وَيَنْ لَعُدِ مَا عَنَطُوْا وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ وَ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ الْ

وَمِنْ الْيَتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوْتِ وَالْآرْضِ وَمَا بَتَّ وَيْهِ مَا مِنْ دَّ ابَّةٍ وَهُوَ عَلْ جَمُوهِ هُ اِذَا إِنْ يُشَاّعُ قَدِيدًا اللهِ

وَمَّااَصَابَكُمْ مِّنْ مُّصِيْبَةٍ فَبِمَاكَسَبَتْ اَيْحِيْكُمْ وَيَحْفُوا عَنْكَثِيْرٍ أَ

وَمَّااَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ فِ الْاَرْضِ ﴿ وَمَالَكُمُ مِّنْ دُوْفِ اللهِ مِنْ قَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيْرٍ ۚ وَمِنْ أَيْتِ لِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِكَالْاَعْدَ مِسُّ

- 34. If He so will, He can cause the wind to become still so that they become motionless upon the surface thereof—in that, surely, are Signs for every person who is most patient and grateful—
- 35. Or He can destroy them because of that which they (the men) have earned—but He forgives many of their sins—
- 36. And *He destroys them so that* those who dispute about the Signs of Allāh may know *that* they have no refuge.
- 37. And whatever you have been given is only a temporary provision of this life, but that which is with Allāh is better and more lasting for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord,
- 38. And who eschew the more grievous sins and indecencies, and, when they are wroth, they forgive,
- 39. And those who hearken to their Lord, and observe Prayer, and whose affairs are *decided* by mutual consultation, and who spend out of what We have provided for them.
- 40. And those who, when a wrong is done to them, defend themselves.
- 41. And the recompense of an injury is an injury the like thereof; but whoso forgives and *his act* brings about reformation, his reward is with Allāh. Surely, He loves not the wrongdoers.
- 42. But there is no blame on those who defend themselves after they have been wronged.
- 43. The blame is only on those who wrong men and transgress in the earth without justification. Such will have a grievous punishment.

رِنْ يَشَا يُشكِنِ الرِّيْحَ فَيَظْلُلْنَ رَوَاكِمَ عَلْ ظَهْرِهِ ﴿ اِنَّ فِيْ ذَٰلِكَ لَاٰيْتٍ لِتُكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْرِ اللَّ

آَوْ يُوْبِقُهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوْا وَ يَعْفُ عَنَ كَثِيرُهُمَ مَنَ كَثِيرُهُمُ

وَّ يَعْلَمَ الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ نِّيَ الْيَتِنَاءِ مَا لَهُمْ يِّتْ مَّحِيْضِ

فَمَّا اُوْتِيْ تُمُ يِّنْ هَيْءٍ فَمَتَاعُ الْحَيْوِةِ الْحَيْوِةِ الْحَيْوِةِ الْحَيْوِةِ الْحَيْوِةِ الْسَدُنْيَاءِ وَمَاعِنْدَ اللهِ خَيْرُ وَ آبَغَى اللهِ خَيْرُ وَ آبَغَى لِلَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُواوَ عَلْ رَبِّهِ مُ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ الْحَ

وَ اللَّهٰ يَجْتَيٰبُوْنَ كَبَّيْرُ الْاِثْمِ وَ اللَّهُ الْالْثُمِ وَ الْفَوَاحِشَ وَ إِذَا مَا غَضِبُوْا هُمُمْ يَعْفِرُوْنَ أَنَّ

وَ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَجَابُوْا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَ آقَامُوا الصَّلُوةَ رَوَامُرُهُمْ شُوْدًى بَيْنَهُمْ رَوَ مِمَّارَدَ قُنْهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ الْ

وَ اللَّهٰ يُنَ إِذَا اَصَابَهُمُ الْبَغِيُ هُـُمُ الْبَغِيُ هُـُمُ الْبَغِيُ هُـُمُ الْبَغِيُ هُـمُ

وَجَزَّ وُ اللهِ عَقِ سَيِّتَهُ يَتَثَلُهَا وَفَهَنَ عَفَا وَآصَلَحَ فَأَجُرُهُ عَلَى اللهِ النَّيَا اللهِ النَّهَ كَا يُحِبُ الظَّلِمِ يُنَ اللهِ

وَكَمَوانْتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُدلَّمِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ يِّنْ سَبِيْلِ أَ

اِتَمَا السَّبِيلُ حَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَظْلِمُوْنَ النَّاسَ وَيَهُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَهُوْنَ النَّاسَ وَيَهُوُنَ النَّاسَ وَيَهُوُنَ فِي الْكَارُضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَالنَّاسَ وَيَهُمُ الْمُدَعَذَاجُ الْمِيمُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمَاسَدُهُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمَاسَدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعْمَدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعْمِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعُلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعُلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعُلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَالِيلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعِلِيدُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعَلِيدُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِم

44. And he who is patient and forgives—that surely is a matter of strong determination.

R. 5.

- 45. And he whom Allah adjudges astray—there is no protector for him thereafter. And thou wilt find the wrongdoers, when they see the punishment, saying: 'Is there any way of return?'
- 46. And thou wilt see them brought before it (the Fire), casting down their eyes on account of disgrace, looking thereat with a stealthy glance. And those who believe will say, 'The losers indeed are those who ruin themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection.' Behold! the wrongdoers are to remain in a lasting punishment.
- 47. And they have no helpers to help them other than Allah. And for him whom Allah adjudges astray there is no way at all.
- 48. Hearken ye to your Lord before there comes a day for which there will be no averting in opposition to the decree of Allah. There will be no refuge for you on that day, nor will there be for you any possibility of denial.
- 49. But if they turn away, We have not sent thee as a guardian over them. Thy duty is only to convey the Message. And truly when We cause man to taste of mercy from Us, he rejoices therein. But if an evil befalls them because of what their hands have sent forth, then lo! man is ungrateful.
- 50. To Allāh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He pleases. bestows daughters upon whom He pleases, and He bestows sons upon whom He pleases;

رَكَمَن صَبَرَ وَخَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمِن عَنْ عَنْ مِ الله مُودِسَ

وَ مَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا كَهُمِنْ وَّلِيٌّ يِّنَّ بَعْدِهِ وَ تَكرَى الظُّلِيمِيْنَ لَمَّا ۗ رَآوُا الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلَ إِلَى مَرَدٍّ يِّنْ سَيِيلِ اللهِ

وَ تَرْمُهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خُهِمِيْنَ مِنَ الذُّلِ يَنظُرُونَ مِنْ طَوْفٍ خَيفِيٍّ ، وَ قَالَ النُّلِ يَنظُرُونَ مِنْ طَوْفٍ خَيفِيٍّ ، وَ قَالَ النُّوسِ إِنْكُ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوا آنْفُسَهُمْ وَ آهُلِيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ وَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الظَّيْمِيْنَ فِي عَذَابِ مُقِيْمِ

وَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ يَّنْ آوْلِيَاءً يَنْصُاوْنَهُمْ يِّنْ كُوْكِ اللَّهِ وَ وَمَنْ يُتُصْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا كَسَهُ مِنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ

استجيبُوالِرَبِّكُمْرِيِّنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَّالِيَ يَوْمُرُلًّا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مُمَا لَكُمْ رِّنْ مَّدُجَا يَتُومَهُ إِذْ وَمَا لَكُمْ قِنْ تَكِيْرِ ١٠

فَإِنْ آعْرَضُوْا نَمَا أَرْسَلْنَكَ مَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيْظًا وإِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلِغُ وَوَإِنَّا إِذًا اَذَ فَنَا الْهِ نُسَانَ مِنَّا دَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَاءٍ وَ ان تُصِبْهُ مُ سَيِّعَةً إِمَا قَدَّمَتُ آيَدٍ يُعِهُ فَإِنَّ اكْرَنْسَانَ كَفُورُاسَ

رِلْتُو مُلْكُ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ مَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ويَهَبُ لِمَنْ يُشَاءُ إِنَا ثَاثًا وَيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ الذُّكُورُ اللَّهُ

- 51. Or He mixes them, males and females; and He makes whom He pleases barren. Surely, He is All-Knowing, Powerful.
- 52. And it is not for a man that Allāh should speak to him except by revelation or from behind a veil or by sending a messenger to reveal by His command what He pleases. Surely, He is High, Wise.
- 53. And thus have We revealed to thee the Word by Our command. Thou didst not know what the Book was, nor what the faith. But We have made it (the revelation) a light, whereby We guide such of Our servants as We please. And truly, thou guidest *mankind* to the right path,
- 54. The path of Allāh, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. Behold! to Allāh do all things return.

آۯ يُزَرِّ جُهُمْ ذُكْرًا نَّاوًّ إِنَاثًا جُوَيَجْعَلُ مَنْ يَّشَاءُ عَقِيْمًا ﴿إِنَّهُ عَلِيثُمُ قَدِيرُ

وَمَاكَانَ لِبَشَرِآنَ يُحَكِّمَهُ اللهُ إِلَّا وَهُيًّا اللهُ إِلَّا وَهُيًّا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَهُدِيًا اللهُ اللهُ وَمِنْ وَرَاحُ حِجَابٍ آوَ يُمُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا وَسُولًا لَا يَشَاءُ وَلَا يَشَاءُ وَلَيْ مَا يَشَاءُ وَلِيَّ حَجِيْمً اللهُ اللهُ حَلِيًّ حَجِيْمً اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيًّ حَجِيْمً اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيًّ حَجِيْمً اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيًّ حَجِيْمً اللهُ

وَكَذَٰ لِكَ اوْكَيْنَا لِيُكَ وُوْكَامِّنَ آمْرِنَا وَ مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِيْ مَا الْكِتْبُ وَلَا الْحَرِيْمَانُ وَلْكِنْ جَعَلْنُهُ نُوْرًا نَّهْدِيْ بِهِ مَنْ نَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادٍ نَا وَ إِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِيْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُنْ عِبَادٍ نَا وَ إِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِيْ فَيْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيْمٍ أَصَ

صدَاطِ اللهِ اللهِ فِي لَـهُ مَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَ عَلَيْ السَّمُوْتِ وَ عَلَيْ اللهُ مُوْدُكُ اللهُ مُؤدُكُ

#### **AL-ZUKHRUF**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Ḥā Mīm.‡
- 3. By this perspicuous Book,
- 4. We have made it a Qur'ān in clear, eloquent language that you may understand.
- 5. And surely, it is *safe* with Us in the \*Mother of the Book, exalted *and* full of wisdom.
  - 6. Shall We then take away the Reminder from you, neglecting *you* because you are an extravagant people?
  - 7. And how many a Prophet did We send among the earlier peoples!
  - 8. But there never came to them a Prophet but they mocked at him.
- \*9. And We destroyed *those* who were stronger in power than these, and the example of the earlier peoples has gone before.
  - 10. And if thou ask them, 'Who created the heavens and the earth?', they will surely say, 'The Mighty, the All-Knowing *God* created them.'
  - 11. He, Who has made the earth for you a cradle, and has made pathways, for you therein, that you may follow the right way;

# بشماطوالركهن الرجيم

ڝۺ وَ الْكِتْبِ الْمُبِيْنِ أَ

رِنَّا جَعَلْنٰهُ قُرْانًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَحْقِلُوْنَ أَ

وَ إِنَّــٰهُ فِيْ آَيِّمِ الْكِتْبِ لَـدَيْنَا لَعَلِيُّ حَكِيْمُرْقُ

ٱفَنَضْرِبُ عَنْكُمُ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا آنَ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًامُّشْرِفِيْنَ⊡

وَكُمْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ نَّبِيٍّ فِي الْأَوَّلِيْنَ ال

وَمَا يَالْتِيْهِمْ رَّثَ نَّبِيِّ اِلَّا ڪَانُوا بِــه يَشتَهْزءُوْنَ∧

فَاَهَاَحُنَّاَاشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَّمَطٰی مَثَلُ الْاَوَّلِیْنَ⊡

وَكَرِئُنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ خَلَقَهُنَّ الْعَزِيْرُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْ

الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَنْ اللهِ الْكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ اللهِ لَكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ اللهِ

The Praiseworthy, the Lord of Honour.

<sup>\* 5.</sup> **Note:** The phrase *umm-ul-Kitāb* (مُرَّ الْمُوكِيّْةُ) (Mother of the Book) is commonly applied to the opening chapter of the Qur'ān *Al-Fātiḥah* (الله عنه) which like a seed has all the basic teachings and characteristics of the Qur'ān. But here it seems to apply to the blueprint of the Divine Book which in some form is preserved with God, in dimensions not fully fathomable by man.

<sup>\*9.</sup> And We destroyed *those* who were stronger in **grip** than these, and the example of the earlier peoples has gone before.

- 12. And Who sends down water from the sky in proper measure, and We thereby quicken a dead land;—even so will you be raised;—
- 13. And Who has created all the pairs, and has made for you ships and cattle whereon you ride,
- 14. That you may sit firmly upon their backs, and then, when you are firmly seated thereon, you may remember the favour of your Lord, \*and say, 'Holy is He Who has
- \* and say, 'Holy is He Who has subjected this to us, and we had not the strength to subdue it *ourselves*.
- 15. 'And to our Lord surely shall we return.'
- \*16. And a portion of His servants they assert to be His *children*. Indeed man is clearly ungrateful.

R. 2.

- 17. Has He taken daughters from what He has created, and honoured you with sons?
- 18. Yet when tidings are given to one of them of that the like of which he ascribes to the Gracious *God*, his face becomes darkened and he is choked with grief.
- 19. Do you ascribe to God one who is reared among ornaments, and who is not clear in disputation?
- 20. And they describe the angels, who are the servants of the Gracious *God*, as females. Did they witness their creation? Then their testimony will be recorded, and they shall be questioned.
- 21. And they say, 'If the Gracious *God* had *so* willed, we should not have worshipped them.' They have no knowledge whatsoever of that. They do nothing but conjecture.

وَالَّذِيْ نَزَّلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا عَ بِقَدَدِمَ فَانْشُرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا مَ كَذٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ

وَالَّذِيْ خَلَقَ الْاَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ
قِنَ الْفُلْكِ وَالْاَنْعَامِمَا تَرْكَبُوْنَ أَ
قِنَ الْفُلْكِ وَالْاَنْعَامِمَا تَرْكَبُوْنَ أَ
لِنَسْتَوا عَلْ ظُهُورِهٖ شُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا
يَعْمَةً رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَ
يَعْمَةً رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَ
تَقُولُوا سُبُحْنَ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مَنْ اللّهُ مَنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

وَرِثَّ اللَّهِ رَبِّنَ كَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿
وَجَعَلُواكَ مِنْ عِجَادِهِ جُورُءُا ﴿ اِنَّ الْهُونُ ﴿
الْهُونُسُانَ لَكَفُورُ مُّهِدُنُ ﴿
الْهُونُسُانَ لَكَفُورُ مُّهِدِينًا ﴿
الْهُونُسُانَ لَكَفُورُ مُّهِدِينًا ﴿

آوِ اتَّخَذَ مِمَّا يَخُلُقُ بَنْتٍ وَّ آصْفٰسُكُمْ بِالْبَنِيْنَ

وَ إِذَا بُشِّرَ آحَدُهُمْ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحُمٰنِ مَثَلًّ ظَلَّ وَجُهُهُ مُشْوَدًّا زَّهُوَ كَظِيْمُ

اَوَ مَنْ يُنَشَّوُا فِي الْجِلْيَةِ وَ هُوَ فِي الْخِصَاءِ خَيْرُهُ فِي الْخِصَاءِ خَيْرُهُ الْخِصَاءِ خَيْرُهُ الْمُ

وَ جَعَلُوا الْمَلْوَكَةَ الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عِلْدُ الرَّحُمٰيٰ إِنَاثًا ﴿ آشَهِدُوْا خَلْقَهُمُ ﴿ سَتُكُتَبُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَ يُشْعَلُوْنَ ۚ

وَقَاكُوالَوْشَاءَالرَّحُمْنُ مَا عَبَدْنُهُ مُهُ مَالَهُ مُ بِهِ لَٰ لِكَ مِنْ حِـلْهِ وَ إِنْ هُـمُ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ أَ

\* 14. 'Holy is He Who has subjected this to us, and we, by ourselves, were unable to harness it.

\* 16. And they assert some of His servants to be a part of Him. Indeed man is manifestly ungrateful.

- 22. Have We given them a Scripture before this, so that they are holding fast to it?
- 23. Nay, they say, 'We found our fathers following a *certain* course, and we are guided by their footsteps.'
- \*24. And thus has it always been that We never sent any Warner before thee to any township but the evil leaders thereof said: 'We found our fathers following a certain course, and we are following in their footsteps.'
  - 25. Their Warner said: 'What! even though I bring you a better guidance than that which you found your fathers following?' They said: 'Certainly we disbelieve in that which you are sent with.'
- \*26. So We punished them. Behold then what was the end of those who rejected *the Prophets*!

27. And *remember* when Abraham said to his father and his people: 'I *positively* disown what you worship,

- 28. 'Except Him Who created me, and He will surely guide me.'
- 29. And He made it a byword to last among his posterity, that they might turn to God.
- 30. Nay, but I allowed them and their fathers *temporary* enjoyment until there came to them the truth and a Messenger who makes *his Message* clear.
- 31. But when the truth came to them they said, 'This is magic, and we do reject it.'

آمُ اتَيُننُهُمْ كِتٰبًا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ نَهُمْ رُ

بَلْ قَالُوَ الِنَّاوَ جَدْنَا الْبِكَاءَ نَا عَلْ اُسَّةٍ وَّ إِنَّا عَلْ الْفِرِهِ هُ شُهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿

رَ كَذَٰلِكَ مَا آرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي وَكَذَٰلِكَ مِنْ الْمَثْرَفُوْهَا وَنَا فَكُونُوْهَا وَنَا وَمَدَّنَا الْمَثْرَفُوْهَا وَنَا وَجَدْنَا اللهِ اللهِ وَجَدْنَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ وَالنَّا عَلَى اللهِ هِدَ اللهُ اللهُ وَهِدْ اللهُ

ڟ۬ڵٲۘۘۘۅٞڷۉڿٟڞٛؾؙڪؙۿڽٳۿۮڡڝڟؖٲۅٚڿۮؾؙؖۿ ۼڷؽڃٵڹۘڵؙڗڪؙۿۮقٵڶۘۉٛٵؠڷٵڽۣڝٛٵٛۯڛڷ؆ؙٛۄڽ؋ ڬڣؚۯۯؾ۩

فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَانْظُرْكَيْفَ كَانَ إِنَّا عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ اللهُ

ٷڔۮ۫ڰٵۘڶڔۺڒڿٮؽؽؙۯ؇ٙؠؽۼٷڰۊۅؠ؋ٙڔڷۜڿؽ ؠٮڒٵڲۺڝۜٵػۼۺؙۮٷڶڰ<u>ؖ</u>

رِكُا الَّذِيْ فَطَرَفِ فَائَّـهُ سَيَهْدِيْنِ™ وَ جَعَـٰلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَـةً فِيْ عَقِبٍ لَعَلَّهُمْ يُرْجِعُوْنَ™

بَلْ مَتَّعْتُ هَوُلَآء وَ أَبَاءَهُــ هَـ مَثَّى جَاءَهُــ هَـ مَثَّى جَاءَهُــ هَـ مَثَّى جَاءَهُــ هُــ هُـ

وَكَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوْا هٰذَا سِحْرُ وَّ إِنَّا بِــِم كُفِرُوْنَ أَ

<sup>\*24.</sup> And thus has it always been that We never sent any Warner before you to any township but the prosperous thereof said: 'We found our ancestors set on a certain course; and we are following in their footsteps.'

<sup>\*26.</sup> So We exacted retribution from them.

- 32. And they say, 'Why has not this Qur'ān been sent to some great man of the two towns?'
- 33. Is it they who would distribute the mercy of thy Lord? It is We Who distribute among them their liveli\*hood in the present life, and We exalt some of them above others in degrees of rank, so that some of them may make others subservient to themselves. And the mercy of thy Lord is better than that which they
  - 34. And were it not that mankind would have *all* become one *type of* people, We would have given to those who disbelieve in the Gracious *God*, roofs of silver for their houses, and *silver* stairways by which they could go up;

amass.

- 35. And doors of silver to their houses, and couches of silver, on which they could recline,
- 36. And other articles of embellishment. But all that is nothing but a temporary provision of the present life. And the Hereafter with thy Lord is for the righteous.

R. 4.

- 37. And he who turns away from the remembrance of the Gracious *God*, We appoint for him a satan, who becomes his companion.
- 38. And surely they hinder them from the way of God, but they think that they are rightly guided;
- 39. Till, when such a one comes to Us, he says to his companion, 'Would that between me and thee were the distance of the East and the West!' What an evil companion is he!

وَتَاكُوْا لَـوْكَ ثُـزِّلَ لهـذَا الْقُوْانُ عَلَى رَهُلٍ مِّنَ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيْمِ

آهُمْ يَقْسِمُوْنَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ انَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَّرَجِيْشَتَهُمْ فِالْعَلْوَةِ اللهُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ نَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجْتِ لِيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا سُخْرِيًّا اللهُ وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِيِّمًا يَجْمَعُونَ ال

وَكُوْكَ آنَ يُكُوْنَ النَّاسُ اُشَّةً وَّاحِدَةً لَّهَ عَلْنَا لِمَن يَّكُفُرُ بِالرَّحْلُ لِبُيُوتِهِمْ سُقُفًا مِّنْ فِضَةٍ وَ مَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُوْنَ أَلَٰ

وَ لِبُيُوتِهِمْ آبُوَابُنَّا وَّ سُرُرًّا عَلَيْهَا يَتَّكِعُونَ اللَّٰ

وَزُخُونُا وَ اِنْ كُلُّ ذٰلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَاءُ الْحَيْوةِ الــدُّنْيَا وَ الْأَخِرَةُ حِنْدَ ﴾ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ اللَّ

وَ مَنْ يُكْشُ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّهْمُنِ نُقَيِّضُ كَهُ شَيْطُنَّا فَهُوَ لَـهُ تَرِ يُنُ ال

وَ إِنَّهُ مَ لَيَصُدُّ وَنَهُ مَ حَنِ الشَّهِيْلِ وَ يَحْسَبُونَ اَنَّهُ مَ شُهْتَدُونَ ۚ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَنَا قَالَ لِلَيْتَ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكَ بُحْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَهِئُسَ الْقَرِيْنُ ۚ ۚ

<sup>\* 33. ...</sup> and We exalt some of them above others in degrees of rank, but alas merely to result in the subjugation of some by others. And the mercy of your Lord is better than that which they amass.

- \*40. 'And *the fact* that you are partners in punishment will not profit you this day for you have acted wrongfully.'
  - 41. Canst thou, then, make the deaf hear, or guide the blind and him who is in manifest error?
  - 42. And if We take thee away, We shall surely exact retribution from them,
  - 43. Or We shall show thee that which We have promised them; for surely We have complete power over them.
  - 44. So hold thou fast to that which has been revealed to thee; for thou art on the right path.
- \*45. And, truly, it is a source of eminence for thee and for thy people; and you will be inquired about.
  - 46. And ask those of Our Messengers whom We sent before thee, 'Did We appoint any deities beside the Gracious *God*, to be worshipped?'
  - 47. And We did send Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, and he said, 'I am truly a Messenger

of the Lord of the worlds.'

48. But when he came to them with Our Signs, lo! they laughed at them.

49. And We showed them no Sign but it was greater than its *preceding* sister, and We seized them with punishment, that they might turn *to Us*.

رَكَنْ يَّنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ إِذْظَّلَمْتُمُ اَنَّكُمُ فِ الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ۚ

آفَانْتَ تُشمِعُ الصُّمَّرَ أَوْ تَهُدِى الْمُهْيَ وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي صَلْلِ شُبِيْنِ ﴿

فَامَّا نَـذْ مَـبَتَّ بِكَ فَاتَّا مِنْهُمْ مُنْتَقِمُونَ أَنَّا مِنْهُمْ

آۯ نُوپَئَكَ الَّـذِيْ وَعَـدْنْهُـمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِـمْمُّقْتَـدِرُوْنَ™

فَاشْتَمْسِكْ مِالَّذِيْ أُوْحِيَ اِلْيُكَ مِاتَّكَ مِاتَكَ عَلَى الْمُنْكَ مِاتَّكَ مَا تَكَ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُنْشَتَقِ يُومِ

وَ إِنَّهُ كَذِكُرُ ثَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ \* وَسَوْفَ تُسْتَلُونَ

وَشَعَلْ مَنْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُّسُلِنَا اَجَعَلْنَامِنْ دُوْنِ الرَّحْمُنِ اٰلِكَةً ﴾ يُعْبَدُوْنَ شُ

وَكَقَدْاَ وَسَلْنَا مُوْسَى بِالْيِتِكَالِلْ فِـرْ مَـوْنَ وَمَكَرِّيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّيْ رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ آ

فَكَمَّا جَاءَهُ وَالْمِنَا اِذَا هُ مُ مِّنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ™

وَمَا نُرِيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَيْهَ إِلَّا هِيَ آكُبَرُ مِنْ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أَخْتِهَا ذَوَ آخَذَ نُهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ اللهِ الْعَدَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ اللهِ الْعَدَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ الْعَدَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ اللهِ الْعَدَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ اللهِ الْعَدَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

<sup>\*40</sup>. 'Having transgressed as you did, your being partners in punishment will be of no avail to you this day.'

<sup>\*45.</sup> And, truly, it is a reminder for you and for your people, and you shall be called to account.

- 50. And they said, 'O thou magician, pray for us to thy Lord, according to the covenant He has made with thee: for, then we will surely accept guidance.'
- 51. But when We removed the punishment from them, behold! they broke their word.
- 52. And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people, *saying*, 'O my people! does not the kingdom of Egypt belong to me and these streams flowing under me? Do you not then see?
- 53. 'Nay, I am better than this *fellow* who is despicable and can scarcely express *himself* clearly.
- 54. 'And why have not bracelets of gold been bestowed on him, or angels accompanied him in serried ranks?'
- 55. Thus did he make light of his people, and they obeyed him. Indeed they were a wicked people.
- 56. So, when they excited Our anger, We exacted retribution from them, and drowned them all.
- 57. And We made them a precedent, and an example for the coming generations.

R. 6

- \*58. And when the son of Mary is mentioned as an instance, lo! thy people raise a clamour thereat;
  - 59. And they say, 'Are our gods better, or he?' They mention not this to thee but for *the sake of* disputation. Nay, but they are a contentious people.
  - 60. He was only Our servant on whom We bestowed Our favour, and We made him an example for the children of Israel.

وَقَالُوْا يَاكَيُّهُ السُّحِرُادُعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ مِ النَّالَمُ هُتَدُوْنَ آنَ

فَكَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِذَاهُمُ يَنْكُثُونَ₪

وَ نَا لَى فِرْعَوْنُ فِيْ قَوْمِهِ قَالَ لِمُقَوْمِ آكَيْسَ لِيْ مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَ لَمَـذِةِ الْهَالُهُرُ تَجْدِيْ مِنْ تَحْرِيْءِ آفَكَلاتُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿

آهُ آنَا خَيْرُ مِّنْ هٰذَا الَّـذِيْ هُوَ سَهِيْنُ الْ

فَكَوْلَا ٱلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ آسُودَةً مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ آوْ جَاءَ مَعَهُ الْمَلْيُكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِيْنَ

فَاسْتَخَفَّ تَوْمَهُ فَأَطَّا عُوْهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا فْسِقِيْنَ

فَكَمَّآ السَّفُوتَا اثْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَآغُرَقْنٰهُمْ آجَمَعِيْنَهُ

الله وَجَعَلْنُهُمْ سَلَقًا وَ مَثَلًا لِللهِ ضِوِيْنَ اللهِ

رَسَمًّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا إِذَا
 قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّوْنَ ﴿
 رَبَّالُوْاءَ الْلِهَتُنَا خَيْرُا مُرْمُوهُ مَاضَرَبُوهُ
 لَكَ الْاَجَدُلَّاء بَنْ هُمْ قَوْمُ خَصِمُوْنَ ﴿

ٳڽٛۿۅٞٳ؆ۜۘۼؽۮؙٲؽۼۿڹٵۼؽؽۅۅٙڮۼؽڹ۠ۿ ڡٙؿٙڰؖڔؚؠۜؾڿۣٛٳۺڒۜٳ؞ؽٮڵؖ

\*58. And when the son of Mary is mentioned as a **parable**, lo! **your** People raise a clamour thereat:

- 61. And if We so willed, We could make from among you angels in the earth to be successors therein.
- \*62. But verily, he was a sign of the Hour. So have no doubt about it, but follow me. This is the right path.
  - 63. And let not Satan hinder you. Surely, he is to you an open enemy.
  - 64. And when Jesus came with clear proofs, he said, 'Truly I am come to you with wisdom, and to make clear to you some of that about which you differ. So fear Allāh and obey me.
  - 65. 'Verily Allāh—He is my Lord and your Lord. So worship Him. This is the right path.'
  - 66. But the parties differed among themselves. So woe to the wrongdoers because of the punishment of a grievous day.
  - 67. They wait not but for the Hour to come suddenly upon them, while they perceive *it* not.
  - 68. Friends on that day will be foes to each other, except the righteous.

69. 'O My servants, there is no fear for you this day, nor shall you grieve;

\*70. 'You who believed in Our Signs and submitted.

وَكَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَّلْطِكُهُ فِي الْهَ رَضِ يَخْلُفُوْنَ ﴿

وَإِنَّهُ كَعِلْمُ لِلسَّاعَةِ فَلاَ تَمْتَرُنَّ بِهَا وَاتَّبِعُوْكِ اللهِ خَذَا صِرَاطُ مُسْتَقِيثُمُ ﴿ وَلاَ يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطِنُ مِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُرُّ مُهِدِينًا ﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاْءَ عِيْسَى بِالْبَيِّنْتِ قَالَ قَدْجِئْتُكُمْ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَ لِاُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ فِيْهِ جَنَاتَّقُوا اللهِ وَاطِيْحُوْنِ ₪

اِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّنِ وَ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ وَهُ اللَّهَ هُوَ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّةُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالْمُلْمُ

هَلَ يَنْظُرُوْنَ إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ آنَ تَاْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۚ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمُ مُلَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۚ اَكُوْخِلًا مُ يَوْمَثِينًا بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ إِنِّ عَدُوَّ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۚ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۚ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۚ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۚ الْمُتَّ

نِعِبَادٍ لَاخَوْفُ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُوْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُوْنَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ ا

\*62. But verily, he is a sign of the Hour. So have no doubt about it, but follow me. This is the right path.

Note: The word 'al-sā 'ah' (السَّاعَة) literally translated as 'the Hour' should be understood in the light of the same expression used in (54:2) Sūrah Al-Qamar. There the revolutionary changes which were destined to be brought about by the advent of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) are referred to as 'al-sā 'ah' (السَّاعَة). And the splitting of the moon is presented as evidence in favour of the spiritual revolution which was about to take place. The connotation of this term as applied to Jesus in the verse under study should be understood on the same lines. Hence 'the Hour' refers to the advent of Jesus in the latter days and the spiritual revolution attendant upon it.

\* 70. 'Those who believed in Our Signs and submitted,

- \*71. 'Enter ye the Garden, you and your wives, honoured and happy.'
  - 72. To them will be passed round dishes of gold and cups, and therein will be all that the souls desire and *in which* the eyes delight. 'And therein will you abide.
  - 73. 'And this is the Garden to which you have been made heirs because of what you have been doing.
  - 74. 'Therein for you is fruit in abundance, which you will eat.'
  - 75. The guilty will certainly abide in the punishment of Hell.
  - 76. It will not be mitigated to them, and they will be seized therein with despair.
  - 77. And We wronged them not, but it was they themselves who were the wrongdoers.
- \* 78. And they will cry: 'O master! let thy Lord finish with us.' He will say, 'You must remain.'
  - 79. God will say: 'We certainly brought you the truth; but most of you were averse to the truth.'
  - 80. Have they determined upon a course? Then We *too* are determined.
  - 81. Do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsels? Yea! And Our messengers remain with them recording *everything*.
  - 82. Say, 'If there had been a son to the Gracious *God*, I would have been the first of worshippers.'

اُدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ آنْتُمْ وَ اَزْوَاجُكُمْ تُحْبَرُوْنَ ال

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّ الْحَوَابِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَالْحَوَابِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَالْحَوَابِ مِن فَفُسُ وَكَوَابٍ مِنْ فَفُسُ وَ تَلَنَّدُ الْاَعْلَيْنُ مِ وَ آنْتُمْ فِيْهَا فَيُكُنْ مِ وَ آنْتُمْ فِيْهَا فَيْكُمْ فِي فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فِي فَيْكُمْ فِي فَيْكُمْ فَالْمُعْلَا لَعْمُوا فَيْكُمْ فَالْعُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْعِمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَلْكُمْ فَالْعِمْ فَيْكُمْ فَلْكُمْ فَلْكُمْ فَلْكُمْ فَلْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَلْكُمْ فَالْعُمْ فَيْكُمْ فَالْكُمْ فَالْكُمْ فَلْكُمْ لَلْ

رَ تِـلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّـرَقِيُّ أُوْرِثْتُمُوْهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ الْ

لَكُمْ نِيْهَا لَاكِهَةً كَثِيْرَةً يَّنْهَا تَاكُنُونَ ال

اِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ فِيْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ لَيْ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ فِيْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ لَعَلَمَ الْمُعْلِمِينَ فِي عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ

كَا يُفَتَّرُ مَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيْهِ مُبْلِسُوْنَ إِنَّ

وَمَا ظَلَمُنْهُمْ وَلَحِنْ كَانُوْا هُـمُ الظَّلِمِيْنَ الْ

وَ نَادَوْا لِلْمُلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ لَ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ لَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَاكِثُوْنَ ﴿

لَقَدْ حِمُنْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلٰكِنَّ آخُثَرَ كُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كُرِهُوْنَ آ

آثر آشر مُنوا آشرًا فَإِنَّا مُنْرِمُونَ أَنَّ

آهُ يَحْسَبُونَ آنَّا كَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُ مُهُ وَ تَجُوْسِهُ هُ دَيِّلُ وَ رُسُلُنَا لَسَدَيْهِ هُ يَكْتُبُونَ ₪

قُلْ اِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ وَلَدُّ الْحَاكَا اَوَّلُ الْعٰبِدِيْنَ اللَّ

- \*71. 'Enter ye the Garden, you and your spouses will be honoured and made happy.'
- \*78. And they will cry out, 'O custodian of Hell, let your Lord cause us to perish. He will reply, 'You must remain.'

- 83. Holy is *Allāh*, the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne, *and He is free* from all that which they attribute *to Him*.
- 84. So leave them alone to indulge in vain discourse and amuse themselves until they meet that Day of theirs which they have been promised.
- 85. And He it is Who is God in heaven, and God on earth; and He is the Wise, the All-Knowing.
- 86. And blessed is He to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, and with Him is the knowledge of the Hour, and to Him shall you be brought back.
- 87. And those on whom they call beside Him possess no power of intercession but he who bears witness to the truth, and they know *him*.
- 88. And if thou ask them, 'Who created them?', they will surely say, 'Allāh'. How then are they being turned away?
- 89. *I swear* by his *repeated* cry 'O my Lord!' that these are a people who will not believe.
- 90. Therefore, turn aside from them, and say, 'Peace'; and soon shall they know.

سُهُطُنَ رَبِّ السَّلُمُوْتِ وَ الْكَارُضِ رَبِّ الْعَدُرْشِ عَلِيَّا يَصِلْهُوْنَ ﴿

نَذَرْهُمَ يَخُوضُوا وَ يَلْعَبُوا حَتَّى يُلْعَبُوا حَتَّى يُلْعَبُوا حَتَّى يُلْعَبُوا حَتَّى يَلْعُدُونَ™

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ فِي السَّمَاْءِ إِلْهُ وَّفِ الْاَرْضِ إِلْهُ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْاَهُ وَتَلْرَكَ الَّذِيْ لَكَ مُلْكُ السَّمُوٰ سِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْدَهُمَاء وَ حِنْدَ لَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ، وَ إِلَيْهِ تُوْجَعُوْنَ الْاَ

وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْهُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ الشَّقَاعَةَ إِنَّى مَنْ شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُـهُ يَعْدَمُوْنَ [[]

وَ لَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ سَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ كَيَّقُوْلُنَّ اللَّهُ فَاكْنُ يُؤْفَكُونَ اللَّهِ

وَ قِيْدِهِ يُرَتِ إِنَّ هَمُؤُلَاءٍ قَوْمُ لَّا يَعْمُ لَلَّهُ لَكُوْدِ اللَّهُ لَكُوْدِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

ى قاضفَخ عَنْهُمْ وَ قُلْ سَلْمُ انْسَوْنَ ﴿ يَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّوْنَ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّاللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَةُ اللَّا اللَّاللَّالَةُ اللَّالِي الللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

#### AL-DUKHĀN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Ḥā Mīm.‡
- 3. By this perspicuous Book.
- 4. Truly, We revealed it in a blessed Night. Truly, We have *ever* been warning *against evil*.
- 5. In it all wise things are decided,
- 6. By Our own command. Verily, We have ever been sending Messengers,
- 7. As a mercy from thy Lord. Verily, He is the All-Hearing, the All-knowing,
- 8. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, if you would *only* have faith.
- 9. There is no God but He. He gives life and He causes death. He is your Lord, and the Lord of your forefathers.
- 10. Yet they play about in doubt.
- 11. But watch thou for the day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke,
- 12. That will envelop the people. This will be a painful torment.
- 13. *Then will the people cry*: 'Our Lord, remove from us the torment; truly, we are believers.'
- 14. How can they benefit by admonition, when there has already come to them a Messenger, explaining things clearly,

يشمِ اللهِ الرَّحَمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ المُعَنِينَ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهُ المُعَنِينَ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ الْمُعِنْ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُعَنِينَ اللّهُ

رِئَّا اَنْزَانَنْهُ فِيْ اَثِلَةٍ مُسَارِّكَةٍ اِئَّا كُنَّاً مُشْذِرِيْنَ اَ نِيْهَا يُفْرَقُ كُنُّ اَمْرٍ حَكِيْمٍ الْ

آشرًا مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا ﴿ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِيْنَ أَ

رَحْمَةً يِّنْ رَّيِّكَ ﴿ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الشَّحِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ لُــُ

﴾ رَبِّ السَّمَاءُ تِ وَاثْهَ رُضِ وَ مَا بَيْسَهُمَا مَ اِنْ ڪُئتُمُ مُتُوقِئِيْنَ ۩

لَآرَالْتَ الله هُوَ يُحْي وَيُويْتُ و رَبُّكُمُ وَبُحُدَهُ وَبُحُدُهُ وَبُحُدُهُ وَرَبُّكُمُ وَرَبُّكُمُ وَرَبُ

بَسُ هُمْ فِيْ شَلِحٌ يَّلْعَهُوْنَ ﴿ فَارْتَقِبْ يَهُ مَ تَأْتِي السَّمَّاءُ بِدُخَاكٍ مُّبِيْنٍ أَ

يَّغْشَى النَّاسَ وهٰذَا عَذَا بُ ٱلِيهُمُّ

رَبَّنَا الشِّفْ عَنَّا الْعَدَّ ابْ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ا

آنى كهُمُ الدِّ كُرْى وَقَدْ جَالَة هُمُ دَسُولُ مُولِدًا مَا هُمُ دَسُولُ مُولِدًا مَا مُمُ دَسُولُ مُ

<sup>‡</sup> The Praiseworthy, the Lord of Honour.

15. And yet they turned away from him and said: 'He is tutored, a man possessed?'

16. We shall remove the punishment for a little while, but you will certainly revert to disbelief.

17. On the day when We shall seize you with the great seizure, then certainly We will exact retribution.

18. And We tried the people of Pharaoh before them, and there came to them a noble Messenger,

19. Saying, 'Deliver to me the servants of Allāh. Truly, I am to you a Messenger, faithful to my trust;

20. 'And exalt not yourselves in defiance of Allah. Surely, I come to you with a clear authority.

21. 'And I seek refuge in my Lord and your Lord, lest you stone me.

22. 'And if you believe me not, then keep yourselves away from me.'

23. Then he prayed unto his Lord, saying, 'These are indeed a sinful people.

24. God said, 'Take My servants away by night; for you will surely be pursued.

25. 'And leave thou the sea at a time when it is motionless. Surely, they are a host that are doomed to be drowned.

26. How many were the gardens and the springs that they left behind!

27. And the cornfields and the noble places!

28. And the comforts wherein they took delight!

29. Thus it was destined to be. And We made another people inherit these things.

30. And the heaven and the earth wept not for them, nor were they given a respite.

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَ قَالُوْا مُعَلَّمُ 

إِنَّا كَا شِفُوا الْمَذَابِ قَلِيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ اَدُوْدُ مِنْ اللهِ عَالِيْدُوْنَ اللهِ عَالِيْدُوْنَ اللهِ

يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى مِ إِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُونَ 🗠

وَ لَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُ مْ تَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَ جَاءَ هُ مُ رَسُولٌ كَرِيْمُ الله

آنَ آدُّوْ اللَّهِ عِبَادَ اللهِ مَ إِنِّنَ كَكُمْ رَسُولُ آمِدُينُ

وَآنَ لا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللهِ عِلْنَ التَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى التَّهَكُمُ بِسُلُطِين مُبِيْنِ

وَ إِنَّ عُدْتُ بِرَبِّن وَ رَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَدْ جُمُدُ فِي اللهِ

وَإِنْ لَّهُ تُؤْمِنُوا لِيْ فَاعْتَزِلُونِ

الله فد مَارَبُّهُ أَنَّ هُوُلًا قَوْمٌ مُجْرِمُون

فَا شربعِبَا دِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُّتَّبِّعُهُ نَاسًا

وَ اثْرُكِ الْبَحْرَ دَهْرًا مَا نَهُمْ كُنْدُ شَفْ قُونَ ١٥٠

> كَمْ تَتَرَّكُوا مِنْ جَنَّتِ وَّ عُيُونٍ إِ وَّ ذُرُوْعِ وَ مَقَامِ كَرِيْمِ اللهِ

> و تعمة كانوا بنها فكهين

كَذْلِكَ نِن وَ أَوْرَفْنْهَا قَوْمًا أَخَرِيْنَ 🖪

فَمَا بَكَثُ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّمَّاءُ وَ الْهَ رْضُ وَ وَ مَا كَانُوا مُنْظَرِيْنَ أَنَ R. 2

- 31. And We delivered the children of Israel from the abasing torment
- 32. *Inflicted* by Pharaoh; he was surely haughty *even* among the extravagant.
- 33. And We chose them knowingly above the peoples *of their time*.
- 34. And We gave them some Signs wherein was a clear trial.
- 35. These people do say:
- 36. 'It is but our first *and only* death, *after which there is no life* and we shall not be raised again.
- 37. 'So bring *back* our fathers, if you speak the truth.'
- 38. Are they better or the people of Tubba' and those before them? We destroyed them because they were sinful.
- 39. And We created not the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, in sport.
- 40. We created them not but with the requirements of truth *and justice*, but most of them understand not.
- 41. Verily, the Day of Decision is the appointed time for all of them,
- 42. The Day when a friend shall not avail a friend at all, nor shall they be helped,
- 43. Save those to whom Allāh shows mercy. Surely, He is the Mighty, the Merciful.

**R. 3.**44. Verily, the tree of Zagqūm

- 45. Will be the food of the sinful.
- 46. Like molten copper, it will boil in *their* bellies.

وَ لَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَ لَهَ بَنِيْ إِسْرَآءِ يُلَ مِنَ الْعَدَابِ الْمُهِيْنِ اللهِ

يِثْ فِرْعَوْنَ مَانِّكُ كَانَ عَالِيًّا رِّبِّنَ الْمُشرِفِ يُنِنَ™

وَ لَقَدِ الْمُتَرَنِّهُمْ عَلَى عِلْمٍ عَلَى الْعُلَمِ يُنَاشَ

وَ أَتَهُ نُهُمْ رِبِّنَ الْأَيْتِ مَا فِيهِ بَهُلُؤًا مُهِدِينًا

اِنَّ هَوُلًا لَيْعُولُونَ

اَنْ هِيَ اِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا اَهَ وَلَى وَمَا زَعْنُ اِلَى وَمَا زَعْنُ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ

فَاتُوا بِالْبَائِلَاكَ كُنْتُمْ صُوقِيْنَ

آهُمْ خَيْرُ آهُ فَوْمُ تُبَيِّعِ ﴿ وَّالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ﴿ آهْلَكُنْهُمْ زَ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا مُهْرِمِيْنَ™

وَ مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ وَ مَا بَيْدُهُمَا لُعِبِيْنَ اللَّا

مَا غَلَقْنَهُمَاۤ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ الْكِنَّ لْمُؤْنِّ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِّ الْمُؤْنِ الْمُؤْنِ

إِنَّ يَسُوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيْقَاتُهُ مُ آجْمَعِيْنَ أَسَّا

يَوْمَ لَا يُغَنِيْ مَوْلًى عَنْ مَّوْلً هَيْئًا وَّلَا هُمْ يُنْصَـرُوْنَ أَنِّ

رَجْ مَنْ رَحِمَ اللّٰهُ وَلَنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيْرُ الْعَزِيْرُ

اِنَّ شَجَرَت الزَّقُوْمِ اللَّهُ الْأَقُوْمِ اللَّهُ الْأَرْمِيْمِ أَنَّ اللَّهُ الْمُرْمِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُرامِدِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ الللْمُوالِمُ اللَّالِي اللْمُوالِمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُوا

47. Like the boiling of scalding water.

48. 'Seize him and drag him into the midst of the blazing Fire;

49. 'Then pour upon his head the torment of boiling water.'

50. 'Taste *it*! Thou *didst consider* thyself the mighty, the honourable.

51. 'This indeed is what you did doubt.'

52. Verily, the righteous will be in a place of security,

53. And gardens and springs,

54. Attired in fine silk and heavy brocade, facing one another.

55. Thus will it be. And We shall consort them with fair maidens, having wide, beautiful eyes.

56. They will call therein for every kind of fruit, in peace and security.

57. They will not taste death therein, other than the first death. And He will save them from the punishment of the blazing Fire,

58. As an act of grace from thy Lord. That is the supreme triumph.

59. And We have made it (the Qur'ān) easy in thy tongue that they may give heed.

60. So wait thou; they too are waiting.

كَغَنْيِ الْحَصِيْمِ

خُذُوْهُ فَاعْتِلُوْهُ إِلَى سَوَاءِ الْجَدِيْوِ اللَّهِ الْجَدِيْوِ اللَّهِ الْجَدِيْوِ اللَّهِ الْجَدِيْوِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَذَابِ الْحَدِيْوِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلِمُ الللْمُولِي اللللْمُ الللِّلْمُ اللللْمُلِمُ الللْمُولِي اللللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللِّلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللّهُ اللللْمُلِمُ الللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلِمُ الللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُلُمُ اللَّلِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّلِمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ ا

ذُقُ الْكَانَةَ الْعَزِيْدُ الْكَرِيْمُ الْكَرِيْمُ

اِنَّ هٰذَا مَّاكُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتُرُوْنَ ١٠

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِي مَقَامِ آمِيْنٍ أَ

فِيْ جَنْتٍ وَ عُيُوْ نِ اللهِ

يَّلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَّ اِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقْبِلِيْنَ أَشَّا

كَذٰلِكَ نن و زَوَّ جَنْهُمْ بِحُورٍ عِيْنٍ إِلَّ

يَدْ عُوْنَ فِيْهَا بِكُلِّ فَا كِهَةٍ أَمِنِيْنَ اللهُ الْمَوْتَةَ لَا الْمَوْتَةَ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلِيْنَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا لَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ

نَضْلاً مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْفَوْزُ الْفَوْزُ الْفَوْزُ الْفَوْزُ الْفَوْزُ الْفَوْزُ الْفَوْزُ

فَاتَّمَا يَشَرْلُهُ بِلِسَائِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ⊡

#### **AL-JĀTHIYAH**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Ḥā Mīm.‡
- 3. The revelation of this Book is from Allāh, the Mighty, the Wise.
- 4. Verily in the heavens and the earth are Signs for those who believe.
- 5. And in your own creation and *in* that of all the creatures which He scatters *in the earth* are Signs for a people who possess firm faith.
- 6. And *in* the alternation of night and day, and the provision that Allāh sends down from the sky, whereby He quickens the earth after its death, and *in* the change of the winds, are Signs for a people who *try to* understand.
- 7. These are the Signs of Allāh which We rehearse unto thee with truth. In what word, then, after rejecting that of Allāh and His Signs will they believe?
- 8. Woe to every sinful liar,
- 9. Who hears the Signs of Allāh recited unto him, and then proudly persists *in his disbelief*, as though he heard them not. So give him the tidings of a painful punishment.

10. And when he learns something of Our Signs, he makes a jest of them. For such there is an abasing punishment.

11. Before them is Hell; and that which they have earned shall not avail them aught, nor shall those whom they have taken for protectors beside Allāh. And they will have a great punishment.

The Praiseworthy, the Lord of Honour.

## بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

خم

تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتْبِ مِنَ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَزِيْزِ

اِنَّ فِي السَّلْمُؤْتِ وَ الْهَارُضِ كَالْمِتِ تِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَ

وَ فِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُتُ مِنْ دَآبَتِهِ أَيْتُ لِقَوْمِ يُوتِنُونَ أَنْ

وَا هُيِّلَافِ اللَّهُ لِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا آنْزَلَ اللهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ رِّزُقٍ فَاهَيًا بِهِ الْهَ رُضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَ تَصْرِيْفِ الرِّيْجِ أَيْتُ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ آ

تِلْكَ أَيْثُ اللهِ تَتْلُوْهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّةِ فَيِاعِ حَدِيْثُ بَعْدَ اللهِ وَ أَيْتِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَكَ

وَيْلُ لِتَكُلِّ اَفَّالِ وَيُدُولُ

يَّشْمَعُ الْبِتِ اللهِ تُقلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُشْتَكُبِرًّا كَانَ لَّـمْ يَشْمَعْهَا جَ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَـذَابِ اَلِيْمِنَ

وَراذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ أَيْتِنَا شَيْعًا لِإِتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوَّا وَأُولِيَكَ لَهُ مُعَدِّدًا بُ مُنْفِيْنً اللهِ

مِنْ وَّزَآ مِنْ هِمْ جَهَنَّمُ ﴿ وَلَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَسَبُوْا شَيْعًا وَّلَا مَا اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ اَوْلِيَاءَ ﴿ وَلَهُ مُعَذَابُ عَظِيْمُ الْ 12. This is guidance. And for those who disbelieve in the Signs of their Lord is the torture of a painful punishment.

R. 2.

- 13. Allāh it is Who has subjected the sea to you that ships may sail thereon by His command, and that you may seek of His bounty, and that you may be grateful.
- 14. And He has subjected to you whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth: all *this is* from Him. In that surely are Signs for a people who reflect.
- \*15. Tell those who believe to forgive those who *persecute them and* fear not the Days of Allāh, that He may requite a people for what they earn.
  - 16. Whoso does right, does it for his own soul; and whoso does wrong, does so to its detriment. Then to your Lord will you *all* be brought back.
  - 17. And verily, We gave the children of Israel the Book, and sovereignty, and prophethood; and We provided them with *good and* pure things, and We exalted them over the peoples of the time.
- \*18. And We gave them clear Signs regarding this affair. And they did not differ but after *true* knowledge had come to them, through mutual envy. Verily, thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that wherein they differed.
- \* 19. Then We set thee on a clear path in the matter *of religion*; so follow it, and follow not the evil inclinations of those who know not.

هٰذَا هُدًى مَ وَ اللَّذِيْنَ كَفُرُوْا بِالْيِتِ الْمِيْنِ وَ اللَّذِيْنَ كَفُرُوْا بِالْيِتِ

آللهُ اللهُ 
وَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ شَا فِى السَّلْمُ وْ سَتِ وَ مَا فِى اكَ رُضِ جَمِيْعًا تِبْنُهُ \* اِنَّ فِي ذَٰ لِكَ لَأَلْتِ لِقَوْمِ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴾ لِقَوْمِ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴾

قُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا يَغْفِرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ كَا يَرْجُوْنَ آيَّامَ اللهِ لِيَجْزِيَ قَوْمًّا بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكُسِبُوْنَ۞

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ﴿ وَمَنْ اَسَاءَ فَكَنَيْهَا ذِنُكُمْ السَّاءَ فَكَنَيْهَا ذِنُكُمْ المُرْجَعُونَ ال

وَ لَقَدُ أَتَيْنَا بَنِيَ اِسْرَاءِيْلَ الْجِتْبَ وَ الْعُحْمَ وَ النُّبُوَّةَ وَ رَزَقْنُهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبِهْتِ وَفَضَّلْنُهُمْ عَلَى الْعُلَمِيْنَ الْمُ

رَ أَتَيْنَهُمْ بَيِّنْتٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ مَفَمًا الْخَتَكُفُوْا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَتَكُفُوْا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّه

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنٰكَ عَلْ شَرِيْعَةٍ مِّنَ الْآمْرِ فَا تَّبِعُهَا وَ لَا تَثَّبِعُ آهُوَاءَ الَّذِيْنَ كَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ال

\*15. Say to those who believe, that they exercise forgiveness towards those who do not expect the promised days of Allāh to come to pass, that He may requite a people for what they earn.

\* 18. And We gave them clear instructions regarding the law.

\* 19. Then We set **you upon a clear path of the law**; so follow it, and follow not the evil inclinations of those who know not.

- 20. Verily, they will not avail thee aught against Allāh. And as for the wrongdoers, some of them are friends of others; but Allāh is the Friend of the righteous.
- 21. This *Book contains* clear evidences for mankind and is a guidance and a mercy for a people who possess firm faith.
- 22. Do those who commit evil deeds think that We shall make them like those who believe and do good works, so that their life and their death shall be equal? Evil *indeed* is what they judge.

R. 3.

- 23. And Allāh has created the heavens and the earth with truth and that every soul may be requited for that which it earns; and they shall not be wronged.
- \*24. Hast thou seen him who conceives of his god according to his own fancy, and whom Allāh has adjudged astray on basis of *His* knowledge, and whose ears and whose heart He has sealed up, and on whose eyes He has put a covering? Who, then, will guide him after Allāh *has condemned him*? Will you not then heed?
  - 25. And they say, 'There is nothing but this our present life; we die and we live *here*; and nothing but Time destroys us.' But they have no knowledge of that; they do but conjecture.
  - 26. And when Our clear Signs are recited unto them, their only contention is that they say, 'Bring back our fathers, if you are truthful.'

اِ تَهُمْ لَن يُغَنُوْا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللهِ مَنْعًا ، وَ اللهِ مَنَا اللهِ مَنْعًا ، وَ اللهِ مَنْعُ اللهِ مَنْعُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

لهٰذَا بَصَاْئِرُ لِلنَّاسِ وَ هُدگى وَّ رَحْمَةُ لِيَّةُ وَحُمَةُ لِيَّةُ وَحُمَةُ لِيَّةً وَحُمَةً لِيَّةً وَلَيْ

آهُ حَسِبَ الَّذِيْنَ اجْ تَرَهُ واالسَّيَّاٰتِ آنَ نَّجْ تَلَهُمْ كَالَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَ حَمِلُوا الصَّلِطْتِ اسَوَآءً مَّ حَيَاهُ هُوَمَمَا تُهُمُهُ وَ إِنْ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ أَسَّا

وَ خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ بِالْكَقِّ
 وَ لِتُجْذِى كُلُّ نَفْسِنُ بِمَا حَسَبَتْ وَ هُـدُ
 كَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿

آ فَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلْهَةَ هَوْمَهُ وَ اَضَلَّهُ اللهُ عَلَى عَلْمِ وَ خَتَمَ عَلْ سَمْعِهِ وَضَلَّهُ اللهُ عَلْ عِلْمِ وَ خَتَمَ عَلْ سَمْعِهِ وَ قَلْمِهُ وَ خَتَلَ عَلْ بَصَوِمٌ غِلْوَةً وَقَمَ نَ يَهُدِيهِ وَهُ خَتَلَ عَلْ بَصَوِمٌ غِلْوَةً وَقَمَ نَ يَهُدِيهِ وَفَيْ اللهُ عَلْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلْ اللهُ

وَ قَالُوْا مَا هِيَ إِلَّا هَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا تَمُوْتُ وَتَمْيَاوَمَا يُهْلِكُنَّالِكُ الدَّهْرُم وَمَا لَهُمْ بِذٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمِم إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُونَ

وَاذَا تُثَلَى عَلَيْهِمْ أَيْتُنَا بَيِّنْتِ مَّاكَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا آنْ قَالُوا اثْتُوا بِأَبَآثِنَاً إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ آ

<sup>\*24.</sup> Have you seen him who makes his own desire his lord, and whom Allāh has adjudged astray knowingly, and whose ears and whose heart He has sealed up, and on whose eyes He has put a covering?

27. Say, 'It is Allāh Who gives you life, then causes you to die; then He will gather you together unto the Day of Resurrection about which there is no doubt. But most men know not.'

R. 4.

- 28. To Allāh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; and on the \*day when the Hour shall come, on that day those who follow falsehood will be the losers.
  - 29. And thou wilt see every people on *their* knees. Every people will be summoned to their record, *and it shall be said to them*, 'This day shall you be requited for that which you did.
  - 30. 'This is Our Book; it speaks against you with truth. We caused *all* that you did to be *fully* recorded.'
  - 31. Now as for those who believed and did good works, their Lord will admit them into His mercy. That is the clear achievement.
  - 32. But as to those who disbelieved: "Were not My Signs recited unto you? But you were arrogant, and were a guilty people.
  - 33. "And when it was said, 'The promise of Allāh is certainly true, and as to the Hour, there is no doubt about its coming,' you said, 'We know not what the Hour is; we think it to be nothing but a conjecture, and we are not convinced."
  - 34. And the evil *consequences* of their deeds will become apparent to them, and that which they used to mock at shall encompass them.
  - 35. And it will be said to them, 'This day shall We forget you, as you forgot the meeting of this day of

تُلِ اللهُ يُحْيِيْكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمُّ يَمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمُّ وَيَ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلْ يَوْمِ الْقِيْسَمَةِ لَا دَيْبَ فِيْهِ عَلَيْنَ ٱلْتُرَالِقَاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

وَ بِنْهِ مُلْكُ السَّمْوْتِ وَ الْاَدْضِ وَ يَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يَوْمَثِينٍ يَّخْسَرُ الْمُبْطِلُوْنَ السَّاعَةُ

وَ تَلَىٰ عُكُلُّ اُكَّةٍ جَائِيَةً عَنَكُلُّ اُمَّةٍ تُدُخَى الى كِتْلِهَا الْيَهُومَ تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ال

هُذَا حِعْبُتَا يَنْطِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ الْأَلَّ حُنَّا تَسْتَنْسِخُ مَاكُنْ تُعْمَتُ مَدَلُونَ ﴿
فَا لَمَا اللَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ
فَيُهُ ذِهُ لُهُمْ وَيُ تَحْمَتِهِ الْطَلِحْتِ
الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿

وَكَمَّا الَّـذِيْتَ كَفَرُوْا سَافَلَمْتَكُنْ أَيْتِيْ تُعْلَ مَنَيْكُمْ فَاشْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَكُشْتُمْ قَوْمًا تُجْرِمِيْنَ™

وَإِذَا بِهِكَ إِنَّ وَعُدَا اللهِ حَقَّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهُا قُلْتُهُ مِثَّا نَدْدِيْ مَا لَا مَدْدِيْ مَا السَّاعَةُ اللَّا الْمُنْ الْكَ ظَنَّا وَمَا نَحْنُ السَّاعَةُ اللهُ اللَّا ظَنَّا وَمَا نَحْنُ اللَّا ظَنَّا وَمَا نَحْنُ اللَّا عَدُا اللَّا عَدُا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّالَّةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُولَى اللللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ الللَّالَةُ الللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ الللْمُ

وَ بَدَا لَهُمْ سَيّاتُ مَا عَمِلُوْا وَ حَاقَ بِهِمْ مَثَاكًا نُوْابِ لِمَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿

وَ تِيْكَ الْيَوْمَ نَنْسُكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيْتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ لَهٰذَا وَ مَاْوْمِكُمُ النَّادُ

\*28. on that day those who **reject the truth will suffer**.

yours. And your resort is the Fire, and you will have no helpers.

- \*36. 'This *is so*, because you made a jest of the Signs of Allāh, and the life of the world deceived you.' Therefore, that day they will not be taken out from thence, nor will they be taken back into favour.
  - 37. All praise, then, belongs to Allāh, Lord of the heavens, and Lord of the earth, the Lord of *all* the worlds.
  - 38. And His is the majesty in the heavens and the earth; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

وَمَالَكُمْ يِّنْ تُصِيرِ يُنَ

ذٰلِكُمْ بِٱنْكُمُ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْمِواللهِ هُزُوًا وَّغَـرَّتُكُمُ الْمَلُوةُ الدُّنْسَاء فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ا

مَلِلْهِ الْحَشَدُ رَبِّ السَّمَاؤِتِ وَ رَبِّ اكْرَضِ رَبِّ الْعُلَىمِيْنَ

وَكَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ مَ الْاَرْضِ مَ الْاَرْضِ مَ الْمَارِينَ الْمَكِيْمُ الْسَ

<sup>\*36. &#</sup>x27;This is so, because you made a jest of the Signs of Allāh, and the life of the world deceived you.' Therefore, that day they will not be taken out from thence, nor will they be **granted** access to the threshold.

### AL-AHQĀF

(Revealed before Hijrah)

1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.

ង្ខ2. Ḥā Mīm.‡

3. The revelation of this Book is from Allāh, the Mighty, the Wise.

- 4. We have not created the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, but with truth, and for an appointed term; but those who disbelieve turn away from that of which they have been warned.
- 5. Say, 'Do you know what it is you call on beside Allāh? Show me what they have created of the earth. Or have they a share in the *creation of the* heavens? Bring me a Book *revealed* before this or some vestige of knowledge *in your support*, if you *indeed* speak the truth.'
- 6. And who is more astray than those who, instead of Allāh, pray unto such as will not answer them till the Day of Resurrection, and they are even unconscious of their prayer?
- 7. And when mankind are gathered together they will become enemies to them, and will deny their worship.
- 8. And when Our clear Signs are recited unto them, those who disbelieve say of the truth when it comes to them, 'This is manifest sorcery.'
- 9. Do they say, 'He has forged it?' Say, 'If I have forged it, you cannot avail me aught against Allāh. He knows best what *mischievous* talk you indulge in. Sufficient is He for a

بِشوا للهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ا

﴿ حَمْنَ اللهِ الْكِثْبِ مِنَ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ اللهِ الْعَجِيْمِ اللهِ الْعَجِيْمِ اللهِ الْعَجِيْمِ اللهِ الْعَجَيْمِ اللهِ الْعَالِمِينَ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ اللهِ الل

مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَّا اللَّهُ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَّا اللَّهِ بِالْحَقِّ وَ آجَلِ مُسَمَّى ، وَالْنَوْنَ الْمُسَمَّى ، وَالْنَوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُورِضُونَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُسْرِضُوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُوْنَ الْمُسْرَضُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُسْرَفِينَ الْمُسْرَضُونَ الْمُسْرَضُونَ الْمُسْرَالِينَ  الْمُسْرَالِينَ الْمُسْرَالِينَ الْمُسْرَالِينَ الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَ الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا لْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا الْمُسْرَالِينَا ا

قُلُ آرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ
اللّهِ آرُوْنِي مَا ذَا خَلَقُوْا مِنَ الْآرْضِ
امْلَهُمْ شِرْكُ فِي السَّمٰوْتِ، إِيْتُوْفِيْ
اِمْلَهُمْ شِرْكُ فِي السَّمٰوْتِ، إِيْتُوْفِيْ
بِكِتْبِ مِّنْ قَبْلِ هٰذَّا اَوْ آثْرُةٍ مِّنْ
عِلْمِ انْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ الْ

وَ مَنْ اَضَلُ مِمَّنْ يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ مَنْ لَا يَسْتَجِيْبُ لَكَ اللهِ يَوْمِ الْقِلْمَةِ وَهُمْ عَنْ دُمّامِهِمْ لَحَفْلُوْنَ آ وَلَمُ المَشِرِ النَّاسُ كَانُوا لَهُمْ اَعْدَاءً

وَاذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوْا كَهُمْ آعَدًاءً وَّ كَانُوْا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كُفِرِيْنَ

وَ إِذَا تُثَلَّى عَلَيْهِمْ أَيْثُنَا بَيِّنْتٍ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ الْهٰذَا سِحْزُ مُّبِيْنَ أَلَ

آهُ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرْسَهُ وَلُلَ إِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهُ فَكُ تَمْلِكُوْنَ لِيُ مِنَ اللهِ شَيْئًا وهُوَ آعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيْضُوْنَ فِيْدِ وَكَنْ بِهِ

‡ The Praiseworthy, the Lord of Honour.

Witness between me and you. And He is the Most Forgiving, the Merciful.'

10. Say, 'I am no new Messenger, nor do I know what will be done with me or with you *in this life*. I do but follow what is revealed to me; and I am but a plain Warner.'

11. Say, 'Tell me, if this is from Allāh and you disbelieve therein, and a witness from among the children of Israel bears witness to the advent of one like him, and he believed, but you are too proud, how should you fare?' Verily, Allāh guides not the wrongdoing people.

R. 2.

12. And those who disbelieve say of those who believe: 'If it were any good, they could not have been ahead of us in attaining it.' And since they have not been guided thereby, they will say, 'This is an old lie.'

13. And before it there was the Book of Moses, a guide and a mercy; and this is a Book in the Arabic language fulfilling *previous prophecies*, that it may warn those who do wrong; and as glad tidings to those who do good.

14. Verily, those who say, 'Our Lord is Allāh,' *and* then remain steadfast—no fear *shall come* upon them, nor shall they grieve.

15. These are the dwellers of the Garden; they shall abide therein—a recompense for what they did.

16. And We have enjoined on man to be good to his parents. His mother bears him with pain, and brings him forth with pain. And the bearing of him and his weaning takes thirty شَهِيْدًا بَيْ بِي وَبَيْنَكُمُ • وَهُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ⊡

قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعًا رِّمِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَ مَا اَدْرِيْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعًا رِّمِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَ مَا اَدْرِيْ مَا كَذِي مَا يَفْعَلُ فِي وَلَا بِكُمْ الْنَا الَّهِ تَدْذِيرً وَكُمْ مَا يُونِى إِلَيَّ وَ مَنَا آنَا لِكَ تَدْذِيرً مُبِينًا اللهِ

قُلُ آرَءَيْ تُمْرِانَ حَانَ مِنْ حِنْدِ اللهِ وَكَفَرْ تُمْ بِهِ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ بَنِيْ إِشْرَاءِ يُلَ عَلٰ مِثْلِهٖ فَأْمَنَ وَاسْتَكُبَرْتُمْ، إِنَّ اللهَ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظَّلِمِيْنَ أَا

وَ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُوْنَا إِلَيْهِ، وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوْا بِهِ فَسَيَتَقُولُوْنَ هُذَّ الْفَكَ تَهْتَدُوْا بِهِ فَسَيَتَقُولُوْنَ هُذَّ الْفَكَ قَدِيْمُ اللهِ

وَمِنْ قَبْلِمِ كِتُبُ مُوْلَى إِمَا مَّا وَّرَهُمَةً، وَهٰذَا حِتْبُ مُصَدِّقُ لِسَادًا عَرَبِيًّا لِهُنْذِرَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ﷺ وَ بُشْرٰى لِلْمُحْسِنِيْنَ اللَّهِ

اِتَّ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا اللهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوا فَلَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ أَ

اُولَيْكَ آصْطُبُ الْجَنَّةِ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا مَ جُولِيْنَ وَيْهَا مَ جَوَّا الْجُنَّةِ خُلِدِيْنَ وَيْهَا مَ

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْا نَسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْدِ إِحْسُنَاهُ حَمَلَتُهُ أُمُّهُ كُرُهًا وَ وَضَعَتُهُ كُرُهًا وَ حَمْلُهُ وَ وَصُلُهُ قَلْعُونَ شَهْرًا مَعَى إِذَا بَلَخَ آشُدًا وَ بَلَغَ آرْبَحِيْنَ سَنَدَّه months, till, when he attains his full maturity and reaches the age of forty years, he says, 'My Lord, grant me the power that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do such good works as may please Thee. And make my seed righteous for me. I do turn to Thee; and, truly, I am of those who submit to Thee.'

17. Those are they from whom We accept their good works and overlook their ill deeds. *They shall be* among the inmates of the Garden, *in fulfilment of* the true promise which was made to them.

18. But the one who says to his parents, 'Fie on you both! do you threaten me that I shall be brought forth *again*, when generations have already passed away before me?' And they both cry unto Allāh for help *and say to him*: 'Woe unto thee! believe; for the promise of Allāh is true.' But he says, 'This is nothing but the fables of the ancients.'

19. These are they against whom the sentence of punishment became due, along with the communities of the Jinn and mankind that had gone before them. Indeed, they were the losers.

20. And for all are degrees of rank according to what they did, and that Allāh may fully repay them for their deeds; and they shall not be wronged.

21. And on the day when those who disbelieve will be brought before the Fire, it will be said to them, 'You exhausted your good things in the life of the world, and you fully enjoyed them. Now this day you shall be requited with ignominious

قَالَ رَبِّ اَوْزِعْنِيْ اَنْ اَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِيْ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلْ وَالِسَدَيِّ وَ اَنْ اَعْمَلَ صَالِمًا تَرْضُعهُ وَ اَصْلِحُ إِنْ فِي ذُرِّيَّةِ مِنْ إِنِّي تُبْتُ اِلْمَلْكَ وَ إِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ اللَّهِ الْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالِقِينَ اللَّهِ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُسْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمِالِي الْمُنْ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمِالْمُلِمُ اللْمُلْمِلْمُ اللْمُلْمِلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمِلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ ا

أُولِيثِكَ اللَّذِيْنَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِيْ اُمَهِ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنَ الْجِنِّدَ الْانْسِ وَانَّهُمْكَانُوْا خُسِرِيْنَ اللَّ

وَ لِكُلِّ وَدَخِتَ يِمِثَّا عَمِلُوا مِ
وَ لِيُوَيِّيَهُمْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ وَ هُمْ كَا
يُطْلَمُونَ⊡

رَ يَوْمَ يُعْرَفُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا عَلَ التَّارِ الْمَهْتُمْ طَيِّبْتِكُمْ فِي حَيَاتٍكُمُ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا جَيَاتٍكُمُ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا جَالَيُونِ بِمَا فَالْيَوْمَ تُجْزَرُنَ عَذَابَ الْهُوْلِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكُمْ بِرُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ بِخَيْرِ punishment because you were arrogant in the earth without justification, and because you acted rebelliously.'

- 22. And make mention of the brother of 'Ad, when he warned his people among the sand-hills—and Warners there have been before him and after him—saving, 'Worship none but Allāh. I fear for you the punishment of a great day.'
- 23. They said, 'Hast thou come to us to turn us away from our gods? Bring us then that with which thou dost threaten us, if indeed thou art of the truthful.
- 24. He said, 'The knowledge thereof is only with Allāh. And I convey to you what I have been sent with, but I see you to be a very ignorant people.
- 25. Then, when they saw it coming towards their valleys as a cloud, they said, 'This is a cloud which will give us rain.' 'Nay, but it is that which you sought to hasten—a wind wherein is a grievous punishment.
- 26. 'It will destroy everything by the command of its Lord.' And they became such that there was nothing left to be seen, except their dwellings. Thus do We requite the guilty people.
- 27. And We had established them in what We have established you not; and We gave them ears and eyes and hearts. But their ears and their eyes and their hearts availed them naught since they denied the Signs of Allāh; and that at which they used to mock encompassed them.

الْمَقِّ وَيِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿

وَاذْكُرْ آلِمًا عَادِ مِلْ أَنْذَرُ قَوْمَهُ بِالْاَحْقَافِ وَ قَدُّ خَلَتِ النُّذُرُ مِنْ بُدينِ يَسَدَ يْسِيهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهَ ٱلَّا تَعْبُدُوْا رِكُ اللُّهُ وإِنُّ آخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَاتِ يَوْمِ عَظِيْمِ

قَالُوْا آجِمُتَنَّا لِتَأْفِكُنَّا عَنْ اللَّهِيْنَاء فَأَيْنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَّا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الضيد قشات

قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدًا للهِ مِنْ وَأُوا بُيلِغُكُمْ مَّا أرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَ لَٰكِنِّي الرَّكُمْ قَوْمًا تَحْمَلُوْنَ [1]

فَكَمَّارَاوَهُ عَارِضًا مُشتَقْبِكَ آوْدِيتِيهِمْ قَالُوْا لَمْ ذَا عَارِضٌ مُّمْطِرُنًا ﴿ بَلْ هُوَ مّا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ وريْحُ فِيْهَا عَذَابٌ الِيمُ اللهُ

تُدَمِّرُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ بِآمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَعُوا لَا يُرْى إِلَّا مَسْكِنُهُمْ وَكُذْلِكَ تَجْزِي القوم المُجرمين

وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّهُمْ رِنِيمَا إِنْ مَّكَّنَّكُمْ نِيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَّ آبْصَارًا وَّ آفْعِدَ يَّ رُّ فَكُمَّا آغْنَى عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَلَّا ٱبْصَارُهُمْ وَ لَّا آفَيْدَ تُهُمْ فِينَ شَيْءٍ إِذْ كَانُوا يجحد ون ويايت الله وحاق بهدرت ع كَانُوا بِه يَشْتَهْزِءُونَ R. 4

- \*28. And We did destroy townships round about you; and We have varied the Signs, that they might turn *to Us*.
  - 29. Why, then, did not those help them whom they had taken for gods beside Allāh, seeking *His* nearness *through them*? Nay, they were lost to them. That was *the result of* their lie, and of what they fabricated.
  - 30. And remember when We turned towards thee a party of the Jinn who wished to hear the Qur'ān and, when they were present at its recitation, they said to one another, 'Be silent and listen,' and, when it was finished, they went back to their people, warning them.
  - 31. They said, 'O our people, we have heard a Book, which has been sent down after Moses, fulfilling that which is before it; it guides to the truth, and to the right path.
  - 32. 'O our people, respond to Allāh's Summoner and believe in Him. He will forgive you your sins, and protect you from a painful punishment.
  - 33. 'And whoso does not respond to Allāh's Summoner, he cannot escape *Him* in the earth, nor can he have any protector beside Him. Such are in manifest error.'
  - 34. Have they not seen that Allāh, Who created the heavens and the earth and was not wearied by their creation, has the power to give life to the dead? Yea, verily, He has power over all things.
  - 35. And on the day when those who disbelieve will be brought before the Fire, it will be said to them, 'Is not this the truth?' They will say,

وَكَقَدْ اَهْلَكُنَا مَا حَوْلَكُمْ مِينَ الْقُرٰى وَ صَرَّ فَنَا الْإِيْتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْكَ™

Chapter 46

فَلَوْكَ نَصَرَهُمُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ تَسَرَهُمُ الَّذِيْنَ التَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ تَلْ ضَلُّوا مَنْ عَنْهُمْ مَ لَا اللهِ تَلْ اللهِ تَكُوا عَنْهُمْ مَ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَدُوْنَ اللهِ تَفْتَدُوْنَ اللهِ تَفْتَدُوْنَ اللهِ اللهِ تَفْتَدُوْنَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الل

قَالُوْا يَقَوْمَنَا اِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتْبًا ٱنْزِلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوْسَى مُصَرِّقًا لِيْمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِيَ إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَإِلَى طَرِيْقِ شُشَتَقِيْمِ

لِقَوْمَنَا آجِيْبُوْا دَاعِيَ اللهِ وَ أَمِنُوْا بِهِ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَ يُجِرْكُمْ رَّسَنَ عَذَابٍ اَلِيْمِ

وَمَنْ لَكَ يُحِبُ وَاعِيَ اللهِ فَكَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِ الْاَدُوْفِ وَكَيْسَ كَنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهَ آوْلِيَكَاءُ ا اُولْمِكَ فِيْ صَلْلِ شُهِدِينِ

آ وَكُمْ يَكُوْدُ آنَّ اللهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمُوْتِ وَا ثُهَ رَضَ وَكَمْ يَعْيَ بِخَلْقِهِتَّ بِقُدِدٍ عَلَى آن يُنْحَى يَحَ الْمَوْتُ مِبَلَ رَتَّهُ عَلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ تَدِيدً اللهَ

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا عَلَى النَّارِهُ اَكَيْسَ هٰذَا بِالْحَقِّ عَلَالُوْا بَسُلْ وَ رَبِّنَا مُ قَالَ فَذُوْتُوا الْعَذَابِ بِمَا

<sup>\*28.</sup> And We did destroy townships **all around you** and We have varied the Signs, that they might turn to Us.

'Aye, by our Lord.' He will say, 'Then taste the punishment, because you disbelieved.'

36. Have patience, then, as had the Messengers of strong determination; and be in no haste about them. On the day when they see that with which they are threatened, it will appear to them as though they had not tarried save for an hour of a day. *This warning* has been conveyed; and none but the disobedient people shall be destroyed.

كُنْتُمْ تَكُفُرُونَ

قاضير كما صَبَرَ أُولُوا الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَكَا تَسْتَعْجِلْ لَّهُمُ وَكَا لَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُوْنَ الْمُمْ مِكَا لَّهُمْ اللَّهُ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُوْنَ الْمَالِمَ يَلْبَشُوْا إِلَّهُ مِسَاعَةً مِّنْ نَهَادِه بَلْغُ مَ فَهَلْ يُعْلَكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفُسِقُونَ اللَّهِ

#### MUHAMMAD

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Those who disbelieve and hinder *men* from the way of Allāh—He renders their works vain.
- 3. But as for those who believe and do good works and believe in that which has been revealed to Muḥammad—and it is the truth \*from their Lord—He removes from them their sins and improves their condition.
  - 4. That is because those who disbelieve follow falsehood while those who believe follow the truth from their Lord. Thus does Allāh set forth for men their similitudes.
  - 5. And when you meet in regular battle those who disbelieve, smite their necks; and, when you have overcome them, bind fast the fetters—then afterwards either release them as a favour or by taking ransom—until the war lays down its
- \*burdens. That is the ordinance. And if Allāh had so pleased, He could have punished them Himself, but He has willed that He may try some of you by others. And those who are killed in the way of Allāh—He will never render their works vain.
- \*6. He will guide them and improve their condition.
- \*7. And admit them into the Garden which He has made known to them.

# بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

ٱلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ اَضَلَّ اَعْمَالَهُمْ

وَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ وَ الْنَوْدِ وَ الْمَوَالَحَقُّ الْحَقُّ الْحَقُّ مِن رَبِّهِ هُ الْمُحَمَّدِ وَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِن رَبِّهِ هُ وَ الْمَوَالِحِهُ وَ مِن رَبِّهِ هُ وَ اللهُ هُ اللهُ ا

ذُلِكَ بِأَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَأَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَّنُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِنْ رَّبِهِمْ مُكَذٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللهُ لِلنَّاسِ آمَثَا لَهُمْ آ

سَيَهْدِ يُهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَّهُمْ أَنَّ

وَ يُدْخِلُهُ مُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَّفَهَا لَهُمْ ا

- \*3. He will remove from them their evils and will reform their conduct.
- \* 5. And if Allāh had so decided, He could have Himself exacted retribution from them, but He puts some of you to trial at the hands of some others.
- \*6. He will guide them and **reform their conduct**.
- \*7. And admit them into the garden which **He beautified and made distinguished for them.**

- 8. O ye who believe! if you help *the* cause of Allāh, He will help you and will make your steps firm.
- 9. But as for those who disbelieve, perdition is their *lot*; and He will make their works vain.
- 10. That is because they hate what Allāh has revealed; so He has made their works futile.
- 11. Have they not travelled in the earth and seen what was the end of those who were before them? Allāh *utterly* destroyed them, and for the disbelievers there will be the like thereof.
- 12. That is because Allāh is the Protector of those who believe, and as for the disbelievers, there is no protector for them.

R. 2.

- 13. Verily, Allāh will make those who believe and do good works enter the Gardens underneath which rivers flow; while those who disbelieve enjoy themselves and eat even as the cattle eat, and the Fire will be their resort.
- 14. And how many a township, more powerful than thy town which has driven thee out, have We destroyed, and they had no helper!
- 15. Is he then who stands upon a clear proof from his Lord like those to whom the evil of their deeds is made *to look* beautiful and who follow their evil inclinations?
- 16. A description of the Garden promised to the righteous: therein are rivers of water which corrupts not; and rivers of milk of which the taste changes not; and rivers of wine, a delight to those who drink, and rivers of clarified honey. And in it will they have all *kinds of* fruit,

يَّا يُنهَا الَّـذِينَ أَمَنُوْا إِنْ تَنْصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَيِّتُ آڤَمُ امَكُمْ اللَّهُمْ وَ اضَلَّ وَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَتَكَفَّسًا لَّهُمْ وَ اضَلَّ آعْمَا لَهُمْ ال

ذلك بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا آثْزَلَ اللهُ فَأَحْبَطَ اَعْمَالَ اللهُ فَأَحْبَطَ

آفَكَمْ يَسِيدُوْا فِي الْآدُضِ فَيَتَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَتُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ • دَمَّـرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَوَ لِلْخُهْرِيْنَ آمُثَا كُهَا اللَّهِ

ذُلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللهُ مَوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا وَ اللهُ ا

وَ كَأَيِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ هِيَ آشَدُ قُوَّةً مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكَ الَّتِيَ آغُرَجَعْكَ مِ آهَلَڪُنْهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمُ

آفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلْ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ زَيِّهِ كَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَكَ سُوْءُ عَمَلِهِ وَ اتَّبَعُوَّا آهُوَاءُ هُهُ هُ

مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِيْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ، فِيهَا آنهُرُّ مِّنْ مُّآءٍ غَيْرِ أُسِنِ ، وَآنهُرُ مِّنْ آنهُرُ مِّنْ مُآءٍ غَيْرِ أُسِنِ ، وَآنهُرُ مِّنْ لَّبَنِ لَّمُ يَتَغَيَّرُ طَعْمُ هُ ، وَآنهُرُ مِّنْ خَمْرٍ لَّذَ قِ لِلشَّرِبِ فِينَ أَ وَ ٱنْهُرُ قِنْ عَسَلِ مُصَفَّى ، وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ and forgiveness from their Lord. Can those who enjoy such bliss be like those who abide in the Fire and who are given boiling water to drink so that it tears their bowels?

17. And among them are some who listen to thee till, when they go forth from thy presence, they say to those who have been given knowledge, 'What has he been talking about just now?' These are they whose hearts Allāh has sealed, and who follow their own evil inclinations.

18. But as for those who follow guidance, He adds to their guidance, and bestows on them their righteousness.

19. They wait not but for the Hour, that it should come upon them suddenly. The signs thereof have already come. But of what avail will their admonition be to them when it has actually come upon them?

20. Know, therefore, that there is no God other than Allāh, and ask forgiveness for thy frailties, and for believing men and believing women. And Allāh knows the place where you move about and the place where you stay.

R 3

21. And those who believe say, 'Why is not a Sūrah revealed?' But when a decisive Sūrah is revealed and fighting is mentioned therein, \*thou seest those in whose hearts is a disease looking towards thee with the look of one who is fainting on account of approaching death. So ruin seize them!

22. Obedience and a kind word is better for them. And when the matter is determined upon, it is good

الثَّمَرْتِ وَمَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ رَّبِيهِهُ وَحَمَنْ هُوَ خَالِدٌ فِي النَّارِ وَسُقُوْا مَا اَ حَمِيْهًا فَقَطَّعَ آمْعَا ءَهُمُ

وَمِنْهُمْ مِّنْ يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ مِكَثِّ إِذَا خَرَهُمْ مِّنْ يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ مِكَثِّ إِذَا خَرَجُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قَالُوالِلِلَّذِيْنَ اوْتُوا الْكِيْكَ الَّذِيْنَ الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ أَنِفًا لِللَّهُ الْوَلْمِكَ الَّذِيْنَ طَبَعً اللهُ عَلْ قُلُوْلِهِمْ وَ التَّبَعُوْا اللهُ مَا اللهُ عَلْ قُلُوْلِهِمْ وَ التَّبَعُوْا اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ا

وَ الَّذِيْنَ اهْتَدَوْا زَادَهُمْ هُدُّى وَّ الْمُنهُمْ تَقُوامِهُمْك

فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ إِنَّا السَّاعَةَ آنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً مِ فَقَدْ جَأَءَ آشْرَاطُهَا مِ فَآثَٰ لَهُمْ إِذَاجَاءَ تُهُمْ ذِحُرْمِهُمْ ال

قاعْلَمْ آنَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَ اسْتَغْفِرْ إِلهَ ثَيْبِكَ وَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنْتِ مُ فَيْ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمْ وَمَثْوْمَكُمْ أَ

وَيَهُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لَوْ كَا نُزِّلَثُ سُورَةً مُحْكَمَةً وَّ سُورَةً مُحْكَمَةً وَ لَا نُزِلَثُ سُورَةً مُحْكَمَةً وَ لَا نُزِلَثُ سُورَةً مُحْكَمَةً وَ لَا خُورَ فِيهَا الْقِتَالُ الرَايْتَ اللَّذِيْنَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ يَّنْظُرُونَ اللَّهُ تَنْفَرُ نَظَرً الْمَحْقِيةِ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ الْفَارُ لَى لَلْمُوتِ الْمَوْتِ الْمُوتِ الْمَوْتِ الْمَوْتِ الْمَوْتِ الْمُوتِ الْمُوتِ الْمُوتِ الْمُوتِ الْمُوتِ الْمُوتِ الْمُوتِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُوتِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُوتِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُوتِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُومِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ ا

طَاعَةً وَّ نَوْلُ مَّعْرُوْفُ سَ فَإِذَا عَرْمَ اللهَ لَكَانَ الْكَ لَكَانَ اللهَ لَكَانَ

\*21. you will see those whose hearts are diseased looking at you with a look of one dazed by the shadow cast upon him by death. So ruin seize them!

for them if they were true to Allah.

23. Would you then, if you are placed in authority, create disorder in the land and sever your ties of kinship?

24. It is these whom Allāh curses so that He makes them deaf and makes their eyes blind.

- \*25. Will they not, then, ponder over the Qur'ān, or is it that on the hearts are their locks?
  - 26. Surely, those who turn their backs after guidance has become manifest to them, Satan has seduced them, and holds out to them false hopes.
  - 27. That is because they said to those who hate what Allāh has revealed, 'We will obey you in some matters;' and Allāh knows their secrets.
  - 28. But how will they fare when the angels will cause them to die, smiting their faces and their backs?
  - 29. This is because they followed that which displeased Allāh, and hated that which pleased Him. So He rendered their works vain.

30. Do those in whose hearts is a disease suppose that Allāh will not bring to light their malice?

31. And if We pleased, We could show them to thee so that thou shouldst know them by their marks. And thou shalt surely recognize them by the tone of *their* speech. And Allāh knows your deeds.

\*32. And We will surely try you until We distinguish those among you who strive *for the cause of God* and خَيْرًا لَّهُ هُ شَ

فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ آَنْ تُفْسِدُوْا فِ الْاَرْضِ وَ تُقَطِّعُوْا اَرْحَامَكُمْ ₪

رِقَ الَّذِيْنَ ا (تَتَدُّوْا عَلْ اَ دُبَادِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَى ا الشَّيْطِيُ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَى ا الشَّيْطِيُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ اللِّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمِمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمِمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَّهُمُ الْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ اللَ

ذٰلِكَ بِمَا نَسَهُمْ قَالُوا لِلَّذِيْنَ كَرِهُوَا مَا نَزَّلُ اللهُ سَنُطِيْعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الْآمَرِ ﴾ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ السَرَارَهُ مَا

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَقَّتُهُمُ الْمَلْئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُوْنَ وُجُوْهَهُمْ وَ اَدْبَارَهُمْ اِسَّمَ خُلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ التَّبَعُوْا مَنَا اَسْخَطَا اللَّهُ فَيْ وَكَرِهُوْا رِضْوَانَـهُ فَآهُبَطَ اَعْمَا لَهُمْ اَلَٰهُمْ اَلَٰهُمْ اَلَٰهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّهُمْ اللَّ

آهُ حَسِبَ الَّإِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضُ آنَ لَّنْ يُخْرِجَ اللهُ آضْغَا نَهُمْ اللَّهُ وَلَكُونُ فَتَهُمْ وَ لَوْ نَشَّاءُ كَآرَيْنُكُهُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُمْ بِسِيْمُهُمْ دَ كَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِي لَحْنِ الْقَوْلِ الْمَوْلِ اللهُ يَعْلَمُ اعْمَا لَكُمْ اللهِ اللهُ يَعْلَمُ اعْمَا لَكُمْ اللهِ اللهُ يَعْلَمُ اعْمَا لَكُمْ اللهِ اللهُ يَعْلَمُ اعْمَا لَكُمْ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ الْعُمْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الْعُمَا لَكُمْ اللهُ ال

وَكَنَبْلُونَّكُمْ حَتَّى نَعْلَمَ الْمُجْهِدِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَ الصَّبِرِيْنَ ا وَ نَبْلُواْ

\*25. Will they not, then, ponder over the Qur'ān, or is it that **upon** their hearts are locks of their own making?

\* 32. And We will surely try you until We know the true strivers among you and the steadfast, and by trial We will bring out your real worth. those who are steadfast. And We will make known the facts about you.

33. Those who disbelieve and hinder *men* from the way of Allāh and oppose the Messenger after guidance has become manifest to them, shall not harm Allāh in the least; and He will make their works fruitless.

34. O ye who believe! obey Allāh and obey the Messenger and let not your works go vain.

35. Verily, those who disbelieve and hinder *men* from the way of Allāh, *and* then die while they are disbelievers—Allāh certainly will not forgive them.

\*36. So be not slack and sue not for peace; for you will *certainly* have the upper hand. And Allāh is with you, and He will not deprive you of *the reward of* your actions.

37. The life of *this* world is but a sport and a pastime, and if you believe and be righteous, He will give you your rewards, and will not ask of you your possessions.

38. If He ask them of you, and press you, you would be niggardly, and He would bring to light your malice.

39. Behold, you are those who are called upon to spend in the way of Allāh; but of you there are some who are niggardly. And whoso is niggardly, is niggardly only against his own soul. And Allāh is Self-Sufficient, and it is you that are needy. And if you turn your backs, He will bring in your stead a people other than you, then they will not be like you.

آخبارگش

رِانَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَ صَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ وَشَاقُوا الرَّسُوْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدٰى النَّ يَضُرُّوا اللهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيُحْبِطُ آعْمَالَهُمْ اللَّهُ

يَّا يُنُهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ الطِيْعُوا اللهَ وَ اَطِيْعُوا اللهَ وَ اَطِيْعُوا اللهَ وَ اَطِيْعُوا اللهَ وَ اَطِيْعُوا المَّلَمُ اللهِ اللهُ وَ اللهُ وَا اللهُ ال

فَلَا تَهِنُوا وَ تَدَعُوۤا إِلَى السَّلُمِ الْ وَ الْكَارِمِ الْوَالِدِهِ الْوَالِدِهِ الْوَالِدِهِ الْوَالْف آنْتُمُ الْآعُلُونَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ سَعَكُمْ وَكَنْ يَتَتِرَكُمْ آعْمَالَكُمْ اللَّهِ

اِنَّمَا الْعَيْوةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبُ وَّ لَهُوَّ ءَوَاِنْ تُوْمِنُوا وَ تَتَّقُوا يُوُرِّكُمْ اُجُوْرَكُمْ وَ لَا يَشْعَلْكُمْ آمُوَالكُمْ

اِنْ يَسْتَلْكُمُوْهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ تَبْغَلُوْا وَ يُخْرِجْ آضْغَا تَكُمْ

\*36. Do not slacken lest you should sue for peace while you are bound to emerge victorious.

#### AL-FATH

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Verily, We have granted thee a clear victory,
- 3. That Allāh may cover up for thee thy shortcomings, past and future, and that He may complete His favour upon thee, and may guide thee on a right path;
- 4. And that Allāh may help thee with a mighty help.
- 5. He it is Who sent down tranquillity into the hearts of the believers that they might add faith to their faith—and to Allāh belong the hosts of the heavens and the earth, and Allāh is All-knowing, Wise—
- 6. That He may make the believing men and the believing women enter the Gardens beneath which streams flow, wherein they will abide, and that He may remove their evils from them—and that, in the sight of Allāh, is the supreme triumph—
- 7. And *that* He may punish the hypocritical men and the hypocritical women, and the idolatrous men and the idolatrous women, who entertain evil thoughts concerning \*Allāh. On them *shall fall* an evil calamity; and the wrath of Allāh is upon them. And He has cursed them, and has prepared Hell for them. And that indeed is an evil destination.
  - 8. And to Allāh belong the hosts of the heavens and the earth; and Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

# بِشورا للهِ الرَّحَمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال

إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتُحَّا مُّبِينَا اللَّهِ

لِيَعْفِرَ لَكَ اللهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَاخَّرَ وَ يُرْتِمَّ نِعْمَتَ عَقَدُكَ وَ يَهْدِيكَ صِرَاطًا مُشتَقِيْمًا اللهِ

وَّ يَنْصُرُكَ اللهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيْزًا اللهُ

هُو الَّذِي آنْزَلَ السَّكِينَة فِي قُلُوبِ
الْمُؤُونِيْنَ لِيَزْدَادُوْا إِيْمَانًا مَّعَ
الْمُؤُونِيْنَ لِيَزْدَادُوْا إِيْمَانًا مَّعَ
الْمُؤُونِيْنَ السُّهُ عَلِيْمًا عَكِيْمًا فَي الْارْضِ وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيْمًا عَكِيْمًا فَي الْارْضِ وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيْمًا عَكِيْمًا فَي لِيُهُ وَفِي مِنْ الْمُؤُونِيْنَ وَالْمُؤُومِنْتِ جَنَّتٍ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَصْبَعُهَا الْاَنْهُ وُخُلِي فِي فَيها وَيُحَقِّمُ عَنْهُمُ سَيِّا رَبِهِ هُو وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عِنْدَا للَّهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا اللَّا

وَّ يُعَذِّبَ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ وَ الْمُنْفِقْتِ وَ الْمُنْفِقْتِ وَ الْمُنْفِقْتِ وَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ بِاللَّهِ الطَّانِّيْنَ بِاللَّهِ طَنَّ الطَّانِّيْنَ بِاللَّهِ طَنَّ الطَّانِيْنَ بِاللَّهِ وَ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ وَ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ وَ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ وَ خَنْهُمْ وَ خَنْهُمْ وَ كَنْهُمْ وَ كَنْهُمْ وَ الْعَنْهُمْ وَ الْعَنْهُمْ وَ اللَّهُ مَعِيدًا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا مَا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا مَا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا مَا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا مَا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا مَا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا مَا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا مَا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا مَا اللَّهُ مُحَمِّدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا اللَّهُ مُحَمِّدًا اللَّهُ مُحَمِّدًا اللَّهُ مُحَمِّدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا مُحَمَّدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا مُحَمَّدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ اللَّهُ مُعْمَلًا اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ مُعْمِيدًا اللَّهُ مُعْمَدًا لَهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ الْمُعْمَلُولُ اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ مُعْمَدًا لَهُ اللَّهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ الْمُعْمَدُ اللَّهُ مُعْمَدًا لَهُ مُحْمَدًا لَهُ مُعْمَدًا لَهُ الْمُعْمَدِيدًا لَهُ الْمُعْمَدُ وَ اللَّهُ مُعْمَدًا لَهُ مُعْمَدِيدًا لِهُ الْمُعْمَدِيدُ الْمُعْمَدُ وَاللَّهُ مُعْمَدُا لَهُ الْمُعْمَالِكُمُ اللَّهُ مُعْمَدُا لَهُ الْمُعْمَدُ وَاللَّهُ مُعْمَدُا اللَّهُ مُعْمَدُا لَهُ الْمُعْمُولُ الْمُعْمِعُ مُعْمَالًا الْمُعْمِعُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَالِكُولُ الْمِعْمُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمِعِيدُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُولُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُولُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُعُمُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمِعُ اللْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُعُمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُعُمُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِعُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ ال

وَ يِثْهِ جُنُوْدُ السَّمَٰوْتِ وَالْاَ (ضِ وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ا

\* 7. Against them will turn the wheel of misfortune, and the wrath of Allāh is upon them.

- 9. We have sent thee as a Witness and a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner,
- 10. That you should believe in Allāh and His Messenger, and may help him, and honour him, and *that* you may glorify Him morning and evening.
- 11. Verily, those who swear allegiance to thee indeed swear allegiance to Allāh. The hand of Allāh is over their hands. So whoever breaks *his oath*, breaks *it* to his own loss; and whoever fulfils the covenant that he has made with Allāh, He will surely give him a great reward.

R. 2.

- 12. Those of the desert Arabs, who were left behind, will say to thee, 'Our possessions and our families kept us occupied, so ask forgiveness for us.' They say with their tongues that which is not in their hearts. Say, 'Who can avail you aught against Allāh, if He intends you some harm, or if He intends you some benefit? Nay, Allāh is Well-Aware of what you do.
- 13. 'Nay, you thought that the Messenger and the believers would never come back to their families, and that was made *to appear* \*pleasing to your hearts, and you thought an evil thought, and you were a ruined people.'
  - 14. And *as for* those who believe not in Allāh and His Messenger—We have surely prepared for the disbelievers a blazing fire.
  - 15. And to Allāh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He forgives whom He pleases, and punishes whom He pleases. And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

رِئُ آرْسَلُنْكَ شَاهِدًا وَّ مُبَشِّرًا وَّ نَذِيرًانً

Chapter 48

لِّتُوُمِنُوْا بِاللَّهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ وَ تُعَرِّرُوْهُ وَ تُوقِّرُوْهُ وَتُسَيِّحُوْهُ بَكْرَةً وَّ آصِدْيُلاً

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُبَايِعُوْنَكَ اِنَّمَا يُعُوْنَكَ اِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُوْنَكَ اِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُوْنَكَ اِنَّمَا يَبُكُ اللهِ فَوْقَ آيُو يُمَا يَنْكُثُ اَيُو يَمَا عَلَيْكُ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ الْيُو يَمَا عُمَدَ عَلَيْدُ اللهُ وَسَلُمُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَسَيُو يُتِيهِ آجُوا عَظِيْمًا اللهُ وَسَيُو يُتِيهِ آجُوا عَظِيْمًا اللهُ اللهُ وَسَيُؤُتِيهِ وَهُوا عَظِيْمًا اللهِ اللهُ وَسَيْدُ وَتِيهِ وَهُوا عَظِيْمًا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ وَسَيْدُ وَتِيهِ وَهُوا عَظِيمًا اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ وَسَيْدُ وَتِيهِ وَهُوا عَظِيمًا اللهِ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَقَالِكُ وَاللّهُ وَ

بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمُ آنَ لَّنَ يَّنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُولُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَى آهْلِيْهِمْ آبَدًّا وَّ زُيِّنَ ذٰلِكَ فِيْ قُلُوْ بِكُمْ وَظَنَنْتُمْ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ عِلَى وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًّا بُورًا اللهِ

وَمِّنْ لَّـَهُ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ وَ دَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّا َ اَ

وَيِنْهِ مُلْكُ السَّمُوْتِ وَالْآرْضِ مِ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَيُعَوِّبُ مَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا اللَّهُ

<sup>\* 13.</sup> and you entertained an evil thought, and you were a ruined people.

16. Those who had managed to be left behind will say, when you go forth to the spoils that you may get them, 'Let us follow you.' They seek to change the decree of Allāh. Say, 'You shall not follow us. Thus has Allāh said beforehand.' Then they will say, 'Nay, but you envy us.' Not so, but they understand not except a little.

17. Say to the desert Arabs who were left behind, 'You shall be called to fight against a people of mighty valour; you shall fight them until they surrender. Then, if you obey, Allāh will give you a good reward, but if you turn your backs, as you turned your backs before, He will punish you with a painful punishment.'

18. There is no blame on the blind, nor is there blame on the lame, nor is there blame on the sick, *if they go not forth for fight*. And whoso obeys Allāh and His Messenger, He will make him enter the Gardens beneath which streams flow; but whoso turns his back, him will He punish with a grievous punishment.

19. Surely, Allāh was well pleased with the believers when they were swearing allegiance to thee under the Tree, and He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down tranquillity on them, and He rewarded them with a victory near at hand;

20. And great spoils that they will take. And Allāh is Mighty, Wise.

21. Allāh has promised you great spoils that you will take, and He has given you this in advance, and has restrained the hands of men from you, that it may be a Sign for the believers, and that He may guide سَيَقُوْلُ الْمُخَلِّفُوْنَ إِذَا اِنْطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَى مَغَانِمَ لِتَاخُذُوْ هَا ذَرُوْنَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ مَغَانِمَ لِتَاخُذُو هَا ذَرُوْنَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ مَغَانِمَ لِتَاخُذُوْ هَا ذَرُوْنَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ مَثَلَ يُرِيْدُوْنَ اللهِ مِنْ لَيْنُ مِنْ تَتَبَعْوُنَا كَذْلِكُمْ قَالَ اللهُ مِنْ تَبَلُ مَنْ اللهُ مِنْ تَبَلُ مَنْ اللهُ مِنْ تَبَلُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ مَنْ اللهُ الل

قُلْ لِلْمُخَلِّفِيْنَ مِنَ الْآعْرَابِ سَتُدْعَوْنَ الْلَهُ وَلَا لِلْمُخَلِّفِيْنَ مِنَ الْآعْرَابِ سَتُدْعَوْنَ الله قَوْمِ أَوْلَى بَالِسِ شَوِيْدٍ ثُقَاتِلُوْنَهُمْ آوْ يُسْلِمُوْنَ مَقَاتِلُوْنَهُمْ آلْكُ يُسْلِمُوْنَ مَقَالِلُهُ يُحَوِّلُوا حَمَا اللهُ تَعَوِّلُوا حَمَا اللهُ تَعَوِّلُوا حَمَا تَعَوَلُوا حَمَا تَعَوَلُوا حَمَا تَعَوَلُوا حَمَا تَعَوَلُوا حَمَا اللهُ يُعَرِّبُكُمْ حَذَابًا اللهُ ال

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمَا عَلَى حَرَجُ وَ لَا عَلَى
الْمَا عَرَجِ حَرَجُ وَكَا عَلَى الْمَرِيْضِ حَرَجُ اللهُ عَلَى الْمَرِيْضِ حَرَجُ اللهُ وَ دَسُوْلَ لَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَلَّى اللهُ وَ دَسُوْلَ لَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَلَّى اللهُ تَجْرِيْ صِنْ تَحْيِّهَا الْمَا ثَلْهُ رُءِ وَ جَلْنِ تَجْرِيْ صِنْ تَحْيِّهَا الْمَا ثَلْهُ رُءِ وَ اللهُ عَذَابًا الْمِيْمَاكُ اللهُ مَنْ يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا الْمِيْمَاكُ

لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَيْنَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا يَجُونَكُ وَفَعَلِمَ مَا فِيْ فُلُوْبِهِمْ فَآنُزَلَ السَّكِيْنَةَ عَلَيْمِهُمْ فَآنُونَلَ السَّكِيْنَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَآنُونَلَ السَّكِيْنَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَآنُونَلُ السَّكِيْنَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَآثُونَا السَّكِيْنَةُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَآثُونَا السَّكِيْنَةُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَآثُونَا السَّكِيْنَةُ عَلَيْهُمْ وَتَوْهَا قَرِيْبَالُ

رَّ مَغَانِمَ كُوْيُرَةً يَّا خُدُوْ نَهَا ﴿ وَ كَانَ اللهُ عَزِيْرًا مَكِيْمًا اللهُ عَزِيْرًا مَكِيْمًا الله وَعَدَكُمُ اللهُ مَغَانِمَ كَوْيُرَةً وَعَدَكُمُ اللهُ مَغَانِمَ كَوْيُرَةً تَاخُذُوْنَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هُوَي هُذِه وَ كَفَّ ايْدَةً كَفَّ آيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ وَلِتَكُوْنَ أَيَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَيَهْدِيْكُمْ صِرَاطًا you on a right path.

22. And *He has promised you* another *victory*, which you have not yet been able to achieve, *but* Allāh has surely compassed it. And Allāh has power over all things.

23. And if those who disbelieve should fight you, they would certainly turn their backs; then they would find neither protector nor helper.

\*24. Such is the law of Allāh that has been *in operation* before; and thou shalt not find any change in the law of Allāh.

25. And He it is Who withheld their hands from you and your hands from them in the valley of Mecca, after He had given you victory over them. And Allāh sees all that you do.

26. It is they who disbelieved and hindered you from the Sacred Mosque and the offering which was prevented from reaching its place of sacrifice. And had it not been for believing men and believing women whom you knew not and whom you might have trampled down so that harm might have come to you on their account unknowingly, He would have permitted you to fight, but He did not do so that He might admit into His mercy whom He will. If they had been separated from the disbelievers, We would have surely punished those of them who disbelieved with a grievous punishment.

27. When those who disbelieved harboured in their hearts prideful indignation, the indignation of the Days of Ignorance, Allāh sent down His tranquillity on His Messenger

مُّشتقثمًا الله

وَّ اُخْرَى لَهُ تَقْدِرُوْا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ آخَاطَ اللهُ بِهَاءِوَ كَانَ اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا اللهَ

وَكَوْ فَاتَلَكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ حَفَرُوْا لَوَلَّوُا الْوَلَّوُا الْوَلَّوُا الْوَلَّوُا الْوَلَّوُا الْوَلَّوُا الْوَلَّوُا الْوَلَّوْلَ وَلِيَّا وَ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيَّا وَ لَا تَصِيْرًا اللَّهُ الْمُ

سُنَّةَ اللهِ الَّتِيْ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ ﷺ وَ كَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللهِ تَبْدِ يُلَّا

رَ هُوَ الَّذِيْ كُفَّ آيَدِيهُ مْ عَنْكُمْ وَ آيَدِيكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ آنَ آظُفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ كَانَ اللهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيْرًا اللهِ

هُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَ صَدُّوْكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِالْصَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيَ مَعْكُوْفًا الْمَسْجِدِالْصَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيَ مَعْكُوْفًا الْمَسْجِدِالْصَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيَ مَعْكُوْفًا الْنَ يَتَهُلُمُ مَعْلُوْكُ الْمُ الْمَسْتُ لَمْ مُعْلَمُوهُ مُنْ الْمُعْلَمُ مُعْمَرُ الْمَسْتُكُمْ مَعْتَرَقًا بِعَنْيِرِ عِنْمِ م لِيعُدْ خِلَا مِتْهُمُ مَتَّالًا إِبِعَنْيِرِ عِنْمِ م لِيعُدْ خِلَا اللّهُ فِي وَهُمَ مِنْ يَشَالُهُ الْمِنْ اللّهُ فِي وَلَمْ مَن يَشَالُهُ الْمِنْ اللّهُ فَي اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللل

اِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْخَيِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنْزَلَ الْحَمِيَّةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ سَكِيْنَتَهَ عَلْ رَسُولِهِ وَ عَلَى اللهُ

<sup>\*24.</sup> Such has been the established practice of Allāh that has been in operation before and you shall not find any change in the established practice of Allāh.

\* and on the believers, and made them cleave to the principle of righteousness, and they were better entitled to it and more worthy of it. And Allāh knows everything full well.

R. 4.

28. Surely has Allāh in truth fulfilled for His Messenger the Vision. You will certainly enter the Sacred Mosque, if Allāh will, in security, some having their heads shaven, and others having their hair cut short; and you will have no fear. But He knew what you knew not. He has in fact ordained for you, besides that, a victory near at hand.

29. He it is Who has sent His Messenger, with guidance and the Religion of truth, that He may make it prevail over *all other* religions. And sufficient is Allāh as a Witness.

\*30. Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh. And those who are with him are hard against the disbelievers, tender among themselves. Thou seest them bowing and prostrating themselves in Prayer, seeking grace from Allāh and *His* pleasure. Their mark is upon their faces, being the traces of prostrations. This is their description in the Torah. And their description in the Gospel is like unto a seed-produce that sends forth its sprout, then makes it strong; it then becomes thick, and stands firm on its stem, delighting the sowers—that He may cause the disbelievers to burn with rage at the sight of them. Allāh has promised, unto those of them who believe and do good works, forgiveness and a great reward.

الْمُوْمِنِيْنَ وَالْـزَمَّهُمْ كَلِمَةَ التَّقُوٰى وَكَانَ وَالْـزَمَّهُمْ كَلِمَةَ التَّقُوٰى وَكَانَ وَكَانَ وَكَانَ اللهُ وَكَانَ اللهُ وِكُلِّ شَيْءَ عَلِيْمًا اللهُ وِكُلِّ شَيْءَ عَلِيْمًا اللهُ وِكُلِّ شَيْءَ عَلِيْمًا اللهُ اللهُ وَكُلِّ شَيْءَ عَلِيْمًا اللهُ

لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللهُ وَسُولَهُ الرُّ عَيَا بِالْحَقِّ الْتَدْخُلُكُ الرُّ عَيَا بِالْحَقِّ الْتَدْخُلُكُ الْمُسَجِدِ الْحَرَامَ لِانْ شَاءً اللهُ أُونِ أُونِ الْمُعَلِّقِ يَنَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَ اللهُ الْمِنْدُونَ وَ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعَلَمُ اللهُ تَعَلَمُ اللهُ تَعَلَمُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَمَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَمُ الله

<sup>\*27.</sup> and made them cleave to the **word** of righteousness and they were better entitled to it and more worthy of it.

<sup>\*30.</sup> Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh. And those who are with him are firm against the non-believers, tender among themselves.

# **AL-HUJURĀT**

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. O ye who believe! be not forward in the presence of Allāh and His Messenger, but fear Allāh. Verily, Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.
  - 3. O ye who believe! raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet, and speak not aloud to him, as you speak aloud to one another, lest your works become vain while you perceive not.
- \*4. Verily those who lower their voices in the presence of the Messenger of Allāh are the ones whose hearts Allāh has purified for righteousness. For them is forgiveness and a great reward.
- \*5. Those who shout out to thee from without *thy private* apartments—most of them lack understanding.
  - 6. And if they had waited patiently until thou came out to them, it would be better for them. But Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
  - 7. O ye who believe! if an unrighteous person brings you any news, ascertain *the correctness of the report* fully, lest you harm a people in ignorance, and then become repentant for what you have done.

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحَمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْلِي الْمُنْفُولُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْفُولُ ا

يَّا يُثْهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَحُوْا الْسَرِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَحُوْا اَصْوَتِ النَّدِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَنَّ مِثْ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَنَّ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرٍ بَحْضِكُمْ لِبَحْضِ أَنْ تَحْبَطُ آعْمَالُكُمْ وَ آنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ اللَّهُ وَ آنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ اللَّهُ وَ الْمُتَمْ

رِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَغُضُّوْنَ آضَوَاتَهُمْ عِنْكَ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ أُولِيَّكَ اللهُ اللهِ أُولِيَّكَ اللهُ الل

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُنَادُوْنَكَ مِنْ وَّرَّاءٍ الْكَذِيْنَ الْكَجُرُاتِ آخُثُرُهُمْ لَا يَحْقِلُوْنَ⊡

وَكُوْ اَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ لِكَيْمُ لَكُونَ لَكَيْمُ لِكَيْمُ لِكَيْمُ لِكَانَ خَفُودً رَّحِيمُ لَكَانَ خَفُودً رَّحِيمً لَا

يَايَّهُا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوَّا إِنْ جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقُ بِنَبَإِفَتَبَيَّنُوَّاآن تُصِيْبُوْا قَوْمُّا بِجَهَاكَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوْا عَلْ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نُدِمِيْنَكَ

- \*2. O, Ye who believe! be not forward with respect to Allāh and His Messenger, but fear Allāh.
- \*4. Verily those who lower their voices in the presence of the Messenger of Allāh are the ones whose hearts Allāh has **made righteous through trials**.
- \*5. Surely those who start addressing you loudly while as yet at a distance from your houses—most of them lack understanding.

- 8. And know that among you is the Messenger of Allāh; if he were to comply with your wishes in most of the matters, you would surely come to trouble; but Allāh has endeared the faith to you and has made it *look* beautiful to your hearts, and He has made disbelief, wickedness and disobedience hateful to you. Such indeed are those who follow the right course,
- 9. Through the grace and favour of Allāh. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
- 10. And if two parties of believers fight against each other, make peace between them; then if after that one of them transgresses against the other, fight the party that transgresses until it returns to the command of Allāh. Then if it returns, make peace between them with equity, and act justly. Verily, Allāh loves the just.
- 11. Surely *all* believers are brothers. So make peace between brothers, and fear Allāh that mercy may be shown to you.
- 12. O ye who believe! let not one people deride *another* people, who may be better than they, nor let women *deride other* women, who \*may be better than they. And defame not your own people, nor call *one another* by nicknames. Bad *indeed* is evil reputation after *the profession of* belief; and those who repent not are the wrongdoers.
- \*13. O ye who believe! avoid most of suspicions; for suspicion in some cases is a sin. And spy not, nor

وَ اعْلَمُوْا آنَّ رِفِيْكُمْ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ مَ لَوَيُطِيعُكُمْ رِفِيْكُمْ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ مَ لَوَيُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَتِيْرِ مِّنَ الْاكْمُ لِعَيْتُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللهِ مَا لَا يُمَانَ وَ لَلْكُمُ اللهِ يَمَانَ وَ لَلْكُمُ اللهِ يَمَانَ وَ لَيْكُمُ اللهِ يَمَانَ وَ لَيْكُمُ اللهِ يَمَانَ وَ لَيْكُمُ اللهِ يَمَانَ وَ لَيْكُمُ اللهُ فَهُوْنَ وَ الْمِصْيَانَ مَ اللهُ لَيْكُمُ المُوسِيَانَ مَ اللهُ ال

فَضْلاً يِّنَ اللهِ وَ نِعْمَةً لَا وَاللهُ عَلِيمُ حَكِيْمُ

وَإِنْ طَآئِفَةُ إِن مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اقْتَتَلُوْا فَآئِفَةُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اقْتَتَلُوْا فَآئِفُهُمَا مَؤَنُ بَغَتُ الْحَدْمِهُمَا عَلَى الْكُخُولِ مَنْفَا يَلُوا الَّذِي تَهْنِي عَلَى الْكُخُولِ وَقَالِهُ اللّهِ مَنْفَى الْمُؤْلِقُ اللّهِ مَنْفَى اللّهِ مَنْفَا اللّهِ مُنْفَالِهُ اللّهُ اللّهِ مُنْفِقُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الل

اِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اِخْوَةً فَآصَلِمُوْا لَكِيْنَ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اِخْوَةً فَآصُلِمُوْا لَكُنَّكُمُوْنَ اللهِ

يَّا يُهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لَا يَشَغَرُ تَوْمُ يِّنَ قَوْمِ عَلَى آنْ يَّكُونُوا خَيْرًا يِّنْهُمْ وَكَا نِسَاءً مِّن نِسَاءً عِلَى آنْ يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِسْلُهُ تَعْ مَ وَلَا تَلْمِرُوْا الْفُسَكُمْ وَكَا تَنَا بَرُوْا بِالْهَ لَقَابِ وبِنْسَ الاَسْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَا لُا يُمَانِ مَ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَتُبُ فَأُولَٰ فِلْكُ هُمُ الظَّلِمُونَ اللهِ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَّنُوا اجْتَنِبُوْا كَثِيرًا رِّسَى الظَّنِّ زِانَّ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْـهُ وَّ لَا

\* 12. Do not slander your own people, nor taunt each other with nicknames. It is bad indeed to earn foul reputation after professing the faith; and those who repent not are the wrongdoers.

\* 13. O ye who believe! Avoid too frequent indulgence in suspicion; for some suspicions are certainly sin.

back-bite one another. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his brother who is dead? Certainly you would loathe it. And fear Allāh, surely, Allāh is Oft-Returning with compassion and is Merciful.

- \*14. O mankind, We have created you from a male and a female; and We have made you into tribes and sub-tribes that you may recognize one another. Verily, the most honourable among you, in the sight of Allāh, is he who is the most righteous among you. Surely, Allāh is All-knowing, All-Aware.
  - 15. The Arabs of the desert say, 'We believe.' Say, "You have not believed *yet*; but rather say, 'We have accepted Islām,' for the *true* belief has not yet entered into your hearts." But if you obey Allāh and His Messenger, He will not detract anything from your deeds Surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
  - 16. The believers are only those who truly believe in Allāh and His Messenger, and then doubt not, but strive with their possessions and their persons in the cause of Allāh. It is they who are truthful.
  - 17. Say, 'Will you acquaint Allāh with your faith, while Allāh knows whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and Allāh knows all things full well?'
- 18. They think they have done thee a favour by their embracing Islām. \*Say, 'Deem not your embracing

تَجَسَّسُوا وَ لَا يَخْتَبُ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا وَ اللهِ يَخْتَبُ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا وَ الْمُحَمِّ الْحِيْدِ الْمُحِبُّ الْحَمِّ الْحِيْدِ مَيْدَا فَكَرِهْ تُمُوْهُ وَاتَّقُوا اللهَ وَاتَّاللهُ تَوَابُ لَا حَيْدًا لِنَّا اللهَ تَوَابُ لَا حَيْدًا لِنَّا اللهَ تَوَابُ لَا حَيْدًا لِللهَ اللهَ لَا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ لَا اللهُ

يَايَّهُا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنُكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكِرٍ وَّ اُنْخُ وَ جَعَلْنٰكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَّ قَبَائِلُ لِتَعَادَ فُوا د إِنَّ آكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللهِ آثَقٰعُكُمُ د لِنَّ اللهَ عَلِيْمٌ خَبِيْرُاسَ

قَالَتِ الْآعَرَابُ الْمَنَّاءُ قُلْ لَّـهْ تُوُمِنُوا وَ لَحِنْ فُولُوْا آسَلَمْنَا وَ لَمَّا يَدْخُلِ الْدِيْمَانُ فِيْ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَ وَإِنْ تُطِيْعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَكَ لَا يَلِنْكُمْ فِي اَعْمَالِكُمْ شَيْعًاء وَرَسُولَكَ لَا يَلِنْكُمْ فِي اَعْمَالِكُمْ شَيْعًاء وَنَّ اللَّهَ خَفُورٌ رَّحِيهُمْ اللَّهِ

إِنْكُمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ ثُمَّرَ كَثَرَ يَرْتَا بُوْا وَ جَاهَدُوْا بِآمُوَالِهِ مُ كَنَّفُسِهِ مَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّلْمِي الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّلْمِلْمُ الللَّهِ الللَّالْمُلْمُ اللَّالْمُلْمُ اللَّهِ ا

قُلْ آتُعَلِّمُوْنَ اللَّهَ بِدِيْنِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُو وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَ الْآرْضِ وَاللَّهُ الْآرْضِ وَ اللَّامُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللَّهُ َمُنُّوْنَ عَلَيْكَ آنَ آسَلَمُوْا وَثُلُ لَّ تَمُنُّوُا عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ

\* 14. O mankind, We have created you from male and female; and We have made you into clans and tribes that you may recognize one another.

\*18. Say, 'Do not show off your acceptance of Islām as a favour to me. It is you on the contrary, whom Allāh has favoured by guiding you to the true faith, if you are true in your claim to be believers.'

Islām a favour unto me. On the contrary, Allāh has bestowed a favour upon you in that He has guided you to the *true* Faith, if you are truthful.'

19. Verily, Allāh knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth. And Allāh sees all that you do.

اَنْ حَدْدِكُمْ لِلْارِيْمَانِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صُدِقَيْنَ اللهِ

اِتَّاسَتُ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمْوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ اللَّارِضِ وَ اللَّارِضِ وَ اللَّا وَضِهَ ا

# **QĀF**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.

- \*2. Qāf.‡ By the glorious Qur'ān, thou art a Messenger of God.
  - 3. But they wonder that there has come to them a Warner from among themselves. And the disbelievers say, 'This is a strange thing!
  - 4. 'What! when we are dead and have become dust, *shall we be raised to life again*? That is a return far *from possible*.'
  - 5. We know how much the earth diminishes of them and with Us is a Book that preserves *everything*.
  - 6. Nay, they rejected the truth when it came to them, and so they are in a state of confusion.
  - 7. Have they not looked at the sky above them, how We have made it and adorned it, and there are no flaws in it?
  - 8. And the earth—We have spread it out, and placed therein firm mountains; and We have made to grow therein every *kind of* beautiful species.
  - 9. As *a means of* enlightenment and as a reminder to every servant that turns to God.
  - 10. And We send down from the sky water which is full of blessings, and We produce therewith gardens and grain harvests,
  - 11. And tall palm-trees, with spathes piled one above the other,

إِ يِسْوِاللَّهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْ

بَسُل عَجِبُوۤااَن جَآءَهُ مُ مُُنْذِرُ مِّنْهُمُ فَقَالَ الْكُفِرُوْنَ هٰذَا شَيْءً عَجِيْبُ أَ

ءَ لِذَا مِثْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًاء ذٰلِكَ رَجْعُ بَعِيْدُ

قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْآرْضُ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ عِنْدَنَا كِتْبُ عَفِيْظُ ا

بَلْ كَذَّبُوْا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَا ۚ مَـٰهُ هُ فَهُمْ فِيَ آمْرٍ مَّرٍ يُحِ

ٱفكَهُ يَنْظُرُ وَالكَ السَّمَاءَ فَوْقَهُ هُ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنُهَا وَزَيَّتُهَا وَمَا لَهَا مِنْ فُرُوحٍ ﴾

وَالْاَرْضَ مَدَدْ نَهَا وَ ٱلْقَيْنَا فِيْهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَآنَبُهُنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجُ بَهِيْجِ أَ

تَبْصِرَةٌ وَ وَكُولى لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيْبٍ ١

وَ نَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً مُلْرَكًا فَانْبَتْنَابِهِ جَنْتٍ وَّحَبَّ الْعَصِيْدِ الْ

وَالنَّكْوَلَ بُسِقْتِ لَّهَا طَلْعٌ نَّضِيْدُ اللَّهِ

The Possessor of Power!

<sup>\*2.</sup> Qāf. We present the Glorious Qur'ān as a witness to your truth.

- 12. As a provision for *Our* servants; and We quicken thereby a dead land. Even so shall be the Resurrection.
- 13. The people of Noah rejected *the truth* before them and *so did* the People of the Well,‡ and Thamūd,
- 14. And 'Ād, and Pharaoh and the brethren of Lot,
- 15. And the Dwellers of the Wood,‡ and the people of Tubba'.‡ All of them rejected the Messengers with the result that My threatened punishment befell them.
- 16. Have We then become weary with the first creation? Nay, but they are in confusion about the new creation.

R. 2.

- \*17. And assuredly, We have created man and We know what his *physical* self whispers *to him*, and We are nearer to him than *even his* jugular vein.
  - 18. When the two Recording *angels* record *the deeds of men*, *one* sitting on the right and *the other* on the left,
  - 19. He utters not a word but there is by him a guardian *angel* ready *to* record it.
  - 20. And the stupor of death certainly comes. 'This is what thou wast trying to run from.'
  - 21. And the trumpet shall be blown: 'This is the Day of Promise.'
  - 22. And every soul shall come forth and along with it there will be an angel to drive and an angel to bear witness.
  - 23. 'Thou wast heedless of this; now We have removed from thee thy veil, and sharp is thy sight this day.'

رِّزْقًا لِلْعِبَادِ الْ آهْيَيْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا الْحَالِكَ الْخُرُوجُ اللَّهِ مَنْ الْخُرُوجُ اللَّهِ مَنْ الْخُرُوجُ اللَّهِ مَنْ الْخُرُوجُ اللَّهِ مَنْ الْخُرْبِ وَ الْصَحْبُ اللَّرِيِّ وَ ثَمُودُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَ الْمُواتُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّلِي اللَّهُ اللللْمُولِمُ اللللْمُولِمُ الللَّهُ الْمُعِلَّةُ الْمُعَالِمُ الللْمُولِمُ الللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُل

وَّاَصْحٰبُ الْكَ يَكَةِ وَقَوْمُ تُبَيِّعِ مَكُلُّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيْدِ اللَّ

آفَعَيِيْنَا بِالْفَلْقِ الْآوَّلِ ، بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ الْآوَّلِ ، بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ الْآوَلِ ، بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ اللّ اللّٰ كَبْسِ مِّنْ خَلْقِ جَدِيْدٍ أَثَ

اذْ يَتَلَقَّى الْمُتَلَقِّلِنِ عَنِ الْيَحِيْنِ وَ عَنِ الْيَحِيْنِ وَ عَنِ الْيَحِيْنِ وَ عَنِ الْيَحِيْنِ وَ عَنِ الشِّمَالِ قَحِيْدُ ﴾
مَا دَانُهُ مُا مِنْ قَ دَالِ الْآلَ مَنْ مِنْ قَدْ عَنِ

مَا يَـلْفِظُ مِنْ قَـوْلِ إِنَّا لَـمَ ثِــهِ دَقِيْبٌ عَيْـيْدُ™

وَجَانَتُ سَكْرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْمَقِّ ، ذٰلِكَ مَاكُنْتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيْدُ⊡

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّودِ ﴿ لِلكَ يَوْمُ الْوَحِيْدِ ال

وَجَاءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّعَهَا سَأَيْتُقُ وَّ شَهِيْدُا

لَقَدْكُنْتَ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هٰذَا فَكَشَّفْنَا عَنْكَ خِطَآءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيْدُا اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُ

<sup>‡</sup> Ancient Arab tribes.

<sup>\* 17.</sup> And assuredly, We have created man and **We are aware of what his ego whispers to him**, and We are nearer to him than *even his* jugular vein.

24. And his companion will say, 'This is what I have of the record ready.

25. 'Cast ye twain into Hell every ungrateful enemy of truth,

26. 'Hinderer of good, transgressor, doubter.

27. 'Who sets up another God beside Allāh. So do ye twain cast him into the dreadful torment.'

28. His associate will say, 'O our Lord, I did not cause him to rebel; but he *himself* was too far gone in error.'

29. God will say, 'Quarrel not in My presence, I gave you the warning beforehand.

30. 'The sentence passed by Me cannot be changed, and I am not at all unjust to My servants.'

31. On that day We will say to Hell, 'Art thou filled up?', and it will answer, 'Is there more?'

32. And Heaven will be brought near to the righteous, no longer remote.

33. 'This is what was promised to you—to everyone who always turned to God and was watchful of his actions.

34. 'Who feared the Gracious God in private and came to Him with a penitent heart.

35. 'Enter ye therein in peace. This is the Day of Eternity.'

36. They will have therein whatever they desire, and with Us is a good deal more.

37. And how many a generation who were greater than they in power have We destroyed before them! But when the punishment came, they went about the lands. Was there any place of refuge for them?

وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُ هٰذَا مَالَدٌ يَ عَيْيُدُ اللهِ

ٱلْقِيَا فِي جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّا رِعَنِيدٍ مَّنَّاءِ لَّلْغَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ شُرِيْبِ أَ

إِلَّذِيْ جَعَلَ مَعَ اللهِ إِلْهًا أُخَرَ فَا لَقِيْدُ فِ الْعَذَابِ الشَّدِيْدِ الْسَ قَالَ قَرِيْنُهُ رَبُّنَامًا ٱطْغَيْتُهُ وَلٰكِنْ كَانَ فِيْ ضَلْلِ بَعِيْدٍ

قَالَ لَا يَخْتَصِمُوا لَدَيٌّ وَ قَدْ قَدْمُتُ اليْكُمْ بِالْوَعِيْدِ الْ

مَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَىَّ وَمَاۤ ٱ تَا يِظَرُّهِ الله لِلْعَبِيْدِ أَتَ

يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ امْتَكَفْتِ وَ تَقُوْلُ هَلْ مِنْ مَّزِيْدٍ

وَ أُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِبْنَ خَبْرَ تحيدا

هٰذَاماً تُوْعَدُوْنَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيْظٍ أَ

مَنْ خَشِيَ الرَّحْمٰنَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَجَاءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيْبِ إِلَّ

ادْخُلُوْهَا بِسَلْمِ وَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُلُوْدِ

لَهُمْ مَّا يَشَآءُونَ فِيْهَا وَ لَدَيْنَا مزيدا

وَ كَوْاَهْلَكُنَّا تَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْنِ هُمْ آشَدُّ مِنْهُ هَ بَطْشًا فَنَقَّ بُوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ هَلْ مِنْ مُحِيْصٍ إِلَا

- 38. Therein, verily, is a reminder for him who has a heart, or who gives ear, and is attentive.
- 39. And verily, We created the heavens and the earth and all that is between them in six periods, and no weariness touched Us.
- 40. So bear with patience what they say, and glorify thy Lord with *His* praise, before the rising of the sun and before *its* setting;
- 41. And in a part of the night also do thou glorify Him, and after prescribed prostrations.
- 42. And listen! The day when the crier will cry from a place nearby,
- \*43. The day when they will hear the blast in truth; that will be the day of coming forth *from the graves*.
  - 44. Verily, it is We Who give life and cause death, and to Us is the *final* return.
  - 45. On the day when the earth will cleave asunder from over them and they will come forth hastening—that will be a gathering together, quite easy for Us.
  - 46. We know best what they say; and thou hast not been *appointed* to compel them *in any way*. So admonish, by means of the Qur'ān, him who fears My warning.

اِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَـزَكُرَى لِـمَنْكَانَ لَـهُ قَلْبُ آدْ ٱلْقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَـهِيْدُ ا

Part 26

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْهَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ آيَّامٍ ﴿ وَمَا مَسَّنَا مِنْ لُّغُوْبِ [

فَاصْبِرْ عَلْ مَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَ سَيِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوْمِ الشَّمْسِ وَ تَبْلَ الْغُرُوْبِ أَنْ

وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَسَيِّهُ وُ آدْ بَارَ السُّجُوْدِ

وَ اسْتَمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ الْمُنَادِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ تَرِيْبِ أَ

يَّوْمَ يَسْمَعُوْنَ الطَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ، ذٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُرُوْمِجِ

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِ وَ نُوِيْتُ وَ إِلَيْنَا الْمُصِيْرُ اللَّهِ وَ الْهَنَا الْمُصِيرُرُ اللَّهِ الْمُ

يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ الْآرْثُ عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ﴿ ذَٰلِكَ حَشْرُ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيْرُ

تَحْنُ آحْلَمُ بِمَا يَتُوْلُوْنَ وَمَا آنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِجَبَّارِ مِنْ خَذِجْرْ بِالْقُرْانِ مَنْ عَيْفَافُ وَحِيْدِاثَ

<sup>\*43.</sup> The Day when they will **certainly** hear the blast, that will be the day of coming forth *from the graves*.

#### AL-DHĀRIYĀT

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. By the winds that scatter seeds with a true scattering,
- \*3. Then by *the clouds* that carry the load *of moisture*,
- \*4. Then by *the rivers* that flow gently,
- \*5. And then by the angels that finally administer and execute affairs.
  - 6. Surely, that which you are promised is true;
  - 7. And the Judgment will surely come to pass.
  - 8. And by the heaven full of tracks,
- \*9. Truly you are discordant in *your* utterances.
- \*10. He *alone* is turned away from *the truth* who is *destined to be thus* turned away.
- \* 11. Cursed be the liars.
- \* 12. Who are heedless in the depth of ignorance.
  - 13. They ask: 'When will be the Day of Judgment?'
  - 14. *It will be* the day when they will be tormented at the Fire.

يشرالله الرَّحمٰنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحمْنِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحِمْنِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الرَحْمُ الْحَمْمِ الْمُعْمِ الرَحْمُ الْحَمْمِ الْحَمْمِ الْحَمْمِ الْحَمْمِ الْحَمْ

وَالدُّرِيْتِ ذَرُوًا اللهِ

فَالْخُمِلْتِ وِقْرُالً

فَالْجُرِيْتِ يُشْرُّاكُ

فَالْمُقَسِّمٰتِ آمْرًاكُ

إِنَّمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لَصَادِقُ أَنَّ وَإِنَّ الرِّيْنَ لَوَا قِعَدُ وَالسَّمَا ءِ ذَاتِ الْمُبُكِ الِّ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِيْ قَوْلٍ مُّخْتَلِفٍ أَ يُثُونَكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ أُفِكَ أَ

قُتِكَ الْغَرَّاصُوْنَ اللَّهِ الْغَرَّاصُوْنَ اللَّهُ الْغَرَّاصُوْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْنَ اللَّهُ اللْلِهُ اللَّهُ اللْلِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْلَهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ ا

- \* 2. By the scatterers who scatter—a thorough scattering.
- \*3. Then by those who carry heavy loads.
- ${\bf *4. Then\ by\ those\ who\ move\ along\ effortlessly.}$
- \* 5. Then by those who distribute authority,
- \*9. Verily, you hold different views.
- \* 10. Only he will be led away from the promised truth who is fit to be led away.
- \* 11. Cursed be the conjecturers,
- f \* 12. Who are drowned deep in negligence.

- \*15. 'Taste ye your torment. This is what you would hasten.'
  - 16. But surely the righteous will be in the midst of gardens and springs,
  - 17. Receiving what their Lord will give them; for they used to do good before that.
  - 18. They used to sleep but a little of the night;
  - 19. And at the dawn of the day they sought forgiveness;
- \*20. And in their wealth was a share for one who asked for help and *for* one who could not.
  - 21. And in the earth are Signs for those who have certainty of faith,
  - 22. And *also* in your own selves. Will you not then see?
  - 23. And in heaven is your sustenance, and *also* that which you are promised.
  - 24. And by the Lord of the heaven and the earth, it is certainly the truth, even as it is true that you speak.

25. Has the story of Abraham's honoured guests reached thee?

26. When they entered upon him and said, 'Peace!' he said, 'Peace!' *They were* all strangers.

- 27. And he went quietly to his household, and brought a fatted calf, 28. And he placed it before them. He said, 'Will you not eat?'
- \*29. And he felt a fear on account of them. They said, 'Fear not.' And they gave him glad tidings of *the birth of* a son possessing knowledge.

ذُوْتُوا فِتْنَتَكُمْ الْمَذَا الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَسْتَحْجِلُونَ

اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنْتِ وَ عُيُونِ اللهُ

الْحِذِيْنَ مَا اللهُ مُرَبُّهُمُ مُ النَّهُمُ اللهُمُ اللهُمُ اللهُمُ اللهُمُ اللهُمُ اللهُمُ اللهُمُ اللهُمُ

كَانُوْا قَلِيلًا مِنْ النَّيْلِ مَا يَهْ بَعُوْنَ 🗈

وَ بِالْاَسْمَادِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ ١٠

وَنِي آمُوالِهِمْ حَقُّ لِلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ

وَفِ الْهَ رَضِ اللَّهُ لِلْمُوقِفِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُ الْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّا الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا

وَ فِنْ آنْفُسِكُمْ وآفَلَا تُبْصِرُون 📹

رَفِ السَّمَاءِ رِزْ قُكُمْ وَمَا تُوْعَدُونَ

فَوَ رَبِّ السَّمَاءِ وَالْاَرْضِ إِنَّـهُ لَحَقُّ اللَّهِ لَحَقُّ اللَّهُ لَحَقُّ اللَّهُ لَحَقُّ اللَّهُ اللَّ

هَلُ ٱللَّكُ مَدِيثُ ضَيْفِ اِبْرَهِيْمَ ﴿ الْمُكُرَمِيْنَ اللَّهِ الْمُكُرَمِيْنَ اللَّهِ

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلْمًا ﴿ قَالَ سَلْمًا ﴿ قَالَ سَلْمًا ﴿ قَالَ سَلْمًا ﴿ قَالَ سَلْمًا

فَرَاخَ إِلَى آهُلِهِ فَجَاءً بِعِهْلِ سَمِيْنِ اللهَ

فَقَرَّبَ فَ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ آلَا تَاكُلُونَ اللهُ

ڡؘۜٲۉۼڛٙڝڣۿۿڿؽڣۜڎؖٵڰٲڵؙۉٵڵڗؾؘڿڡٛ ۘۮؠۜۺۜٛۯۉٷؙؠۣۼؙڶۄۣۼڸؽۄؚؚۣ؊

- \* 15. 'Taste ye *the consequence of your mischief.* This is what you were hastening towards.
- \*20. And in their wealth is a share belonging to the beggar and the destitute.
- \*29. **He grew apprehensive of them.** They said, 'Fear not.' And they gave him glad tidings of the birth of a **knowledgeable** son.

- 30. Then his wife came forward crying and smote her face and said, 'A barren old woman!'
- 31. They said, 'Even so has thy Lord said. Surely, He is the Wise, the All-Knowing.'
- \$32. Abraham said, 'Now what is your errand, O ye messengers?'
  - 33. They said, 'We have been sent to a sinful people,
  - 34. 'That we may send down upon them stones of clay,
  - 35. 'Marked, with thy Lord, for those guilty of excesses.'
  - 36. And We brought forth therefrom such of the believers as were there,
  - 37. And We found not there except only one house of Muslims.
  - 38. And We left therein a Sign for those who fear the painful punishment.
  - 39. And We left another Sign in Moses when We sent him to Pharaoh with clear authority,
- \*40. But he turned away from Moses in his pride of power, and said, 'A sorcerer, or a madman.'
  - 41. So We seized him and his hosts and threw them into the sea; and he *himself* was to blame.
  - 42. And there was a Sign in the tribe of 'Ād, when We sent against them the destructive wind.
  - 43. It left nothing whatever that it visited, but made it like a rotten bone.
  - 44. And a Sign there was in the tribe of Thamūd when it was said to them, 'Enjoy yourselves for a while.'

فَا قَبَلَتِ امْرَاتُهُ فِي صَرَّةٍ فَصَكَّتُ وَجَهَهَا وَ قَالَتُ عَجُوزُ عَقِيْمُ اللهِ اللهُ عَجُوزُ عَقِيْمُ اللهُ الْحَالَةُ هُوَ قَالَ رَبُّكِ اللهِ اللهُ هُوَ الْحَكْمُ الْعَلَيْهُ اللهِ اللهُ الْمَكْمُ الْعَلَيْهُ اللهُ  اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

Chapter 51

قَالُوْ النَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَى قَوْمِ مُجْرِمِ يُنَ اللَّهِ الْوَالِ الْفَوْمِ مُجْرِمِ يُنَ اللَّهُ الْمُورِمِ يُنَ اللَّهُ مِنْ طِيْنِ اللَّهُ مَنْ طِيْنِ اللَّهُ مَنْ طِيْنِ اللَّهُ مَنْ طِيْنِ اللَّهُ مَنْ وَيَكَ اللَّهُ مُرِوفِيْنَ اللَّهُ مُنْ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُل

عَمْرَجَهُ مَنْ وَيَهُمَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ فَمَا رَجَدُنَا وَيُهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ الْمُشلِمِيْنَ الْمُ

وَتَرَكْنَا فِيْهَا أَيْةً لِللَّذِيْنَ يَخَافُوْنَ الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيْمَ اللَّهِ الْمُعَدِّةِ الْمُ

وَ فِيْ مُوْسَى إِذْ اَرْسَلْنْهُ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُنَطْنِ مُّبِيْنِ

فَتَوَكُّ مِرْكُنِهِ وَقَالَ سُحِرٌ آوْ مَجْنُونَ ا

قَاتَدُنْ وَجُنُودَة فَنَبَدُنْهُمْ فِي الْمَدِينَ الْهُمْ فِي الْمَيْرِة مُولِيمُ

وَ فِيْ عَادٍ إِذْ آرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيْحَ الْحَقِيْمَ الرَّيْحَ الْحَقِيْمَ الْمُ

مَا تَذَرُ مِنْ شَيْءِ آتَتَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلَتْهُ كَالرَّمِيْمِ شَ

وَفِي ثَمُوْدَاذْ وَيْلَ لَهُ هُ تَمَتَّعُوْا مَتَى لَهُ اللَّهُ مُ تَمَتَّعُوْا مَتَى لَيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

\* 40. He turned away along with his chieftains and said, 'A sorcerer, or a madman.'

- 45. But they rebelled against the command of their Lord. So the thunderbolt overtook them while they gazed;
- 46. And they were not able to rise again, nor could they defend themselves.
- 47. And We destroyed the people of Noah before them; they were a disobedient people.

- \*48. And We have built the heaven with Our own hands, and verily We have vast powers.
  - 49. And the earth We have spread out, and how excellently do We prepare things!
  - 50. And of everything have We created pairs, that you may reflect.
  - 51. Flee ye therefore unto Allāh. Surely, I am a plain Warner unto you from Him.
  - 52. And do not set up another God along with Allāh. Surely, I am a plain Warner unto you from Him.
  - 53. Even so there came no Messenger to those before them, but they said, 'A sorcerer, or a madman!'
  - 54. Have they made it a legacy to one another? Nay, they are all a rebellious people.
  - 55. So turn away from them; and there will be no blame on thee.
- \*56. And keep on exhorting; for verily, exhortation benefits those who would believe.
  - 57. And I have not created the Jinn and the men but that they may worship Me.

فَعَتَوا عَنْ آمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَتُهُمُ الصِّعِقَّةُ وَهُمْ مَنْظُرُ وْنَاسَ

فَمَاا شَتَطَاعُوا مِنْ قِيَامِر وَّ مَّا كَانُوا مُنْتَصِرِينَ

وَ قَوْمَ نُوْجٍ مِّنْ قَبْلُ ﴿ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا الم قومًا فسقين أ

وَ السَّمَاءَ بَنَيْنَهَا بِأَنْيِدٍ وَّ إِنَّا لَمُوْسِحُوْنَ إِسَّا

وَ الْأَرْضَ فَرَشَلْهَا الماهدون

وَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زُوْجَيْدٍ تَذَكُّ وُ نَ 🖪

فَفِرُّ وَا إِلَى اللهِ وَإِنِي لَكُمْ مِنْكُ نَذِيرٌ

وَلَا تَتَجْعَلُوْا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلْهَا أَخَرَ ، إِنَّيْ لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِيْنُ ۗ

كَذٰلِكَ مَا آتَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِيهِ مُرِّتِنْ رَّسُوْلِ إِلَّا قَالُوْاسَاحِرُ آوْ مَجْنُوْكُ أَهُ

آتَوَاصَوْا بِهِ • بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُوْنَ أَهُ

فَتُولَّ عَنْهُمْ فَمَا آنْتَ بِمَلُومِ

وَّذَكِّرْفَانَّ الذِّكْرَى تَنْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ 📶

وَ مَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَ الْإِنْسَ إِلَّا ليتغبد ونايه

- \*48. And We have built the heaven with might and We continue to expand it indeed.
- \*56. And keep on exhorting; certainly exhortation benefits the believers.

58. I desire no sustenance from them, nor do I desire that they should feed Me.

- 59. Surely, it is Allāh *Himself* Who is the Great Sustainer, the Powerful, the Strong.
- \*60. And for those who do wrong there is a share *of comfort* like the share *enjoyed by* their fellows *of the earlier times*; so let them not ask Me to hasten on *the punishment*.
  - 61. Woe, then, to those who disbelieve, because of that day of theirs which they have been promised!

مَّ اَرْيهُ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ رِّزْقٍ وَّ مَّا اَرِيْهُ اَنْ يُّطْعِمُونِ

اِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُوالْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِيْنُ اللَّهِ الْمَتِيْنُ اللَّهِ الْمَتِيْنُ اللَّهِ الْمَتِيْنُ اللَّهِ الْمَتِيْنُ اللَّهِ الْمُتِيْنُ اللَّهِ الْمُتَافِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُتَافِينَ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ ي الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّهُ َانَّ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ذَنُوْبًا مِّثْلَ ذَنُوْبِ آصْلْمِيهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُوْنِ⊡

فَوَيْلُ تِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ يُومِهِمُ

\*60. Surely, the fate of those who did wrong shall be like that of the people of their ilk; so let them not ask Me to hasten on the punishment.

# AL-ŢŪR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the Mount;
- 3. And by the Book inscribed
- 4. On parchment unfolded;
- 5. And by the frequented House;
- 6. And by the elevated Roof;
- 7. And by the swollen sea;
- 8. The punishment of thy Lord shall certainly come to pass;
- 9. There is none that can avert it.
- \* 10. On the day when the heaven will heave with awful heaving,
- \*11. And the mountains will move, with terrible moving,
  - 12. Then woe that day to those who reject the truth,
  - 13. Who sportingly indulge in idle talk.
  - 14. The day when they shall be thrust into the fire of Hell with a violent thrust.
  - 15. 'This is the Fire which you treated as a lie.
  - 16. 'Is this then magic, or do you not see?
  - 17. 'Burn ye therein; and whether you show patience or you show *it* not, it will be the same for you. You are requited *only* for what you used to do.'

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَ الطُّوْرِ اللَّ

وَكِتْبٍ مَّسْطُوْرِاتً

نِيْ رَقٍّ مَّنْشُوْرٍ ۗ

وَّالْبَيْتِ الْمَحْمُوْرِيِّ

وَالسَّقْفِ الْمَرْفُوْعِ اللَّهِ

وَ الْبَحْرِ الْمَسْجُورِ الْ

إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَاقِعُ اللَّهِ

مَّا لَهُ مِنْ كَافِيمٍ أَ

يَّوْمَ تَمُوْرُ السَّمَّاءُ مَوْرًاكُ

وَّ تَسِيْرُ الْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا اللهِ

فَوَيْلُ يَّوْمَثِيزِ لِلْمُحَدِّ بِيْنَ اللهُ

إُ الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضٍ يَّلْعَبُوْنَ اللَّهِ

يَوْمَ يُدَعُّونَ إِلَى نَارِجَهَنَّمَ دَعَّالً

هٰذِوِ النَّارُ الَّتِيُ كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ₪

اَنَسِعْرُ هُذَّا اَمْ اَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ 🖺

رضلوَهَا فَاصْبِرُوْا اَوْلَا تَصْبِرُوْا مِسَوَّا اَعْ عَلَيْكُمْ النَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ اللهِ

\* 10. On the day when the heaven will heave with great commotion.

\*11. And the mountains will move a great moving,

- 18. Verily, the righteous are in Gardens and in bliss,
- 19. Enjoying what their Lord has bestowed on them; and their Lord has saved them from the torment of the Fire.
- \*20. 'Eat and drink in happiness because of what you used to do,
  - 21. 'Reclining on couches arranged in rows.' And We shall consort them with fair maidens having wide, beautiful eyes.
  - 22. And those who believe and whose children follow them in faith—with them shall We join their children. And We will not diminish anything from *the reward of* their works. Every man stands pledged for what he has earned.
  - 23. And We shall bestow upon them an abundance of fruit and meat such as they will wish for.
  - 24. There they will pass from one to another a cup wherein is neither levity nor sin.
  - 25. And there will wait upon them youths of their own, as though they were pearls well-preserved.
  - 26. And they will turn to one another, asking mutual questions.
  - 27. They will say, 'Before this, when we were among our family, we were very much afraid of God's displeasure;
  - 28. 'But Allāh has been gracious unto us and has saved us from the torment of the burning blast.
  - 29. 'We used to pray to Him before. Surely, He is the Beneficent, the Merciful.'

رِقَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ جَنْتِ وَّ نَعِيْمٍ اللهِ فَاكِهِيْنَ بِمَآ الْسَهُمْرَ بُنُهُمْ وَ وَقْمُمُ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيْمِ اللهِ

كُلُوْا وَ اشْرَبُوْا هَنِيْئًا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ

مُتَّكِئِيْنَ عَلْ سُرُدٍ مَّصْفُوْنَةٍ ، وَ زَوَّجَنْهُمْ بِحُوْدٍ عِيْنِ

وَالَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْاوَاتَّبَعَثْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ وَمَّا بِإِيْمَانٍ ٱلْكَفْنَابِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَّا ٱلتَّنْهُمُ مِّنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ مُكُنُّ الْتَنْهُمُ مِّنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ مُكُنُّ امْرِئُ بِمَا كَسَبَ رَهِيْنً

وَ آمْدَدْنٰهُمْ بِفَاكِهَةٍ وَّ لَحْمِ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ اللهِ

يتَنَازَعُونَ فِيْهَا كَاْسًا لَّا لَغُوَّ فِيْهَا وَلَا تَاْشِيْمُ اللهِ

وَيَطُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانُ لَّهُمْ كَانَّهُمْ لُوْ لُوْ مِّكْنُونُ™

وَ آقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يُتَسَاءَ لُوْنَ

قَالُوَّا رِنَّا كُنَّا قَبَلُ فِيَ اَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِيْنَ اَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِيْنَ الْ

فَمَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا وَ وَقُلنَا عَذَابَ السَّمُوْمِ

رِنَّا كُنَّامِنْ قَبْلُ نَدْعُوْهُ النَّدُهُوَ الْبَرُّ ﴿ الرَّحِيْمُ الْ

\* 20. 'Eat and drink joyfully, as a reward for what you used to do.

-

30. Admonish then. By the grace of thy Lord, thou art neither a sooth-sayer, nor a madman.

- 31. Do they say, 'He is a poet; we are waiting for some calamity which time will bring upon him?'
- 32. Say, 'Await ye then! I *too* am with you among those who are waiting.'
- 33. Do their intellect *and reason* enjoin this upon them or are they a rebellious people?
- 34. Do they say, 'He has fabricated it?' Nay, but they would not believe.
- \*35. Let them, then, bring forth an announcement like this, if they speak the truth!
- \*36. Have they been created for nothing, or are they themselves the creators?
  - 37. Did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, but they have no faith.
  - 38. Do they own the treasures of thy Lord, or are they the guardians *thereof*?
  - 39. Have they a ladder *unto heaven* by means of which they can overhear? Then let their listener bring a manifest authority.
  - 40. Has He daughters and you have sons?
  - 41. Dost thou ask a reward from them, so that they are weighed down with a load of debt?
  - 42. Do they possess *knowledge of* the unseen, so that they write *it* down?
  - 43. Do they intend a plot? But it is those who disbelieve that will be caught in the plot.

ڡ۬ۮٙڲۨۯڡؘٚڡۜٙٲٲٮٛٛػؠؚؽڠڡۧؾۯؠۣۜڰؠؚڲٳۿڽۣ ٷۜڵڡؘۿؚڹؙۉڽۣڞٙ

آهُ يَقُوْلُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَّتَرَبَّصُ بِهِ رَيْبَ الْمَنُوْنِ

قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوْا فَانِّيْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُتَرَبِّصِيْنَ اللهِ الْمُتَرَبِّصِيْنَ اللهِ الْمُتَر

آهُ تَاْمُرُهُمْ آهُلَا مُهُمْ بِهٰذَآ آهُ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ أَنَّ

آهُ يَقُوْلُوْنَ تَقَوَّلَهُ مِبْلُ لَّا يُوْمِنُونَ اللَّهِ

فَلْيَا ْتُوا بِعَدِيْثٍ مِّثْلِهٖ إِنْ كَانُوْا صْدِيْدِينَهُ

آه خُلِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ شَيْءٍ آهُ هُمُ الْخَالِقُونَ أَهُ هُمُ

آهُ خَلَقُوا السَّمُوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ \* بَلْكُ الْكَارِضُ \* بَلْكُ الْكَارِضُ \* بَلْكُ الْكَارِضُ \* الْكَارِضُ

آھ جيٺڪ ھُھُ خَزَّائِئُ رَبِّكَ آھُ ھُھُ الْمُطَّيْطِرُونَ ﷺ

آهُ لَـهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَّسْتَمِعُوْنَ فِيْهِ مَ فَلْيَاْتِ مُسْتَمِعُهُمْ بِسُلْطْنِ مُّبِيْنِ

آهُ لَهُ الْبَنْتُ وَلَكُمُ الْبَنُونَ أَ

اَهُ تَشْطُكُمُ هُ آجُرًا فَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُوْنَ أَ

آمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكُتُبُوْنَ إِلَى

ٱۿ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ﴿ فَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا هُمُ

<sup>\*35.</sup> Let them, then, bring forth a narration like this, if they speak the truth.

<sup>\*36.</sup> Have they been created **out of nothing**, or are they themselves the creators?  $a \ i \ u \ | \ l \ h \ c \ | \ kh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \ c \ | \ dh \$ 

- 44. Have they a God other than Allāh? Exalted is Allāh above *all* that which they associate *with Him*!
- \*45. And if they should see a piece of the cloud falling down, they would say, 'Clouds piled up.'
- \*46. So leave them until they meet that day of theirs, on which they will be overtaken by a thunderbolt,
  - 47. The day when their plotting will not avail them aught, nor shall they be helped.
  - 48. And verily, for those who do wrong there is a punishment besides that. But most of them know not.
  - 49. So wait patiently for the judgment of thy Lord; for assuredly thou art before Our eyes; and glorify thy Lord with *His* praise when thou risest up *from sleep*;
  - 50. And for part of the night *also* do thou glorify Him and at the setting of the stars.

آهُ لَهُمْ اللهُ غَيْرُ اللهِ اسْبَهْنَ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا وَانْ يَّرُونُ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَتُقُولُوا سَمَا عَلَى السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَتُقُولُوا سَمَا عَلَى السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا فَذَرُهُمُ هَمُ اللّهِ عَنْ يُلْقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ اللّهِ عَيْ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ مُلَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ هُمْ اللّهِ عَنْ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ 
وَاتَّ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا عَذَابًا دُوْنَ الْكَوْدَ عَذَابًا دُوْنَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدَ الْكَوْدُ الْكَوْدُ الْكَارِدُ عُلَادًا الْكَوْدُ اللّهُ الْكَوْدُ اللّهُ

كَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ 🗹

ع وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَسَيِّهُ وَ إِذْ بَارُ التَّجُوْمِ اللَّهِ فَا إِذْ بَارُ التُّجُوْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ

<sup>\*45.</sup> And if they see a piece of cloud descending, they say; soon will follow clouds layer upon layer.'

<sup>\*46.</sup> So leave them alone until they confront their promised day on which they will be thunderstruck.

#### AL-NAJM

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. By the stemless plant when it falls.
  - 3. Your companion has neither erred, nor has he gone astray,
  - 4. Nor does he speak out of his own desire.
  - 5. It is nothing but *pure* revelation that has been revealed by God.
  - 6. The Lord of mighty powers has taught him,
- \* 7. The One Possessor of strength. So He manifested His ascendance over everything.
- \* 8. And He revealed His Word when he was on the uppermost horizon,
  - 9. Then he drew nearer to God; then he came down to mankind.
  - 10. So that he became, as it were, one chord to two bows or closer still.
  - 11. Then He revealed to His servant that which He revealed.
- \* 12. The heart of the Prophet was not untrue to that which he saw.
  - 13. Will you then dispute with him about what he saw?
  - 14. And certainly, he saw Him a second time also.
  - 15. Near the farthest Lote-tree.
  - 16. Near which is the Garden of Eternal Abode.
  - 17. This was when that which covers covered the Lote-tree.
- \*2. By the star when it falls,
- \*7. Of Great Might. Who then settled upon His Throne,
- \*8. And He revealed His Word when He was at the loftiest Horizon,
- \* 12. The heart of the Prophet lied not regarding what he saw.

بشواللهالرَّهُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ وَالنَّهُورِإِذَاهُوْيُ اللَّهُ مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَاغَوٰى آ وَّمَّا يَنْطِقُ عَنِي الْهَوْيِ إِنَّ إِنْ هُوَ إِنَّا وَحْيٌ يُبُوخِي إِنَّهُ خِي اللَّهِ عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوٰى إِنَّ خُوْمِرَةٍ وَاسْتَوْى اللهِ

> وَهُوَيِا كُو فُسِقِ الْاَعْلِيلِ ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَثَّى أَنَّ فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْكِ آوْ أَدْنَى أَ فَاوْخَى إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مِنَا اَوْخَى اللهِ مَا كُذَّبَ الْفُؤَّادُ مَا رَأَى آفَتُمْرُ وْنَهُ عَلْ مَا يُرْى وَلَقَدْ رَاٰهُ نَوْلَةً أَخْرَى اللهِ عِنْدُ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهِي عِنْدَهَاجَنَّةُ الْمَأْوِي أَ

رِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَى السِّد

- 18. The eye deviated not, nor did *it* wander.
- 19. Surely, he saw the greatest of the Signs of his Lord.
- 20. Now tell *me* about Lāt‡ and 'Uzzā‡,
- 21. And Manāt‡, the third one, another *goddess*!
- 22. 'What! for you the males and for Him the females!'
- 23. That indeed is an unfair division.
- 24. 'These are but names which you have named—you and your fathers—for which Allāh has sent down no authority.' They follow naught but conjecture and what their souls desire, while there has already come to them guidance from their Lord.
- \*25. Can man have whatever he desires?
- \*26. Nay, to Allāh belong the Hereafter and this world.

R. 2.

- 27. And how many an angel is there in the heavens, but their intercession shall be of no avail, except after Allāh has given permission to whomsoever He wills and pleases.
- 28. Those who believe not in the Hereafter name the angels with names of females:
- 29. But they have no knowledge thereof. They follow nothing but conjecture; and conjecture avails naught against truth.
- 30. So turn aside from him who turns away from Our remembrance, and seeks nothing but the life of this world.

مَّا زَاخَ الْبَصَرُ وُ مَّا طَغَى

كَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ أَيْتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَى ١٩

اَفَرَايْتُمُ اللَّتِ وَالْعُرِّي

و مَنوة الثَّالِكَة الأكْهُرى

ٱلَّكُمُ الذَّكُرُ وَكَهُ الْأُنْثَى اللَّهُ الْأُنْثَى

تِلْكَ إِذَّا قِسْمَةً ضِيْزَى ﴿ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا ٱسْمَاءً سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَا ٱنْتُمْ وَ

رَى رَقِي رَادُ اسْمَاءُ سَمَيْتُمُوهَا الْنَمْ وَ الْبَادُ وَهُ الْنَمْ وَ الْبَادُ وَهُ الْنَمْ وَ اللهُ يِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَنِ، لَانَ تَتَهُونُ لِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَ مَا تَتَهُونُ لِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَ مَا تَتَهُونُ اللهُ الظَّنَّ وَ مَا تَتَهُونُ اللهُ الْنَفْسُءِ وَ لَقَدْ جَاءً هُمْ رَبِّنْ رَبِيهِمُ الْنَهُدُى اللهُ ا

آهُ لِلْائْسَانِ مَا تَمَنَّى اللَّهِ

الله مَيِثْدِ الْمُؤْمِرَةُ وَ الْأُوْلَ

وَكُمْ مِتَنْ شَكَاتٍ فِي السَّمَوْتِ لَا تُغْنِيْ شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْعًا اِلَّامِنْ بَعْدِ آنْ يَادَدَنَ اللهُ اللهُ المَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى اللهُ المِنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى اللهُ المِنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى اللهِ اللهُ المِنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى اللهِ اللهُ المِنْ اللهُ المِنْ اللهُ ال

فَآعُرِ شَ عَنْ مَّنْ تَوَلَّى لا عَنْ ﴿ حُرِنَا وَ لَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا الْحَيْوةَ الدُّنْيَا اللهِ

\*26. Nay to Allāh belongs the end of everything and all that precedes.

<sup>‡</sup> Favourite idols of the Quraish of Mecca.

<sup>\* 25.</sup> Is there for man all that he desires?

- \*31. That is the utmost limit of their knowledge. Verily, thy Lord knows him best who strays from His way, and He knows him best who follows guidance.
  - 32. And to Allāh belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, that He may requite those who do evil for what they have wrought, and that He may reward with what is best those who do good.
- \*33. Those who shun the grave sins and immoral actions except minor faults—verily, thy Lord is very liberal in forgiving. He knows you full well *from the time* when He created you from the earth, and when you were embryos in the bellies of your mothers. So ascribe not purity to yourselves. He knows him best who is *truly* righteous.

R. 3.

- 34. Dost thou see him who turns away,
- 35. And gives a little, and does it grudgingly?
- 36. Has he the knowledge of the unseen so that he can see?
- 37. Has he not been informed of what is in the Scriptures of Moses
- 38. And *of* Abraham who fulfilled *the commandments?*—
- 39. That no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another;
- \* 40. And that man will have nothing but what he strives for;
- \*41. And that his striving shall soon be seen:

ذَلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُمْ مِينَ الْعِلْمِ دَانَ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ مَنْ سَبِيْلِهِ اوَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ ﴿ بِمَنِ اهْتَذِى ﴿

وَ بِلْهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوٰتِ وَ مَا فِي الْإَرْضِ لِا لِيَجُزِيَ النَّذِيْنَ اَسَاءُوْا بِـمَّا عَـمِـلُوْا وَ يَجُزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ آحَسَنُوْا بِالْكُسْنَى شَ

الَّذِيْنَ يَجْتَنِبُوْنَ كَلِيْرُ الْلاَثْمِ وَ الْفَوَاحِشَ إِلَّا اللَّمَمَ الِّنَ رَبَّكَ وَاسِعُ الْمَخْفِرَةِ اهُوَاعُلَمُ بِكُمْ اذْ اَنْشَاكُمْ مِنَ الْاَرْضِ وَإِذْ اَنْتُمْ آجِنَّةً فِي بُطُونِ مُمَّاكُمْ مَ فَلَا تُزَكُّوْا الْفُسَكُمْ اهُوَ عُلَّا مُنْكُمْ بِمَنِ التَّفْيُ اللَّا الْفُسَكُمْ اللَّهُ الْفُلَا الْفُسَكُمْ اللَّهُ الْمَالِيَةِ الْمُنْ

اَفَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ تَوَلَّى اللهُ وَاعْطَى قَلِيْلاً وَاحْدَى اللهِ اَعِنْدَ فَعِلْمُ الْخَيْبِ فَهُو يَرِٰى اللهِ اَهْلَهُ يُنَبَّنَ إِمَا فِيْ صُحُفِ مُوسَى اللهِ وَايْرُ هِيْمُ الَّذِي وَ فَي اللهِ وَانْ تَيْسَ لِلْارِ نَسًا إِن الْآمَا سَعْي اللهِ وَانْ تَيْسَ لِلْارِ نَسًا إِن الْآمَا سَعْي اللهِ وَآنَ سَعْيَةُ سَوْفَ يُولِى اللهِ

<sup>\* 31.</sup> That is the utmost they have of knowledge.

<sup>\*33.</sup> Those who shun major sins and indecencies except for minor slips—verily, your Lord is expansive in forgiveness.

<sup>\*40</sup> And there is nothing for man but *the fruits of* his endeavours;

<sup>\*41.</sup> And that his endeavour will soon be acknowledged;

42. Then will he be rewarded for it with the fullest reward;

43. And that to thy Lord do *all things* ultimately go;

44. And that it is He Who makes *men* laugh and makes *them* weep;

45. And that it is He Who causes death and gives life;

46. And that He creates the pairs, male and female,

47. From a sperm-drop when it is poured forth;

48. And that it is for Him to bring forth the second creation;

49. And that it is He Who enriches and grants wealth to *one's* satisfaction:

50. And that He is the Lord of Sirius;

51. And that He destroyed the first *tribe of* 'Ād,

52. And the tribe of Thamud, and He spared not any of them,

53. And *He destroyed* the people of Noah before *them*—verily, they were most unjust and most rebellious—

\* 54. And He overthrew the subverted cities *of the people of Lot*,

\*55. So that there covered them that which was to cover.

56. Which then, *O man*, of the bounties of thy Lord wilt thou dispute?

57. This is a Warner from among the *class of the* Warners of old.

58. *The Hour* that was to come has come nigh,

59. None but Allāh can avert it.

شُدَّ يُجَزِّمهُ الْجَزِّآءُ الْأَوْفَى الْمُثَلِّدُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُنْتَ لَحْى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُنْتَ لَحْى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُولِيْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُواللَّهُ وَاللْمُوالْمُولُولُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ

وَ اَنَّـٰ اَهُو اَغْنَى وَ اَقْدِیٰ اِلْ

ۘۘۘڗٙٲٮۜٛۜ۠ٛڬۿۅۜڒۘۻؖٵٮۺۣٚۼڒؽؖ ۯٲٮۜٛۮۜٲۿڵػٵڎٳ۠؆ؙڎٛڶ۩ ڗؿؘؘۜۘڡٛۅٛۮٲڡٚڡۜٙٲ۩ڞ۠<u>ؖ</u> ٷڡٞٷڡٞٮؙٷڝڝٞٷۺؙڶٵڒؿۜۿۿڲٵٮؙۉٳۿۿ ٲڟٛڵڡۜڎٙٳڟۼ۫ؿؙؖ

> وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ آهُوٰى اللهِ فَغَشْمِهَا مَا غَشْى اللهِ فَبِآيِ اللهِ عِرْبِكَ تَتَمَا (ى اللهِ

هُذَا نَوْيَرُ مِّنَ النَّذُرِ الْأُوْلِي الْمُؤْلِي النَّذُرِ الْأُوْلِي النَّذُرِ الْأُوْلِي النَّدِ الْأُولِي اللهِ كَاشِفَدُّ اللهِ كَاشِفَدُّ اللهِ كَاشِفَدُّ اللهِ كَاشِفَدُ اللهِ اللهِ كَاشِفَدُ اللهِ اللهِ كَاشِفَدُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الل

\* 54. And He overthrew the subverted **townships** of the people of Lot.

\*55. So covered them that which did cover them.

60. Do you then wonder at this announcement?

- 61. And do you laugh, and weep not?
- 62. And will you remain proudly heedless?
- 63. So prostrate yourselves before Allāh, and worship *Him*.

اَفَمِنْ هَذَاالْمَدِيْثِ تَعْجَبُوْنَ ﴿
وَ تَضْمَحُونَ وَ لَا تَبْكُوْنَ ﴿
وَ تَضْمَحُونَ وَ لَا تَبْكُوْنَ ﴿
وَ آنْتُمُ سَامِدُوْنَ ﴿
وَ آنْتُمُ سَامِدُوْنَ ﴿

# **AL-QAMAR**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. The Hour has drawn nigh, and the moon is rent asunder.
- 3. And if they see a Sign, they turn away and say, 'A passing *feat of* magic.'
- 4. They reject *the truth* and follow their own fancies. But every decree *of God* shall certainly come to pass.
- 5. And there has already come to them the great news wherein is a warning—
- 6. Consummate wisdom; but the warnings profit them not.
- 7. Therefore turn thou away from them. The day when the Summoner will summon *them* to a disagreeable thing,
- 8. While their eyes will be cast down and they will come forth from *their* graves as though they were locusts scattered about.
- 9. Hastening towards the Summoner. The disbelievers will say, 'This is a hard day.'
- 10. The people of Noah rejected *the truth* before them; aye, they rejected Our servant and said, 'A madman and one who is spurned.'
- 11. He therefore prayed to his Lord saying, 'I am overcome, so *come* Thou to my help!'
- 12. Thereupon We opened the gates of heaven, with water pouring down;
- 13. And We caused the earth to burst forth with springs, so the *two* waters met for a purpose that was decreed.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

إِثْنَارَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَانْشُقُّ الْقُمَرُ

وَلانَ يَتَرَوْا أَيَةً يُعْرِضُوا وَ يَقُوْلُوا سِحْرٌ مُّشتَمِرُّ

وَكَذَّبُوْا وَاتَّبَعُوْا اَهْوَا ءَهُمْ وَكُلُّ اَهْرِمُّسْتَقِرُّ

وَلَقَدْ جَمَاءَ هُمْ مِنَ الْاَثَكَاءِ مَا فِيبُهِ مُزْدَجَزُكُ

حِكْمَةٌ بَالِغَةً فَمَا تُغْنِ النُّذُرُ اللَّهِ

﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمُ مِيَوْهَ يَهُ عُ الدَّاجِ إِلَى شَيْءٍ لَا تَعَوَلًا عَنْهُمُ مِيوَهُ مَيْءٍ الدَّاجِ إِلَى شَيْءٍ

خُشَّعًا ٱبْصَارُهُمْ يَخْرُجُوْنَ مِنَ الْاَجْدَادُ مُّنْتَشِرُكُ الْاَجْدَادُ مُّنْتَشِرُكُ اللهِ

مُهُ هُطِعِيْنَ إِلَى الدَّاعِ مِيَقُولُ الْكُفِرُونَ هُذَا يَوْمُ عَسِرُ السَّامِ مِنْ الْمُعْرُونَ

كُذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْمٍ فَكَذَّبُوْا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوْا مَجْنُوْنُ وَّازْدُجِرَ

فَدَ عَارَبُّهُ ٱلِّنِّي مَعْلُوبُ فَاثْتَصِرُ

فَقُتَهُنَّا آبُوَابَ السَّمَّاءِ بِمَّاءٍ مُّنْهُمِرٍ اللَّهِ

وَّفَجَّرْنَا الْاَرْضَ عُيُونَا فَالْتَعَى الْمَآءُ عَلَى الْمَرَاءُ عَلَى الْمَآءُ عَلَى الْمَرِقَدُ تُدِرُثَ

- 14. And We carried him upon that which was made of planks and nails.
- 15. It floated on under Our eyes: a reward for him who had been rejected.
- 16. And We left it as a Sign for the coming generations; but is there anyone who would receive admonition?
- 17. How *terrible* then was My punishment and My warning!
- 18. And indeed We have made the Qur'ān easy *to understand and* to remember. But is there anyone who would receive admonition?
- 19. The tribe of 'Ad rejected the truth. How terrible then was My punishment and My warning!
- 20. We sent against them a furious wind on a day of unending ill luck,
- 21. Tearing people away as though they were the trunks of uprooted palm-trees.
- 22. How *terrible* then was My punishment and My warning!
- 23. And indeed We have made the Qur'ān easy to understand and to remember. But is there anyone who would receive admonition?

R. 2.

- 24. *The tribe of* Thamūd *also* rejected the Warners.
- 25. And they said, 'What! a man, from among ourselves, a single individual! Shall we follow him? Then indeed we would be in mani-
- \* Then indeed we would be in manifest error, and would be mad.
  - 26. 'Has the Reminder been revealed to him *alone* of all of us? Nay, he is a boastful liar.'

وَحَمَلْنُهُ عَلَى ذَاتِ اَلْوَاجِ وَّدُسُرِاً تَجْرِيْ بِآغَيُنِنَاء جَزَّاءٌ لِّمَنْ كَانَ كُفِرَ

وَلَقَدْ تُرْكُنْهَا أَيَّةً فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرِ

فَكَيْفَكَانَ عَذَا بِنَ وَنُذُرِكَ وَلَقَدْ يَشَرْنَا الْقُرْأَنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ شُدَّكِرِكِ

كُذَّبَتْ عَادُ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِيْ وَ لُمُنَّابِثُ لَمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ الللَّالِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّالِمِلْمِلْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الل

ٵۣٵۜٛۜٵۯۺڷڹؘٵۼڷؽؠۿۮڔؽڴٵڞۯڞۯٵ؋ؽ ؽۉۄڹٛڿڛۺؙۺؾؘڡۣڕۣٙڐ

تَـنْزِعُ النَّاسَ ۗ كَانَّـهُمْ ٱعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ مُّنْقَعِرِ

فَكُنْفَ كَانَ عَذَانِيْ وَ نُدُرِ

وَكَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْانَ لِلذِّ عُرِنَهَلُ مِنْ ﴾ مُّدَّ كِرِنَهَلُ مِنْ ﴾ مُّدَّ كِرِنَهُلُ مِنْ

حَذَّبَتُ ثَمُوْدُ بِالنُّذُرِسَ فَقَالُوْۤ ٱبَشَّرًا مِّنَّا وَاحِدًا تَّتَّبِعُهُ ۗ إِنَّاۤ إِذًا لَّفِيْضَلِلِ وَّسُعُرِسَ

عَالَقِيَ الذِّحْرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَسُلُ هُوَكَذًا بَسُلُ هُوَكَذًا بُسُلُ هُوَكَذًا بُسُلُ

\*25. Indeed then we shall be in grave error and afflicted with madness.

- 27. 'Tomorrow will they know who is the boastful liar!
- 28. 'We will send the she-camel as a trial for them. So watch them, *O Ṣāliḥ*, and have patience.
- \*29. 'And tell them that the water is shared *only* between them, *but as for the she-camel* every drinking time may be attended *by her*.'
- \*30. But they called their comrade, and he seized *a sword* and hamstrung *her*.
  - 31. How *terrible* then was My punishment and My warning!
  - 32. We sent against them a single blast, and they became like the dry stubble, trampled upon.
  - 33. And indeed We have made the Qur'ān easy *to understand and* to remember. But is there anyone who would receive admonition?
  - 34. Lot's people *also* rejected the Warners.
  - 35. We sent a storm of stones upon them except the family of Lot, whom We delivered by early dawn,
  - 36. As a favour from Us. Thus do We reward him who is grateful.
  - 37. And he indeed had warned them of Our punishment, but they doubted the warning.
  - 38. And they *deceitfully* sought to turn him away from his guests. So We blinded their eyes, *and said*, 'Taste ye now My punishment and My warning.'
  - 39. And there came upon them early in the morning a lasting punishment.

سَيَعْلَمُوْنَ غَدًّا مَّنِ الْكُذَّابُ الْأَشِرُ

إِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا النَّاقَةِ فِتْنَةً لَّهُمْ فَارْتَقِيْهُمْ وَاصْطَبِرْ أَ

وَ نَيِّتُهُمُ مَانَّ الْمَاءَ قِسْمَةً 'بَيْنَهُمُ مِكُلُّ شِرْبٍ مُتُعْتَضَرُّ ا

فَنَادَوْاصَاحِبَهُمْ فَتَعَاطَى فَعَقَرَ

فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَانِي وَ نُذُرِ

ائَآآرَسَنَاعَلَيْهِهُ صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيْمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ الْمَانُوا كَهَشِيْمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ الْمَانُوا كَهَشِيْمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ الْ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرُنَا الْقُرْانَ لِلذِّ عُرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّ عِرِ اللهِ

كَذَّبَّتْ قَوْمُلُوْطٍ بِالنُّدُرِ

رِنَّا آرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًّا رِلَّا الَّ لُوْطِء تَجَيْنُهُمْ بِسَحَرِثُ

نِّعْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَاءُكُذٰ لِكَ يَجْزِيْ مَنْ شَكَرَ™

وَ لَقَدْ آنْذَرَهُمْ بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا
 بالنُّذُرِ⊡

وَكَقَدْ رَاوَدُوهُ عَنْ ضَيْفِم فَطَمَسْنَاۤ ٱعْيُنَّهُمْ فَذُوْتُوْا عَذَابِيْ وَ نُنُرُرِ؊

وَلَقَدْصَبَّحَهُمْ بُكُرَةً عَذَابٌ مُّسْتَقِرُّا اللَّهِ

<sup>\*29. &#</sup>x27;And tell them that the water is shared between them, every drinking time shall be observed.'

<sup>\*30.</sup> But they called their comrade, and he poised himself to strike and hamstrung her.

40. 'Now taste ye My punishment and My warning.'

41. And, indeed, We have made the Qur'ān easy *to understand and* to remember. But is there anyone who would receive admonition?

R. 3.

42. And surely to the people of Pharaoh *also* came Warners.

43. They rejected all Our Signs. So We seized them like the seizing of One Who is Mighty *and* Omnipotent.

44. Are your disbelievers better than those? Or have you an exemption in the Scriptures?

45. Do they say, 'We are a victorious host?'

46. The hosts shall soon be routed and will turn their backs *in flight*.

47. Aye, the Hour is their appointed time; and the Hour will be most calamitous and most bitter.

48. Surely, the guilty are in *manifest* error and gone mad.

49. On the day when they will be dragged into the Fire on their faces, and it will be said to them, 'Taste ye the touch of Hell.'

50. Verily, We have created everything in *due* measure.

51. And Our command is *carried* out by only one word, like the twinkling of an eye.

52. And indeed We have destroyed people *before you who were* like unto you. But is there anyone who would receive admonition?

53. And everything they have done is *recorded* in the Books.

54. And every matter, small and great, is written down.

55. Verily, the righteous will be in the midst of Gardens and streams,

56. In the seat of truth with an Omnipotent King.

فَذُوْ قُوْا عَذَا بِنَ وَ نُذُرِ

وَلَقَدْيَسَّوْنَا الْقُوْانَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ ﴾ مُّدَّحِرِ أَ

وَلَقَدْجُاءَ الَّ فِرْعَوْنَ النَّذُرُشَ

كَذَّبُوْا بِالْيَتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذُ نَٰهُمُ آخْذَ عَزِيْزٍ مُّقْتَدِرِ

ٱڪُفَّارُڪُمْ خَيْرُةِنْ اُولَيِّكُمْ اَمْلَكُمْ بَرَآءَةً فِ الزُّبُرِشَ

آهُ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيعَ مُنْتَصِرُ

سَيُهُزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوثُونَ الدُّبُرُ

بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَ السَّاعَةُ آدُلِي وَآمَدُنِ

إِذْ إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ فِيْ ضَلْلِ وَّسُعُرِكَ

يَوْمَيُسْحَبُوْنَ فِ النَّارِعَلَى وُجُوْهِهِمْء ذُوْقُوْاصَسَّ سَقَرَّ

إِنَّا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنُهُ بِقَدَرٍ ا

وَمَّآ آمُرُنَّآ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً كَلَّمْ رَا إِلْبَصِّرِكِ

وَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوْهُ فِالزُّبُرِ

وَ كُلُّ صَغِيْرٍ وَّ كَبِيْرِ مُّسْتَطَرً

رِكَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِي جَنْتٍ وَنَهَرِهُ

عُ فِي مَقْعَدِ صِدْ قِ عِنْدَ مَلِيْكُ مُقْتَدِرِهُ

## AL-RAHMĀN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. It is God, the Gracious
- 3. Who has taught the Qur'ān.
- 4. He has created man.
- \* 5. He has taught him plain speech.
  - 6. The sun and the moon *run their courses* according to a fixed reckoning.
  - 7. And the stemless plants and the trees *humbly* submit *to His will*.
  - 8. And the heaven He has raised high and set up a measure,
  - 9. That you may not transgress the measure.
  - 10. So weigh all things in justice and fall not short of the measure.
  - 11. And He has set the earth for *His* creatures;
  - 12. Therein are *all kinds of* fruit and palm-trees with sheaths,
  - 13. And grain with *its* husk and fragrant plants.
  - 14. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny, *O men and Jinn*?
  - 15. He created man from dry ringing clay which is like baked pottery.
  - 16. And the Jinn He created from the flame of fire.
  - 17. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- \* 5. He taught him the skill of expression.

بِشهِ اللّهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال عَلَّمَ الْقُرُ الْنَاتُ الْمَاتُ الْمَاتُ الْدِنْسَانَ الْمَاتِينِ الْمَاتِينِ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ اللْمُعِلَّ اللَّهِ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعِلَى اللْمُعِلَّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَى اللْمِيْلِيِّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَى اللْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعَلِيِّ الْمُعِلِيِّ الْمُعِلِيِّ الْمُعِلَى اللْمُعِلَى اللْمُعِلَى الْمُعِلَى الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِيِّ الْمُعِلِيِيِّ الْمُعِلِيِيِّ الْمُعِلِيِّ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلَّى الْمُعِلَى الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِلَّى الْمُعِلَى الْمُعِلَى الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلَّى الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلَّى الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلْمِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي

ٱلشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَا بِي

وَّالنَّجُمُ وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْهُدُ نِ نَا وَالشَّجُرُ يَسْهُدُ نِ نَا وَالشَّمَاءَ رَفَعَهَ الْمِيْزَانِ أَنَّ اللَّمَاءَ وَضَعَ الْمِيْزَانِ أَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ الْمِيْزَانِ آ

وَ اَقِيْمُوا الْوَزْقَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَ لَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيْزَانَ⊡ وَالْاَدْضُ وَضَعَقَا لِلْاَنَامِ™

والرص وصعها يون عام الله المناف الماث الما

ويها فاجهه ۱۵۰ و انتخال ۱۶ ک الککمام الله الککمام الله

وَالْحَبُّ ذُوالْعَصْفِ وَالرَّيْحَانُ أَ

فَيِاكِمْ الْآءِرَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ ٣

خَلَقَ الْلَا نَسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَالِ كَالْفَخَارِافَ وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَ مِنْ مَّارِيمٍ مِّنْ تَارِقُ

فَبِهَا يِ اللَّهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ

- 18. The Lord of the two Easts and the Lord of the two Wests!
- 19. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- \*20. He has made the two bodies of water flow. They will *one day* meet.
  - 21. Between them is *now* a barrier; they encroach not *one upon the other*.
  - 22. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
  - 23. There come out from them pearls and coral.
  - 24. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
  - 25. And His are the lofty ships reared aloft on the sea like mountains.
  - 26. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?

R. 2.

- 27. All that is on it (earth) will pass away.
- 28. And there will remain *only* the Person of thy Lord, Master of Glory and Honour.
- 29. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- 30. Of Him do beg all that are in the heavens and the earth. Every day He *reveals Himself* in a different state.
- 31. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- \*32. Soon shall We attend to you, O ye two big groups!
  - 33. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
  - 34. O company of Jinn and men! if you have power to go beyond the confines of the heavens and the earth, then do go. But you cannot go save with authority.

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَعْرِبَيْنِ آَ

فَيِاَيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ⊪ مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيْنِ أَ

بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخُ لَا يَبْغِيٰنِ

فَيِاَيِّ الْأَوْرَبِّكُمَا تُكَوِّبُو<sub>™</sub>

يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّؤُلُو وَالْمَرْجَانُ شَ

نَبِآيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ

وَ لَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنْشَئُتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ إِنَّ كَالْاَعْدَلِمِشَ ﴿ فَيِاتِي اللّهِ رَبِّكُمَا ثُكَّذِّلِنِ أَ

كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانِ اللهِ

وَّ يَبْغَىٰ وَجُهُ رَبِّكَ ذُوالْجَلْلِ وَ الْدِحُرَامِشَ

فَبِآيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبْنِ

يَشْتَلُكُ مِّنْ فِي السَّمَٰوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ اكُلَّ يَـوْمِ هُوَ فِيْ شَـَاْنِ شَ

فَبِاَيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَّا تُكَذِّبُنِ

سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ آيُّهُ الثَّقَلْنِ 🖱

فَبِآيِّ الْآءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّلنِ

لِمَعْشَرَ الْحِنِّ وَالْدنْسِ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ الْ السَّمُوْتِ وَ اَنْ تَنْفُذُوْنَ السَّمُوْتِ وَ الْآرْضِ فَانْفُذُوْنَ اللَّا تَنْفُذُوْنَ اللَّا الْآرْضِ فَانْفُذُوْنَ اللَّا

\*20. Verily, He will merge the two oceans, joining them together.

\*32. Soon shall We attend to you, O ye two mighty powers!

35. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?

\*36. There shall be sent against you a flame of fire, and smoke; and you shall not be able to help yourselves.

37. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?

38. And when the heaven is rent asunder, and becomes red like red hide—

39. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?—

40. On that day neither man nor Jinn will be asked about his sin.

41. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?

42. The guilty will be known by their marks, and they will be seized by the forelocks and the feet.

43. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?

44. This is the Hell which the guilty deny,

45. Between it and fierce boiling water will they go round.

46. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?

R. 3.

\*47. But for him who fears to stand before his Lord there are two Gardens—

48. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?—

\*49. Having many varieties of trees.

50. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?

فَبِاَيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَدِّبُنِ ۚ
يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شُكَدِّبُنِ ۚ
يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شُواظُ مِّن تَّارِهُ وَّ
ثُمَا سُّ فَلَا تَنْتُصِرُنِ ۚ
فَبِاَيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُن ۚ
فَبِاَيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُن ۚ
فَإِذَا انْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرُدَةً
كالرِّهَانِ ۚ
كالرِّهَانِ ۚ

فَبِآيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّ لِمِن

فَيَوْمَعِذٍ لَّا يُشَعِّلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهَ اِنْسُ وَّ لَاجَانُّ اللَّٰ

فَبِآيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَّا ثُكَدِّ بْنِ

يُعْرَفُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ بِسِيمُهُ هُــــثُ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَا مِيْرَ الْاَقْدَامِ ﴿

فَيِهَايِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ ﴿

هٰذِهٖ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِيُ يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ اللَّهِ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ اللَّهِ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ اللهِ

يَطُوْفُوْنَ بَيْنَكَ كَوْبَيْنَ كَمِيْمٍ أَنِ

عُ نَبِاَيِّ اللَّهِ رَبُّكُمَا تُكَوِّ بْنِ ﴿

وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَرَ بِهِ جَنَّانُنِ اللهُ

فَبِاَيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ اللَّهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ اللَّهِ وَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ اللَّهِ ذَوَا تَا اَفْنَانٍ اللَّهِ

فَيِأَيِّ اللَّهِ رَبِّكُمَّا تُكَذِّبُون

\*47. But for him who is awed by the lofty station of his Lord, there are two gardens.

\*49. Both having many branches.

<sup>\*36.</sup> There shall be sent against you a smokeless tongue of fire and a fireless column of smoke and you shall not be able to help one another.

- 51. In both of them there are two fountains flowing *free*.
- 52. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- 53. Therein will be every *kind of* fruit in pairs.
- 54. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- 55. They will recline on couches above carpets, the linings of which will be of thick brocade. And the ripe fruit of the two Gardens will be within easy reach.
- 56. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- 57. Therein will also be chaste maidens of modest gaze, whom neither man nor Jinn will have touched before them—
- 58. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?—
- 59. As if they were rubies and small pearls.
- 60. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- 61. The reward of goodness is nothing but goodness.
- 62. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- 63. And besides these two, there are two *other* Gardens—
- 64. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?—
- 65. Dark green with foliage.
- 66. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- 67. Therein *also* will be two springs gushing forth with water.
- 68. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
- 69. In both of them there will be *all kinds of* fruit, and dates and pomegranates.

وَيْرُهِمَا عَيْنُنِ تَجْرِيْنِ أَنَّ فَيْرِيْنِ أَنَّ فَيْرِيْنِ أَنَّ فَيْرِيْنِ أَنَّ فَيْرِيْنِ أَنَّ فَيْر فَيْمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجُنِ أَنَّ فَيْرِيْنَ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجُنِ أَنَّ فَيْرِيْنَ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبُنِ آَنَ فَيْرُ بُنِ بَطَارِئِنُهَا مِنْ مُثْرَيْنَ بَطَارِئِنُهَا مِنْ مُثْرَيْنَ بَطَارِئِنُهَا مِنْ مُثْرَيْنَ بَطَارِئِنُهَا مِنْ مُثْرَيْنَ بَطَارِئِنُهَا مِنْ

اِسْتَبْرَقِ وَجَنَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانِ اللَّهِ

قَبِاَيِّ الْآرِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَوِّ بْنِ ₪ فِيْهِنَّ تْصِرْتُ الطَّرْفِ ﴿ كَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنْسُ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَاجًا قُ شَ

نَبِاتِ الآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبْنِ الْهَ الْمَا الْمَا الْهَا الْهَا الْمَا اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ الْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ

70. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?

71. Therein will be *maidens*, good *and* beautiful—

72. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?—

73. Fair maidens with lovely black eyes, well-guarded in pavilions—

74. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?—

75. Whom neither man nor Jinn will have touched before them—

76. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?—

77. Reclining on green cushions and beautiful carpets.

78. Which, then, of the favours of your Lord will you twain deny?
79. Blessed is the name of thy Lord, Master of Glory and Honour.

نَبِاَيِّ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبْنِ أَنَّ فِيهُونَ خَيْرِكُ حِسَانَ أَنَّ فَيْ فِيهُونَ خَيْرِكُ حِسَانَ أَنَّ فَيْ فَيْرَاتُ خِسَانَ أَنَّ فَيْرَاتُ خِسَانَ أَنَّ فَيْرَاتُ فِي الْفِيكَامِ أَنَّ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فِي الْفِيكَامِ أَنَّ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ أَنَّ أَنَّ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرِيْ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرِاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرِاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرِاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فَيْرِاتُ فَيْرَاتُ فِ

# AL-WĀQI'AH

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. When the Event comes to pass—
- \*3. None can say that its coming to pass is a lie—
- \*4. Some it will bring low, others it will exalt.
  - 5. When the earth will be shaken with a terrible shaking,
  - 6. And the mountains will be shattered—a *complete* shattering.
  - 7. They shall *all* become like dust particles scattered about,
  - 8. And you shall be *divided into* three groups:
- \*9. *First*, those on the right hand—how *lucky* are those on the right hand!—
- \* 10. Second, those on the left hand—how unlucky are those on the left hand!—
  - 11. *Third*, the foremost; they are the foremost;
  - 12. They will have achieved nearness to God.
  - 13. *They will be* in the Gardens of Bliss—
- \*14. A large party from among the early *Muslims*,
- \* 15. And a few from the later ones,
  - 16. Seated on couches inwrought with gold and jewels,
- \* 3. There is no denying its occurrence—
- \* 4. Lowering some and exalting others.
- \*9. And the people of the right and what of the people of the right!
- \* 10. And the people of the left and what of those who are of the left!
- \* 14. A large party from among the earlier people,
- \* 15. And a smaller group from among the people of the latter days,

بِسْمِ اللّٰمِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ الَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْمَاوَاقِعَةُ اللَّ إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ اللَّٰ إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةِ اللَّهِ الْمَاكِ فَعَدِ اللَّهِ الْمَاكِ فَيْ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْتِي الْمُنْ ال

إِذَا رُجَّتِ الْكَرْضُ رَجَّاكً

وَّ بُسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسَّالًا فَكَانَتْ هَنَاءً مُّنْكَثًاا اللهِ

وَّكُنْتُمْ آزْوَاجًا ثَلْقَةً أَ

فَآصَحْبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ أَ مَّا آصَحْبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ أَ

وَ آصْحُبُ الْمَشْعَمَةِ لَا مَنَا آصْحُبُ الْمَشْعَمَةِ أَنَّا

وَالسَّبِقُونَ السِّيقُونَ أَا

اُولِينَكَ الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ أَ

نِيْ جَنّْتِ النَّحِيْمِ ا

ثُلَّةً مِّنَ الْآ وَلِيْنَ ﴿

وَ قَلِيْكُ مِّنَ الْأَخِرِيْنَ الْأَ

عَلْ سُرُدٍ مَّوْضُوْنَةٍ أَ

17. Reclining thereon facing each other.

18. There will wait on them youths, who will not age,

19. Carrying goblets and ewers and cups *filled* out of a flowing spring—

20. No headache will they get therefrom, nor will they be intoxicated—

21. And *carrying* such fruits as they choose,

22. And flesh of birds as they may desire.

23. And *there will be* fair maidens with wide, lovely eyes,

\*24. Like pearls, well preserved,

25. As a reward for what they did.

26. They will not hear therein any vain or sinful talk,

27. Except *only* the word *of salutation*, 'Peace, peace.'

\*28. And as for those on the right hand—how lucky are those on the right hand!—

29. *They* will be amidst thornless lote-trees.

30. And clustered bananas,

31. And extended shade,

32. And flowing water,

33. And abundant fruit,

34. Neither failing, nor forbidden,

35. And they will have noble spouses—

\* 24. Like pearls, well concealed and protected.

\*28. The people of the right and what of the people of the right!

مُّ تَكْكِئِنَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقْبِلِيْنَ 🗵

يَطُوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانَ مُخَلَّدُوْنَ اللَّهِ

بِآكُوَابٍ وَ آبَارِيْقَ أَ وَكَأْسٍ مِّنَ مُّعِيْن اللَّهُ

لاً يُصَدِّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَ لَا يُـنْزِنُونَ فَى

وَ فَاكِهَةٍ مِّمَّا يَتَغَيَّرُوْنَ اللهِ

وَ لَهُ وَ طَيْرٍ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ اللهُ

وَحُورٌ عِينَ اللهِ

حَامَثَالِ اللَّؤُ لُوءِ الْمَحْنُونِ ﴿
جَزَاءُ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

لايتشمعون فيها كفوا ولاتأويها

اللاقيلا سلمًا سلمًا

وَ اَصْحُبُ الْيَمِيْنِ الْمَا آصَحْبُ الْيَمِيْنِ اللهِ

فِي سِدْرِ مَّخْضُوْدٍ اللهِ

وَّ طَلْيِ مَّنْضُوْدٍ اللهِ

وَّظِلِّ مَّمُدُ وْدٍ أَ

وَّمَاءِ مُسْكُوْبٍ اللهِ

وَّ فَاكِهَةٍ كَثِيثِرَةٍ ﴿

**؆ٚڡؘڨٛڟؙۉۼڐ۪**ڗؖڵڝٞڡٛڹؙۉۼڐ۪ۣ<u>ۺؖ</u>

وَّ فُرُشٍ مَّ رَفُوْعَةٍ

36. Verily, We have created them a *good* creation,

37. And made them virgins,

38. Loving, of equal age

\*39. With those on the right hand:

R. 2.

40. A large party from among the early *Muslims*,

41. And a large party from the later ones.

\*42. But *as for* those on the left hand—how *unlucky* are those on the left hand!—

43. They will be in the midst of scorching winds and scalding water,

44. And under the shadow of black smoke,

45. Neither cool nor of any good.

46. Before this they lived a life of ease and plenty

47. And used to persist in extreme sinfulness.

48. And they were wont to say, 'What! when we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we indeed be raised again,

49. 'And our fathers of yore too?'

50. Say, 'Yes, the earlier ones and the later ones

51. 'Will *all* be gathered together unto the fixed time of an appointed day.

52. 'Then, O ye that have gone astray and have rejected *the truth*,

53. 'You will surely eat of the tree of Zaqqūm,

رِكُ آ نَشَا نَهُنَّ اِنْشَاءُ اَنَّ اَنْشَاءُ اَنْ اَنْشَاءُ اَنْ اَنْشَاءُ اَنْ اَنْسُاءُ الْنَّا الْنَهُ ال عُمرُبًا اَثْرَاجًا الله عُمرُبًا اَثْرَاجًا الله عُمْ لِرَصْحٰبِ الْيَمِيْنِ اللهِ عُمْ لِرَصْحٰبِ الْيَمِيْنِ اللهِ عُمْ لِلْنَهُ مِنَ الْهَ وَلِيْنَ اللهِ

وَ ثُلُّةً مِّنَ الْأَخِرِيْنَ أَ

وَ آصْحُبُ الشِّمَالِ لِا مَا آصُحُبُ الشِّمَالِ السِّمَالِ السِّمَالِ السِّمَالِ السِّمَالِ السِّمَالِ

<u>ڹٛ</u>؊ۘؗؗؗؗؗٞڡٛۅٛۄؚڎۜ<del>ۜڂۅؽ</del>ۄۣؖ

وَظِلِّ مِّنْ يَكْمُوْمٍ ﴿

لَّا بَارِدٍ وَّ لَا خَرِيْمٍ ۗ

اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَبَلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُتْرَفِيْنَ أَهِ

وَ كَانُوْا يُصِرُّوْنَ عَلَى الْحِنْثِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﷺ

وَكَانُوْا يَقُوْلُوْنَ الْ آرَّخَ ا مِثْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَ إِنَّا لَمَبْحُوْثُوْنَ أَنَّ

آو اَبَاؤُنَا الْاَوْنَ اللهُ وَلَوْنَ اللهُ وَلِينَ وَالْاَخِرِيْنَ اللهُ وَلِينَ وَالْاَخِرِيْنَ اللهُ

لَمَجَمُوْعُوْنَ أَ اللَّ مِيْقَاتِ يَوْمِ مَّعْلُوْمِ

ثُمَّ رِتَّكُمْ آيُّهَا الطَّالُّوْنَ الْمُكَذِّبُوْنَ أَلُوْنَ

كَاٰعِلُوْنَ مِنْ شَجْرٍ مِّنْ زَقُوْمٍ اللهِ

<sup>\* 39.</sup> For the people of the right.

 $<sup>{</sup>f *42}$ . And the people belonging to the left and what of those who belong to the left!

54. 'And will fill your bellies therewith,

55. 'And will drink thereon of boiling water,

\*56. 'Drinking like the drinking of the camels that suffer from an insatiable thirst.'

57. This will be their entertainment on the Day of Judgment.

\* 58. We have created you. Why, then, do you not accept *the truth*?

59. What think ye *of the sperm-drop* that you emit?

60. Is it you who have created it or are We the Creator?

61. We have ordained death for *all of* you; and We cannot be prevented

\*62. From bringing in your place others like you, and *from* developing you into a form which *at present* you know not.

63. And you have certainly known the first creation. Why, then, do you not reflect?

64. Do you see what you sow?

65. Is it you who grow it or are We the Grower?

\*66. If We so pleased, We could reduce it all to broken pieces, then you would keep lamenting:

67. 'We are ruined!

68. 'Nay, we are deprived of everything.'

\* 56. 'Drinking like an ever thirsty camel.'

\*58. We have created you. Why, then, do you not acknowledge it?

\*62. From changing your *present* forms and raising you into something of which you have no idea.

\*66. Had We so wanted We could have turned it into chaff, then you would be left lamenting.

فَمَالِئُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ أَهَ فَشَادِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَمِيْمِ هَا فَشَادِبُونَ شُرْبَ الْهِيْمِ أَهُ

هٰذَا نُزُلُهُمْ يَوْمَ الرِّيْنِ اللَّهُ الْذِكُمُ الْمَدِيْنِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقِ الْمُنْفِقِ الْمُنْفِقِ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفُونَ اللَّهُ اللْلِهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ ا

عَ آنْتُمُ تَعْلُقُوْنَهُ آمْ نَهْنُ الْفَالِقُوْنَ ﴿ الْمُوْتَ وَ مَا نَهْنُ لِمُوْتَ وَ مَا نَهْنُ لِمُوْتِ وَ مَا نَهْنُ لِمُسْبُوْتِيْنَ ﴿ الْمُوْتِ وَ مَا نَهْنُ بِمَسْبُوْتِيْنَ ﴿ الْمُوْتِ وَ مَا نَهْنُ بِمُسْبُوْتِيْنَ ﴾

عَلَى آنْ تُبَرِّل آمْقَالَكُمْ وَنُنْشِئَكُمْ فِيْ مَالَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ₪

وَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ النَّشْاةَ الْأُوْلَى فَلَوْ كَا تَـذَكُرُوْنَ ﴿

ٱفَرَءً يُتُمْمًا تَهْرُثُونَ ۗ

ءَ ٱنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُوْنَكَ ٱمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُوْنَ₪

كَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنٰهُ حُطَامًا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُوْنَ₪ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُوْنَ۩

بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُوْمُوْنَ ١

69. Do you see the water which you drink?

70. Is it you who send it down from the clouds, or are We the Sender?

71. If We so pleased, We could make it bitter. Why, then, are you not grateful?

72. Do you see the fire which you kindle?

73. Is it you who produce the tree for it, or are We the Producer?

74. We have made it a reminder and a benefit for the wayfarers.

75. So glorify the name of thy Lord, the Great.

R. 3.

\*76. Nay, I swear by the shooting of the stars—

77. And, indeed, that is a grand oath, if you only knew—

78. That this is indeed a noble Our'ān,

79. In a well-preserved Book,

80. Which none shall touch except those who are purified.

81. *It is* a revelation from the Lord of the worlds.

\*82. Is it this *Divine* discourse that you would reject?

83. And do you make the denial thereof your *means of* livelihood?

84. Why, then, when the soul of the dying man reaches the throat,

85. And you are at that moment looking on—

86. And We are nearer to him than you, but you see not—

ٱفَرَّ ءَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِيْ تَشْرَبُوْنَ 🖷

Part 27

ءَ آنْـتُـهُ آنْـزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْنِ آهُ نَحْنُ الْمُنْزِلُونَ ﴿

كُو نَشَآءُ جَعَلْنُهُ أَجَاجًا فَكُو كَا تَشْكُرُونَ⊡

آفَرَءَ يُتُمُ النَّارَ الَّيْيَ تُورُونَ اللَّهِ

ءَ آنْتُمْ آنْشَاتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَ آمْرَكُ فَيَ

تَمْنُ جَعَلْنُهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَ مَتَاعًا لِلْمُقُونِينَ اللهِ

المَّ الْمَا الْمُ الْمُورِدُ الْمُعْظِيمِ اللهِ الْمُعْظِيمِ اللهِ

فَلْا اُقْسِمُ بِمَوْقِعِ النُّجُوْمِ اللهُ الْقُسَمُ بِمَوْقِعِ النُّجُوْمِ اللهُ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللهُ  اللهُ 
رِتُّهُ لَقُوْانَ كَرِيْمُ اللهِ

إِنْ كِتْبِ مَّعْنُونٍ إِنَّا

لا يَمَسُّكُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُوْنَ ﴿

تَ نُزِيلُ مِّن رَّتٍ الْعُلَمِيْنَ ١

ا فَيِهٰذَا الْعَدِيْثِ آنْتُهُ مُّدُهِنُوْنَ ﴿

وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ انَّكُمْ تُكَوِّبُونَ ١٠

فَكُوْ لُآرَاذًا بَكْغَتِ الْخُلْقُوْمَ اللهِ

وَ ٱنْتُمْ حِيْنَئِذٍ تَنْظُرُوْنَ اللهِ

وَ نَحْنُ آقْرَبُ اِلَيْدِ مِنْكُمْ وَ لَكِنْ لَاَ تُبْصِدُوْنَ [17]

\* 76. Nay, I swear by the **moorings** of the stars—

\*82. Will you then treat this divine discourse with hypocracy?

87. Why, then, if you are not to be called to account,

88. You cannot bring it back, if you are truthful?

89. Now if he be of those who have attained nearness to God,

90. Then *for him* is comfort and fragrance *of happiness* and a Garden of Bliss;

\*91. And if he be of those who are on the right hand,

\*92. Then 'Peace be on thee, who is from those on the right hand.'

93. But if he be of those who reject *the truth* and are in error,

94. Then for him will be an entertainment of boiling water,

95. And burning in Hell.

96. Verily, this is the certain truth.

97. So glorify the name of thy Lord, the Great.

فَكُوْ لَآرَانْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِيْنِيْنَ اللهِ تَرْجِعُوْنَهَآرَانْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِقِيْنَ السَّ فَأَمَّآدَانْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقَرِّبِيْنَ اللهِ

فَرَوْحٌ وَّ رَيْحًا نَّ الْوَّجَنَّتُ نَحِيْمٍ

وَامِّنَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ اَصْحْبِ الْيَوِيْنِ الَّا فَسَلْمُ لِّلْكَ مِنْ اَصْحْبِ الْيَوِيْنِ الَّ وَ اَمَّنَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُحَذِّبِيْنَ الطَّنَا لِيْنَ اللَّهِ فَنُذُلُ مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ اللَّهِ

> وَّ تَصْلِيتُهُ جَمِيْمٍ ₪ .

اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ مَقُّ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَقُّ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا لَكُوْلُونَ ﴾ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ الْعُظِيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعُظِيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعُظِيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعُظِيْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُظِيْمِ اللَّهُ اللّلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ ي اللَّهُ اللَّالِي ال

<sup>\*91.</sup> And if he be of those who are the people of the right,

<sup>\*92.</sup> Then 'Peace be on You, who is from the people of the right.'

## AL-HADĪD

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Whatever is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Allāh; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.
- 3. His is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; He gives life and He causes death; and He has power over all things.
- 4. He is the First and the Last, and the Manifest and the Hidden, and He knows all things full well.
- 5. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods, then He settled Himself on the Throne. He knows what enters the earth and what comes out of it, and what comes down from heaven and what goes up into it. And He is with you wheresoever you may be. And Allāh sees all that you do.
- 6. His is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; and to Allāh are all affairs referred.
- 7. He causes the night to pass into the day and causes the day to pass into the night; and He knows full well all that is in the breasts.
- 8. Believe in Allāh and His Messenger, and spend *in the way of Allāh* out of that to which He has made you heirs. And those of you who believe and spend will have a great reward.
- 9. Why is it that you believe not in Allāh, while the Messenger calls you to believe in your Lord, and He has already taken a covenant from you, if indeed you are believers?

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُ فِي الرَّحِيْمِ ا

سَبَّحَ بِتْلِهِ مَا فِي السَّمُواتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ، وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَكِيمُ السَّمُواتِ وَالْآرْضِ ، وَهُوَ

كَ مُلْكُ الشَّمْوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ مِيْحِي وَ يُويْتُ م وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ ﴿

هُوَ الْاَوَّلُ وَالْأَخِهُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ \* وَهُوَ إِلْبَاطِنُ \* وَهُوَ إِلْكَاطِنُ \*

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمُوْتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ آيَّامِ ثُمَّ اسْتَوْى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَ سِتَّةِ آيَّامِ ثُمَّ اسْتَوْى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَ مَا يَخُرُجُ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَخُرُجُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَخُرُجُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَخُرُجُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَخُرُجُ فِي الْاَرْضِ مَا كُنْ تُمُووَ اللَّهُ فِي مَا كُنْ تُمُووَ اللَّهُ بِيَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرُ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْدَرُ وَاللَّهُ بِيَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرُ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْدَرُ وَاللَّهُ بِيَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِيْ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْم

كَ مُلْكُ السَّمْوْتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ، وَ إِلَى اللَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمْوْتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ، وَ إِلَى اللَّهِ مُوْرِ

يُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِ النَّهَارِ وَ يُوْلِجُ النَّهَارِ وَ يُوْلِجُ النَّهَارِ فِ النَّهَارِ وَ هُوَ عَلِيثُمُّ بِذَاتِ النَّهَارُفِ الَّيْلِءَ وَهُوَ عَلِيثُمُّ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْدِ الْسَ

اْمِنُوْا بِاللهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ وَ آنْفِقُوا مِمَّا جَعَلَامُ وَ آنْفِقُوا مِمَّا جَعَلَامُ وَ آنْفِقُوا مِمَّا جَعَلَامُ وَ مَنْفَقُوا فِيهِ وَ اَلْفَقُوا لَهُ هَرَاجُرُّ الْفَقُوا لَهُ هَرَاجُرُّ كَعِيدُرُكَ

وَمَا لَكُهُ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللهِ مِوَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمُ لِتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللهِ مِوَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمُ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ اَخَذَ لَيْنَ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مَا تَكُمْ لِأَنْ كُنْ تُمْ مُؤْمِنِ يُنَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الل

10. He it is Who sends down clear Signs to His servant, that He may bring you out of every kind of darkness into the light. And verily, Allāh is Compassionate and Merciful to you.

11. And why is it that you spend not in the way of Allah, while to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth? Those of you who spent and fought before the Victory are not equal to those who did so later. They are greater in rank than those who spent and fought afterwards. And to all has Allah promised good. And Allāh is Well-Aware of what you do.

R. 2.

12. Who is he that will lend to Allāh a goodly loan? So He will increase it manifold for him, and he will have a generous reward.

- 13. And think of the day when thou wilt see the believing men and the believing women, their light running before them and on their right hands, and it will be said to them, 'Glad tidings for you this day! Gardens through which streams flow, wherein you will abide. That is the supreme triumph.'
- 14. On the day when the hypocritical men and the hypocritical women will say to those who believe, 'Wait a while for us that we may take light from your light,' it will be said to them, 'Go ye back if you can, and seek for light.' Then there will be set up between them a wall with a door in it. The inside of it will be all mercy and in front, outside it, will be torment.
- 15. They will call out to them, saying, 'Were we not with you?' They will answer, 'Yea, but you led yourselves into temptation and you

هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُنَزِّلُ عَلَى عَبْدِةَ أَيْتٍ بَيِّنْتٍ لِّيُفْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمْتِ إِلَّ النُّوْدِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُمْ لَرَّءُوْ فُ رَّحِيْمُ 🕒

وَمَالَكُمْ اللَّهُ تُنْفِقُوا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللَّهِ وَ رِلْتُهِ مِيْرَاثُ السَّمْوْتِ وُ الْأَرْضِ، لَا يَسْتَوِيْ مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ ٱنْفَقَ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ وَقَاتَلَ اللَّاكَ آعْظَمُ < رَّجَةً مِّنَّ الَّذِيْنَ ٱنْفَقُوْا مِنْ بَعْدُ وَقَاتَلُوْا وَكُلَّا وَّعَدَا للهُ الْحُسْنَى وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ا خَبِيْرُ اللهُ

مِّنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسِّنًا فَيُضْعِفَهُ لَهُ وَلَهُ آجُرُ كُرِيمُ أَ

يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنْتِ يَسْعَى نُوْرُهُمْ بَيْنَ آيَدِيهِمْ وَ بأيْمَانِهِمْ بُشْرِٰكُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنْتُ تَجْدِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَ نَهْرُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا و ذَٰلِكَ هُوَالْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ اللهَ

يَوْمَ يَقُولُ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَالْمُنْفِقْتُ لِلَّذِينَ أَمَّنُواا نَظُرُ وْنَا نَقْتَبِسُ مِنْ تُوْرِكُمْ وَيْكَ ارْجِعُوا وَرَآءَ كُمْ فَالْتَصِسُوا نُوْرًا و فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُمُ بِسُوْرِكَ فَ بَمَابُ و بَاطِئُهُ فِيْدِ الرَّهُمَةُ وَظَاهِرُهُ مِنْ قِيَلِهِ الْعَذَابُ

يُنَادُونَهُمْ اَلَمْ نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ م قَالُوا بَلْ وَلٰكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنْتُمْ آنْفُسَكُمْ وَ تَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَادْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتُكُمُ الْاَمَانِيُّ hesitated and doubted and your vain desires deceived you till the decree of Allāh came to pass. And the Deceiver deceived you in respect of Allāh.

16. 'So this day no ransom shall be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. Your final abode is the Fire; that is your friend; and a very evil destination it is.'

17. Has not the time arrived for those who believe that their hearts should feel humbled at the remembrance of Allāh and at the truth which has come down *to them*, and that they should not become like those who were given the Book before them and the term was prolonged for them, but their hearts were hardened, and many of them are wicked?

\* 18. Know that Allāh is *now* quickening the earth after its death. We have made the Signs manifest to you, that you may understand.

19. As to the men that give alms, and the women that give alms, and those who lend to Allāh a goodly loan—it will be increased manifold for them, and theirs will also be an honourable reward—

20. And those who believe in Allāh and His Messengers and they are the Truthful and the Witnesses in the sight of their Lord, they will have their reward and their light. But as for those who disbelieve and reject Our Signs, these are the inmates of Hell

R. 3

21. Know that the life of this world is only a sport and a pastime, and an adornment, and *a source of* boasting among yourselves, and *of* rivalry in

عَتَّى جَاءَ آمُرُاللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُمْ بِاللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللللللْمُواللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّ

قالْيَوْمَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَّلَامِنَ اتَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مَاْوْ سَكُمُ الثَّادُ وَهِيَ مَوْلُسكُمْ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ₪

آكم يَآنِ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوْآ آنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوْبُهُمْ لِيزِكُو اللهِ وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُوْنُوا كَالَّذِيْنَ أُوتُوا الْكِتْب مِنْ قَبُلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْاَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَيْدِيْرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فْسِقُونَ اللهِ

اِعْلَمُوَّا آنَّ اللَّهَ يُحْيِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ْ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْأَيْتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ₪

اِنَّ الْمُصَّدِّ قِيْنَ وَالْمُصَّدِّ ثُبِّ وَ آقْرَضُوا اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُّضْعَفُ لَهُمْ وَ لَـهُمْ آجْـرُ كَرِيْـمُّ اللهِ

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْالِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهَ اُولَيْكَ هُمُ الصِّرِّيَقُوْنَ ﴿ وَالشُّهَدَاءُ عِنْهَ رَبِّهِمْ الصِّرِّيَقُونَ ﴿ وَالشُّهَدَاءُ عِنْهَ وَ النَّذِيْنَ كَفُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ وَ نُورُهُمْ وَ وَ النَّذِيْنَ كَفُرُوا وَ كَذَّبُوا بِالْمِتِنَا فَيْ اُولَتِكَ آصَحْبُ الْجَحِيْمِ الْ

اعْكَمُوَّااتَّمَاالْهَيْوةُ الدُّنْيَالَعِبُوَّلَهُوُ وَّزِيْنَةٌ وَّتَفَاخُوَّ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرُ فِي الْاَمُوالِ وَ الْاَوْلَادِ مُكَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ

\* 18. Know that Allāh quickens the earth after its death.

multiplying riches and children. This life is like the rain the vegetation produced whereby rejoices the tillers. Then it dries up and thou seest it turn yellow; then it becomes broken pieces of straw. And in the Hereafter there is severe punishment, and also forgiveness from Allāh, and His pleasure. And the life of this world is nothing but temporary enjoyment of deceitful things.

- \*22. Vie with one another in seeking forgiveness from your Lord and for a Garden the value whereof is equal to the value of the heaven and the earth; it has been prepared for those who believe in Allāh and His Messenger. That is Allāh's grace; He bestows it upon whomsoever He pleases, and Allāh is the Lord of immense grace.
  - 23. There befalls not any calamity either in the earth or in your *own* persons, but it is *recorded* in a Book before We bring it into being—surely, that is easy for Allāh—
  - 24. That you may not grieve over what is lost to you nor exult because of that which He has given to you. And Allāh loves not any self-conceited boaster,
  - 25. Such as are niggardly and *also* enjoin upon men to be niggardly. And whoso turns his back, then surely Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Worthy of all praise.
  - 26. Verily, We sent Our Messengers with manifest Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance that people may act with justice; and We sent down iron, wherein is *material for* violent warfare and

آعَجَبَ الْكُفَّارَ نَبَا تُكَ شُمَّ يَهِيْجُ
فَتَرْحِهُ مُصْفَرَّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُطَامًا وَ
فَتَرْحِهُ مُصْفَرَّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُطَامًا وَ
وَفِ الْاخِرَةِ عَذَابُ شَوِيْكُ وَ مَغْفِرَةً
مِّنَ اللهِ وَ رِضْوَانُ وَ مَا الْحَلُوةُ
الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْخُرُوْرِ
الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْخُرُوْرِ

سَابِقُوْا إِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّنْ رَّ بِتِكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ السَّمَاْءِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ا أعِدَّ شُ لِلَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ ا خُلِكَ فَضْلُ اللهِ يُؤْتِيْدِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ا وَاللّٰهُ ذُوالْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ اللهِ

مَّا اَصَّابَ مِنْ مُّصِيْبَةٍ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِنَ اَنْفُسِكُمْ الَّا فِي حِثْبِ مِّنْ قَبْلِ آنْ تَّبْرَاهَا وَاِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللهِ يَسِيْرُهُ لِّحَيْلًا تَاسُوا عَلْ مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَكُوا بِمَا الْمُلُمْ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُ كُلُّ مُخْتَالِ فَخُورِهُ

اِ لَّذِيْنَ يَبْغَلُونَ وَيَاْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ الْ

كَقَدْ آرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنْتِ وَ آنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتْبَ وَالْمِيْزَانَ لِيَقُوْمُ النَّاسُ بِالْقِشطِ مِ آنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيْدَ فِيْهِ بَأْسُ شَدِيْدُ وَّ مَنَافِعُ

<sup>\* 22.</sup> Vie with one another in seeking forgiveness from your Lord and for a paradise, whose span is like the span of the heaven and the earth; it has been prepared for those who believe in Allāh and His Messenger.

\* many benefits for mankind, and that Allāh may distinguish those who help Him and His Messengers without having seen *Him*. Surely, Allāh is Powerful, Mighty.

R. 4.

- 27. And We did send Noah and Abraham, and We placed among their seed prophethood and the Book. So some of them followed the guidance, but many of them were rebellious.
- 28. Then We caused Our Messengers to follow in their footsteps; and We caused Jesus, son of Mary, to follow them, and We gave him the Gospel. And We placed in the hearts of those who accepted him compas-\*sion and mercy. But monasticism which they invented for themselves—We did not prescribe it for them—for the seeking of Allāh's pleasure; but they did not observe it with due observance. Yet We gave those of them who believed their due reward, but many of them are rebellious.
  - 29. O ye who believe! fear Allāh and believe in His Messenger; He will give you a double share of His mercy, and will provide for you a light wherein you will walk, and will grant you forgiveness—and verily Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful—
  - 30. That the People of the Book may not think that they (the Muslims) have no power to attain aught of the grace of Allāh; whereas grace is *entirely* in the hands of Allāh. He gives it to whomsoever He pleases. And Allāh is the Master of immense grace.

لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللهُ مَنْ يَّنْصُرُهُ وَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللهُ مَنْ يَّنْصُرُهُ وَ اللهُ اللهُ تَوِيُّ عَزِيْزُ اللهُ تَوِيُّ عَزِيْزُ اللهُ تَوِيُّ عَزِيْزُ اللهُ تَوِيُّ عَزِيْزُ اللهُ ا

وَ لَقَدْ آرْسَلْنَا نُوعًا وَ ابْرُهِيْمَ وَ جَعَلْنَا فِي دُرِيَّتِهِمَا النُّبُوَّةَ وَ جَعَلْنَا فِي دُرِيَّتِهِمَا النُّبُوَّةَ وَ الْكِبُوَّةَ وَ الْكِبُورِةِ فَيَدَرُّ الْكِبُورِةِ وَكَثِيْرً الْكِبْدُرُ الْكِبْدُرُ الْكِبْدُرُ الْكِبْدُرُ الْكِبْدُرُ اللَّهُ الْكِبْدُرُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْلَا اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ الل

شُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَى اثَارِهِمْ بِرُسُلِنَا وَ
قَفَّيْنَا بِحِيْسَى اثِنِ مَرْيَمُ وَ اتَيْنَهُ
الْدِثْجِيْلُ اوْجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِيْنَ
الْدِثْجِيْلُ اوْجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِيْنَ
الْبَيْعُوهُ وَافَةً وَ رَحْمَةً اوَ رَهْبَانِيَّةً
الْبَيْعُاءَ رِضُوانِ اللّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا
ابْتِغَاءَ رِضُوانِ اللّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا
عَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا مَا تَيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا
مِنْهُمْ آجُرَهُمْ وَ كَثِيْرً مِّنْهُمْ وَاللّهُ فَا اللهُ مِنْهُمْ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهُ وَ الْمِنُوْا بِرَسُولِهِ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِنْ رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيَهْعَلْ لَّكُمْ نُوْرًا تَمْشُوْنَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرْلَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمُ أَلَّا

لِّعَلَّا يَعْلَمَ آهْلُ الْكِتْبِ اَلَّا يَقْدِرُوْنَ عَلْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْ فَضْلِ اللهِ وَ آنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللهِ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَنْ إِنَّ يَشَاءُ وَاللهُ ذُوالْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ مَنْ

<sup>\*26.</sup> and that Allāh may distinguish those who help Him and His Messengers, albeit He remains unseen. Surely, Allāh is Powerful, Mighty.

<sup>\*28.</sup> The monasticism which they innovated—We did not prescribe it for them—for the sake of gaining Allāh's favour; but they did not practise it in accordance with its true spirit.

## AL-MUJĀDALAH

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \$2. Allāh has indeed heard the speech tof her who pleads with thee concerning her husband, and complains unto Allāh. And Allāh has heard your dialogue. Verily, Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.
  - 3. Those among you who put away their wives by calling them mothers—they do not become their mothers; their mothers are only those who gave them birth; and they certainly utter words that are manifestly evil and untrue; but surely Allāh is the Effacer of sins, Most Forgiving.
  - 4. As to those who call their wives mothers, and then would go back on what they have said, the penalty for it is the freeing of a slave before they touch each other. This is what you are admonished with. And Allāh is Well-Aware of what you do.
  - 5. But whoso does not find *one*, he must fast for two successive months, before they touch each other. And whoso is not able to do so, should feed sixty poor people. This *is so*, that you may *truly* believe in Allāh and His Messenger. And these are the limits *prescribed* by Allāh; and for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.
  - 6. Those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger will surely be abased even as those before them were abased; and We have already sent down clear Signs. And the disbelievers will have an humiliating punishment.

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال

الله قَدْ سَمِعَ الله قَوْلَ الَّتِيْ ثَكُ مُكَادِلُكَ فِي الله عَدُلَ اللهِ الله عَمَادِلُكَ فِي الله عَلَى الله الله عَمَادُ الله الله الله الله الله سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرُكَ

آتَّذِيْنَ يُظْهِرُوْنَ مِنْكُمْ رِمِّنْ رِّسَأَ يَهِمْ مَّاهُنَّ أُمَّلَهٰ يَهِمْ وَإِنَّ مُنْكُمُّ الْمَنْكُمُ لَكُّ الْبِّنِ وَكَذْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُوْنَ مُنْكُرًّا مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُوْرًا وَإِنَّ اللهَ لَعَفُوًّ خَفُورًا

وَ الَّذِيْنَ يُظْهِرُوْنَ مِنْ زِسَارِئِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُوْدُوْنَ لِمَا قَالُوْا فَتَحْرِيْرُ رَقَبَةٍ وَنَ قَبُلِ اَنْ يَتَعَمَّا شَاء ذٰلِكُمْ تُوْعَظُوْنَ بِهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرُ آ

فَمَن لَده يَجِهُ فَصِيامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَا بِعَدْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاشًاء فَمَنْ مُتَا بِعَدْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاشًاء فَمَنْ لَّهُ يَسَمَّا اللهِ عَلَمْ لِسَيِّدُنَ مِسْجِيْنًا وَ لَا لَهُ وَرَسُوْلِهِ وَرَبْنُ لِلهَ وَرَسُوْلِهِ وَرَبْلُكَ خُدُودُ اللهِ وَرَبْلُكُ فِي اللهِ وَرَسُوْلِهِ وَرَبْلُكُ فِي اللهِ وَرَبْلُكُ فِي اللهِ عَمْدًا كَ اللهُ ال

رِقَ الَّذِيْنَ يُعَاَّدُّوْنَ اللهُ وَ رَسُولَهُ كُبِتُوْاحَمَاكُبِتَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَقَدْاَنْزَلْنَآالِتِ بَيِّنْتٍ وَلِلْحُفِرِيْنَ عَذَابَ مُهِيْنَ أَ 7. On the day when Allāh will raise them all together, He will inform them of what they did. Allāh has kept account of it, while they forgot it. And Allāh is Witness over all things.

R. 2

- 8. Dost thou not see that Allāh knows all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth? There is no secret counsel of three, but He is their fourth, nor of five, but He is their sixth, nor of less than that, nor of more, but He is with them wheresoever they may be. Then on the Day of Resurrection He will inform them of what they did. Surely, Allāh knows all things full well.
- 9. Hast thou not seen those who were forbidden to hold secret counsels and again return to what they were forbidden, and confer secretly for sin and transgression and disobedience to the Messenger? And when they come to thee, they greet thee with a greeting with which Allāh has not greeted thee; but among themselves they say, 'Why does not Allāh punish us for what we say?' Sufficient for them is Hell, wherein they will burn; and a most evil destination it is!
- 10. O ye who believe! when you confer together in secret, confer not for *the commission of* sin and transgression and disobedience to the Messenger, but confer for *the attainment of* virtue and righteousness, and fear Allāh unto Whom you shall *all* be gathered.
- 11. Holding of secret counsels for evil purposes is only of Satan, that he may cause grief to those who believe; but it cannot harm them in the least, except by Allāh's leave. And in Allāh should the believers put their trust.

يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللهُ جَمِيْعًا فَيُنَبِّهُمُ يِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَاعْصَدهُ اللهُ وَ نَسُوْهُ وَ غُ وَاللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا

اَلَهْ تَرَاتُ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ مَا يَكُوْنُ مِنْ تَجْوِٰى ثَلْثَةٍ والَّا هُوَ دَارِيعُهُمْ وَ لَا خَمْسَةٍ والَّا هُوَ سَادٍ سُهُمْ وَ لَا آذَنْ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ وَ كَا آكُثُرُ والَّاهُومَ مَعْهُمْ آيَنَ مَا كَانُواءِ ثُمَّ يُنَتِئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيلَمَةِ الْقَالِمَةِ الْقَالِمُ الْمُولِمُ الْمُوالِمُ الْمُولِمُ الْمُلْلُولُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْقِلْمَةِ الْقَالِمُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْقِلْمَةِ الْقَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلِكُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْقِلْمُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْقِلْمُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللْمُؤْمِدُ اللْمُؤْمِدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ اللْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُومُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُومُ الْمُؤْمِدُومُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُومُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْم

آلَهُ تَرَالَ الَّذِيْنَ نُهُوْاعَنِ النَّجُوٰى ثُمَّ يَعُوْدُوْنَ لِمَا نُهُوْاعَنْهُ وَيَتَنْجُوْنَ بِالْلاثْمِ وَ الْعُدُوانِ وَ مَعْصِيَتِ الْكَثُولُةِ مَنْكُولَةً مَيْوَكَ بِمَا اللَّهُ وَ يَقُولُونَ فِنَ لَكُمْ يُحَيِّلُكُ بِمَا يُعَدِّبُنَا اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فِنَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يُعَدِّبُنَا اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فِنَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فِي اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فِي اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فِي اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فَي اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فِي اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فَي اللَّهُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ فَي فَي اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْلَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُولِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَالَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُنْ ا

يَّا يَّهُهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ الْمَا تَنَاجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَنَاجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَاجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَاجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَاجَوْا بِالْهُرُونِ وَ الْعُمْوَا بِالْدِيرِّ مَحْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَ تَنَاجَوْا بِالْدِيرِّ وَالتَّقُوا اللهُ الَّذِي اللهِ وَالتَّقُوا الله اللهِ الَّذِي اللهِ تُحْسَرُونَ اللهِ يُحْسَرُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الل

إنَّمَا النَّهُوٰى مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ لِيَحْزُنَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْاوَ لَيْسَ بِصَارِّهِمْ شَيْعًا الَّابِا ذَنِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى اللهِ فَلْيَتُوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِي المِلْمُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُلْمُلِي المِلْمُلْمُل

- 12. O ye who believe! when it is said to you, 'Make room!' in *your* assemblies, then do make room; Allāh will make ample room for you. And when it is said, 'Rise up!' then rise up; Allāh will raise those who believe from among you, and those to whom knowledge is given, to degrees *of rank*. And Allāh is Well-Aware of what you do.
- \*13. O ye who believe! when you consult the Messenger in private, give alms before your consultation. That is better for you and purer. But if you find not *anything to give*, then Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- \*14. Are you afraid of giving alms before your consultation? So, when you do not do so and Allāh has been merciful to you, then observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt and obey Allāh and His Messenger. And Allāh is Well-Aware of what you do.

R. 3.

- 15. Hast thou not seen those who make friends with a people with whom Allāh is wroth? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to falsehood knowingly.
- 16. Allāh has prepared for them a severe punishment. Evil indeed is that which they used to do.
- 17. They have made their oaths a screen for their misdeeds, and they turn men away from the path of Allāh; for them, therefore, will be an humiliating punishment.
- 18. Neither their riches nor their children will avail them aught against Allāh. They are the inmates

آيَيُهَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنْوَا إِذَا نَاجَيْتُمُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُوْابَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجُوْمُكُمْ صَدَقَةً الْإِلَكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَاطْهَرُ الْمَنْ مَا مَنْ فَا مَنْ مُوابَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجُومُكُمْ صَدَقَةً الْإِلَكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَاطْهَرُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ عَفُورٌ لَّحِيمُ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُوالَّةُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالَّةُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَ

اَعَدَّا اللهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا وَ اَنَّهُمْ اللهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا وَ اَنَّهُمْ اللهُ اللهُ لَكُمْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُّهِيْنَ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُّهِيْنَ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُّهِيْنَ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُّهِيْنَ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُّهِيْنَ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُّهِيْنَ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُّهِيْنَ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُّهِيْنَ اللهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابً مُ

لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ اَهْوَالُهُمْ وَ لَآ اَوْلَاكُ هُمُ وَ لَآ اَوْلَاكُ هُمُ مُ اللّهِ شَيْعًاد أُولَئِكَ

\*13. O ye who believe! When you consult the Messenger in private, present an offering before your consultation.

<sup>\* 14.</sup> Are you afraid of giving **offerings before your consultation? But if you do not and may Allāh forgive you, then** *it should be enough that* **you** observe Prayer and pay the Zakāt and obey Allāh and His Messenger.

of the Fire wherein they will abide.

19. On the day when Allāh will raise them all together, they will swear to Him even as they swear to you, and they will think that they have something to stand upon. Now surely it is they who are the liars.

20. Satan has gained mastery over them, and has made them forget the remembrance of Allāh. They are Satan's party. Now surely it is Satan's party that are the losers.

21. Certainly those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger will be among the lowest.

22. Allāh has decreed: 'Most surely I will prevail, I and My Messengers.' Verily, Allāh is Powerful, Mighty.

23. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day loving those who oppose Allāh and His Messenger, even though they be their fathers, or their sons or their brethren, or their kindred. These are they in whose hearts Allah has inscribed *true* faith and whom He has strengthened with inspiration from Himself. And He will make them enter Gardens through which streams flow. Therein will they abide. Allāh is well pleased with them, and they are well pleased with Him. They are Allah's party. Hearken ye *O people!* it is Allāh's party who will be successful.

آضه التّارِدهُم فيهَا خيلهُ وْنَ اللّهُ وْنَ اللّهُ وَنَ اللّهُ وَنَ اللّهُ مَا مِنْهُمُ اللّهُ مَرِيْعًا فَيَتَ هُلِفُوْنَ لَكَ كُمّا يَهُ لِفُوْنَ لَكَ كُمّا يَهُ لِفُوْنَ آخَهُمُ مُكْما لَكُوْنَ اللّهُ مُرْ الْكُوْبُوْنَ اللّهُ مُمْ الْكُوْبُوْنَ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

اِسْتَحْوَدَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطُنُ فَأَنْسُمهُمْ ذِكْرَا مِلْهِ وَأُولِيُكَ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطُنِ وَ آكَا رِنَّ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطُنِ هُمُ الْهُسِرُوْنَ السَّيْطُنِ هُمُ

رِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُكَادُّوْنَ اللهُ وَ رَسُولَكَ اللهُ وَ رَسُولَكَ اللهُ وَ رَسُولَكَ اللهُ وَلَيْنَ اللهُ وَلَيْنَ

حَتَبَ اللهُ كَاغَلِبَنَ آمَا وَ رُسُولِ داِنَّ اللهِ قَرِيرُ وَاللهِ اللهِ عَزِيرُ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الله

لَا تَهِدُ قَوْمًا يُتُوْمِنُونَ بِاللّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْلَهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْلَهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْلَهِ وَلَا حَلَا اللّهَ وَ لَكُو حَانُوْا الْمَاءَهُمْ اوْ الْمَاءَهُمْ اوْ الْمَاءَهُمْ اوْ الْمَاءَهُمْ الْمَاءَهُمْ الْمَاءَهُمْ الْمَاءَهُمْ الْمَاءَهُمْ الْمَاءَةُمُ الْمَاءَةُمُ الْمَاءَةُمُ الْمَاءَةُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّه

## AL-HASHR

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. All that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth glorifies Allāh; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.
- 3. He it is Who turned out the disbelievers among the People of the Book from their homes at *the time of* the first banishment. You did not think that they would go forth, and they thought that their fortresses would defend them against Allāh. But Allāh came upon them whence they did not expect, and cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their houses with their own hands and the hands of the believers. So take a lesson, O ye who have eyes!
- 4. And had it not been that Allāh had decreed exile for them, He would have surely punished them *otherwise* in this world. And in the Hereafter they will certainly have the punishment of the Fire.
- 5. That is because they opposed Allāh and His Messenger; and whoso opposes Allāh—then surely Allāh is Severe in retribution.
- 6. Whatever palm-trees you cut down or left standing on their roots, it was by Allāh's leave, and that He might disgrace the transgressors.
- 7. And whatever Allāh has given to His Messenger as spoils from them, you urged neither horse nor camel \* for that; but Allāh grants power to

بشدالتوالركهلن الركييوا

سَبَّحَ يِلْنُهِ مَا فِي السَّمَٰوٰتِ وَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ \* وَهُوَ الْعَـزِيْــزُ الْعَجِيْمُ

هُوَ الَّذِيْ آغُرَجَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ آهُلِ إِنَّ الْكِتْبِ مِنْ حِيَّا رِهِهُ لِا وَّلِ الْعَشْرِةُ مَا ظَنَّ نْتُمُ آنَ يَّخْرُجُوْا وَظَنُّوْا آنَّهُمُ مَّا نِعَتُّمُ حُصُونُهُمْ مِّنَ اللهِ فَا اللهُ مَنَّ الله مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوْا وَ وَ الله مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوْا وَ وَ عَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُونَ المُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ فَاعْتَبِرُوا الْمَارِيَ

وَكُوْ لَا آنْ حَتَّبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَلَّاءُ كَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِ الدُّنْيَاءَوَكَهُمْ فِي الْهَٰخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ

ذَلِكَ مِا نَّهُمْ شَا قُوااللهُ وَرَسُولَهُ وَ وَ مَن يُّشَاقِ اللهَ فَإِنَّ اللهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ

مَا تَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لِيْنَةٍ آوْ تَرَعْتُمُوْهَا قَالِمُهُ فَيَادُونِ اللهِ وَ قَالِمُهُ فَيِادُونِ اللهِ وَ لِيُخْرِي الْفُسِقِيْنَ اللهِ وَ لِيُخْرِي الْفُسِقِيْنَ اللهِ وَ

وَ مَاۤ اَفَآ اللهُ عَلْ رَسُولِهٖ مِنْهُمْ فَمَاۤ اَوْ مَاۤ اللهُ عَلْ رَسُولِهٖ مِنْهُمْ فَمَاۤ اَوْ جَفْتُمُ عَلَيْكِ وَلَا دِكَابٍ وَلَا دِكَابٍ وَلَا دِكَابٍ وَلَا يَسَلِّطُ رُسُلُهُ عَلْ مَنْ مَنْ

\* 7. but Allāh grants power to His **Messengers** over **whomever** He pleases.

His Messenger over whomsoever He pleases; and Allāh has power over all things.

- 8. Whatever Allāh has given to His Messenger as spoils from the people of the towns is for Allāh and for the Messenger and for the near of kin and the orphans and the needy and the wayfarer, that it may not circulate *only* among those of you who are rich. And whatsoever the Messenger gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain from *that*. And fear Allāh; surely, Allāh is Severe in retribution.
- 9. These spoils are for the poor Refugees who have been driven out from their homes and their possessions while seeking grace from Allāh and His pleasure, and helping Allāh and His Messenger. These it is who are true in their faith.
- 10. And those who had established their home in this city before them and had accepted faith, love those who came to them for refuge, and find not in their breasts any desire for that which is given them (Refu\*gees), but prefer the Refugees to themselves, even though poverty be their own lot. And whose is rid of the covetousness of his own soul—it is these who will be successful.
  - 11. And the spoils are also for those who came after them. They say, 'Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in the faith, and leave not in our hearts any rancour against those who believe. Our Lord! Thou art indeed Compassionate, Merciful.'

# يَّشَآءُ وَاللهُ عَلَى كُلِّي شَيْءٍ قَدِ يُرُك

مَا آفَاءَ اللهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ آهْلِ الْقُرْلَى وَالْيَتُهُمَى فَيِلْتُهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِهِ مِنْ آهْلِ الْقُرْلَى وَالْيَتُهُمَى وَالْمَسْحِيْنِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيْلِ الْكِيْ كَالْمَسْحِيْنِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيْلِ الْكِيْ كَالْمَهُ وَالْمَصْوَلَ السَّبِيْلِ اللَّهُ وَالْمَعْنَ وَالْمَا الْمَكُورُ وَلَمَا الرَّسُولُ فَنُهُ ذُوْلًا وَ مَا لَكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَنُهُ ذُوْلًا وَ مَا نَهْدُولُ وَلَا اللهُ

لِلْفُقَرِّاء الْمُهْجِرِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُخْرِجُوْا مِنْ ذِيكَارِهِمْ وَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ يَبْتَغُوْنَ فَضْلًا يَّنَ اللهِ وَ رِضْوَانًا وَّ يَنْصُرُوْنَ اللهِ وَرَسُوْلَهُ وَالْمِلْكَ هُمُ

وَالَّذِيْنَ تَبَوَّوُ الدَّارَوَا الْمَدِيْمَانَ مِنْ قَبَرِهِمْ يَحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ الْيَهِمْ وَ لَا يَجِهُ وَنَ فَي عَلَمَ النَّهِمْ وَ لَا يَجِهُ وَنَ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً مِّتَمَّا الْوَيْمِهُ وَلَوْ الْوَثُولُ وَنَ عَلَى الْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ حَالَ الْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ حَالَ الْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ حَالَ الْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ حَالَ الْفُسِهِمْ خَصَاصَةً الْاَوْمَن يُتُوقَ حَالَ الْمُفْلِمُونَ يَنْ فِيهِمْ فَالْولِيْكَ هُمُ مُنْ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ الْمَا الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِلُهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ الْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُفْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ

رَاتَذِيْنَ جَآءُ وَمِنْ بَعْدِهِ هَيَقُولُوْنَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْلَنَا وَلِاغْوَانِنَا الَّذِيْنَ سَبَقُوْنَا بِالْارِيْمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِيْ قُلُوْبِنَا فِلَّا بِالْارِيْمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِيْ قُلُوبِنَا فِلَّا رِتَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا رَبَّنَا اِنَّلَتَ دَّءُوْفَ رِتَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا رَبَّنَا الِنَّلَثَ دَّءُوْفَ إِلَّا رَبِّنَا اللَّهُ الْمَانُوا وَبَّنَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَانُوا وَبَّنَا اللَّهُ الْمَانُوا وَلَا اللَّ

<sup>\* 10.</sup> but prefer **others to themselves** even though poverty be their own lot.

R. 2

12. Hast thou not seen those who are hypocrites? They say to their brethren who disbelieve among the People of the Book, 'If you are turned out, we will surely go out with you, and we will never obey anyone against you: and if you are fought against, we will certainly help you.' But Allāh bears witness that surely they are liars.

13. If they are turned out, they will never go out with them; and if they are fought against they will never help them. And even if they help them, they will assuredly turn *their* backs; and then they shall not be helped.

14. Of a truth, they have greater fear of you in their hearts than of Allāh. That is because they are a people who are devoid of *all* reason.

15. They will not fight you in a body except in fortified towns or from behind walls. Their fighting among themselves is severe. Thou thinkest them to be united, but their hearts are divided. That is because they are a people who have no sense.

16. Their case is like the case of those who have, a short time before them, tasted the evil consequences of their doings. And for them is a painful punishment.

17. It is like that of Satan, when he says to man, 'Disbelieve;' but when he disbelieves, he says, 'I have nothing to do with thee; I fear Allāh, the Lord of the worlds.'

18. And the end of both will be that they will both be in the Fire, abiding therein. Such is the reward of the wrongdoers.

آلَهُ تَرَالَى الَّذِيْنَ نَافَقُوْا يَقُولُوْنَ الْمَدَرَالَى الَّذِيْنَ نَافَقُوْا يَقُولُوْنَ الْمَلِ الْمَدَرُ الْمَدَرُ الْمَدَرُ الْمَدَرُ الْمَدَرُ الْمَدَرُ الْمَدَرُ الْمُدَرُ الْمُدَرُ الْمُدَرُ الْمُدَرُ الْمُدَرُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللللّهُ ا

كَيْنُ ٱخْرِجُوْا لَا يَخْرُجُوْنَ مَعَهُمْ مَ وَكَيْنُ قُوْتِكُوا لَا يَنْصُرُوْ تَهُمْ مَ وَلَيْنَ تَصَرُوْهُمْ لَيُوَ لِنُنَّ الْاَدْبَارَ سَنُمَّ لَا يُنْصَرُوْنَ اللَّهُ الْاَدْبَارَ سَنُمَّ لَا

؆ٛڹٛؾؙۿٳۺۜڎؙڒۿؠڐؙۏؽڝؙۮؙۉڔۿۿۊؖؾ ٳؠؾ۠ۅ؞ڋ۬ڸػڔۣٵٙڹۧؠؙٛ؋ٙۊٛڡٞؖڵؖٳؽڡٛٛڡۜۿۉ؈ٙ

لا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ جَمِيْعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرَّى مُرَى مُرَى مُحَصَّنَةٍ آوْمِنْ وَّرَاءِ جُدُرٍ وَبَاسُهُمْ مُ بَيْنَهُمُ شَخْمُ شَحْدِيدًا وَّكَا تَصْسَبُهُمْ مَجَمِيْعًا وَّ فُلُوبُهُمْ شَخْه ذٰلِكَ بِاتَّهُمْ قَوْمُ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ فَا

كَمَّعُلِ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ هُرَقَرِيْبًا ذَا قُوْا وَبَالَ آمْرِهِمْ مَوَ لَهُمْ عَذَابُ اَلِيْمُ أَ

كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطُنِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْاِلْسَانِ احْفُرْمِ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيْءُ مِّنْكَ إِنِّيْ آخَافُ اللَّهُ رَبَّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ

نَكَانَ عَاوِبَتَهُمَا آنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ غَالِدَيْنِ فِيْهَا ، وَ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰوُا غُ الطَّلِمِيْنَ الْ R. 3

- 19. O ye who believe! fear Allāh; and let *every* soul look to what it sends forth for the morrow. And fear Allāh; verily Allāh is Well-Aware of what you do.
- \*20. And be not like those who forgot Allāh, and whom He has *consequently* caused to forget their own souls. It is they that are the rebellious.
  - 21. The inmates of the Fire and the inmates of the Garden are not equal. It is the inmates of the Garden that will triumph.
  - 22. If We had sent down this Qur'ān on a mountain, thou wouldst certainly have seen it humbled and rent asunder for fear of Allāh. And these are similitudes that We set forth for mankind that they may reflect.
- \*23. He is Allāh, and there is no God beside Him, the Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*24. He is Allāh, and there is no God beside Him, the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Source of Peace, the Bestower of Security, the Protector, the Mighty, the Subduer, the Exalted. Holy is Allāh far above that which they associate with Him.
  - 25. He is Allāh, the Creator, the Maker, the Fashioner. His are the most beautiful names. All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Him, and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

يَاكُهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَتَنْظُرُ نَفْسُ مَّا فَدَّمَتْ لِغَجِهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَمِيْرُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ اللَّهَ وَ لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِيْنَ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَا نَسْسِهُمْ انْفُسَهُمْ الْوَلِيْكَ هُمُ الْفُسِقُونَ اللَّهَ

لَا يَسْتَوِيَ آصْهٰبُ النَّارِ وَ آصْهٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالْفَا مِرُونَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالْفَا مِرُونَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالْفَا مِرُونَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالْفَا مِرُونَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالْفَا مِرُونَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالْفَا مِرُونَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالْفَا مِرُونَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالْفَا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالَّفًا مِرُونَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالَّفًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالِقًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالِقًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالِقًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنِّةِ مُمَالِقًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنَّةِ مُمَالِقًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنِّةِ مِنْ الْجَنِّةِ مُمَالِقًا مِرْوَانَ اللَّهُ الْجَنِيقِ مُرَافِقًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنِّةِ مُمَالِقًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنِيقِ مُنْ الْجَنِّةِ مُمَالِقًا مِرْوَانَ الْجَنِّةِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مُنْ الْجَنْقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنِيقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِيقِ الْعَلَاقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْجَنْفِقِ مِنْ الْفَالْمِنْ وَالْعِلْمُ الْمُعْلَقِ مِنْ الْمِنْفِقِ مِنْ الْعَلَقِ مُنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلَقِ مِنْ الْمِنْفِقِ مِنْ الْمِنْفِقِ مِنْ الْعِلْمُ الْمُعْلَقِ مِنْ الْمِنْفِقِ مِنْ الْمِنْفِقِ مِنْ الْمُعِلَّقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْ الْمِنْفِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلَقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْفِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلَقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلَقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ لِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِيلِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِيلِ مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِيلِي مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِيلِي مِنْ الْمُعْلِيلِي مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِيلِي مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِيلِي مِنْ الْمُعِلْمِيلِي مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِيلِي مِنْ الْمُعْلِقِيلِي مِنْ الْمُعِلِي مِيلِي الْمُعِلِي مِنْ الْمُعِلْمِي مِنْ الْمُعِلِي مِنْ الْمُعِلْم

كُوْ اَنْزَلْتَا هٰذَا الْقُرَاٰقَ عَلَى جَبَلِ كَرَايَتَذَكَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللهِ وَتِلْكَ الْاَمْثَالُ نَضْرِ بُهَالِلنَّاسِ لَكَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ اللَّاسِ

هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي كَلَ اللهَ الَّا هُوَ عَلِمُ الْعَيْدِ الرَّحَمْنُ الرَّحَمْنُ الرَّحَمْنُ الرَّحَمْنُ الرَّحَمْنُ الرَّحَمْنُ

هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي كَمَّ اللهَ الَّاهُوَ مَ اَلْمَ لِكُ الْقُدُّ وْسُ السَّلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُحَيْمِنُ الْعَذِيدُ الْجَبَّ الْمُالْمُتَكَبِّرُ مُسْبَحْنَ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿

هُوَ اللهُ الْغَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَـهُ الْرَصُورُ لَـهُ الْرَسَمَاءُ الْهُسَلَى الْمُسَيِّمُ لَـهَ مَا فِي السَّمُونِ وَ الْهَرْضِ وَ هُـوَ الْعَـزِيـرُ الْمَارَضِ وَ هُـوَ الْعَـزِيـرُ الْمَارَضِ وَ هُـوَ الْعَـزِيـرُ الْمَارَضِ الْمَحَالَةِ الْمَحَالَةِ الْمَحَالَةِ الْمَحَالَةِ الْمَحَالَةِ الْمَحَالَةِ الْمَحَالَةِ الْمَحَالَةُ الْمَحَالَةُ الْمَحَالَةُ الْمَحَالُةُ الْمُحَالَةُ الْمَحَالَةُ الْمُحَالَةُ الْمُحَالِقُونِ وَالْمَحْدُونُ اللّهُ الْمُحَالِقُونُ اللّهُ الْمُحَالِقُونُ اللّهُ الْمُحَالَةُ الْمُحْدُونُ اللّهُ

- \* 20. And be not like those who forgot Allāh, so He made them forget themselves.
- \*23. He is Allāh, there is none worthy of worship except Him,
- \*24. He is Allāh, there is none worthy of worship except Him,

## AL-MUMTAHINAH

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. O ye who believe! take not My enemy and your enemy for friends, offering them love, while they disbelieve in the truth which has come to you and drive out the Messenger and yourselves from your homes merely because you believe in Allāh, your Lord. If you go forth, to strive in My cause and seek My pleasure, take them not for friends, sending them messages of love in secret, while I know best what you conceal and what you reveal. And whoever of you does so, has, surely, lost the right path.
- \*3. If they get the upper hand of you, they show themselves to be your active enemies, and will stretch forth their hands and their tongues towards you with evil *intent*; and they ardently desire that you should become disbelievers.
  - 4. Neither your ties of kindred nor your children will avail you aught on the Day of Resurrection. He will decide between you. And Allāh sees all that you do.
  - 5. There is a good model for you in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people, 'We have nothing to do with you and with that which you worship beside Allāh. We disbelieve all that you *believe*. There has arisen enmity and hatred between us and you for ever, until you believe in Allāh alone'—with the exception of *this* saying of

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّيْ وَ عَدُوْكُمْ اَوْلِيَاءَ تُلْقُوْنَ إلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْكُفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْكُفَرُوا الرَّسُوْلَ وَرِيَّاكُمْ اَنْ تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ الرَّسُولَ وَرَيِّاكُمْ اَنْ تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ الرَّسُولَ وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِيْ لِي تُسِرُونَ اليَهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ لِي وَآنَا آعَلَمُ بِمَا آخَفَيْتُمُومَ اليَهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ لِي وَآنَا آعَلَمُ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْضَلَّ مَا نَعْدَدُهُ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْمُ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْضَلَّ سَوَا عَالَمُ السَّيِيْلِ اللَّهِ

رَّنْ يَنْظَفُوكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ آهُدَاءً وَ يَبْسُطُوۤ الَيْكُمْ آيَحٍ يَهُمْ وَٱلْسِنَتُهُمْ بِالسُّوْمِ وَ وَدُّوْا لَوْ تَكُفُرُوْنَ أَ

لَنْ تَنْفَعَكُمْ أَرْعَامُكُمْ وَ كَا الْهِ الْوَلَادُكُمْ أَنْ الْقِيلَمَةِ الْقِيلِمَةِ الْفَيْلِمُ وَ الْقِيلِمَةِ الْفَيْلِمُ الْفَيْلَمَةِ الْفَيْلِمُ الْفَيْلَمُ الْمُعْلَوْنَ بَصِيْرُ اللّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرُ اللّهُ مَنْكُمْ وَ اللّهُ فَيْ مَعْدَاء اللّهُ قَالُوْا لِللّهُ وَلَا مَنْكُمْ وَمِمّا لِنْقُومِهِمْ لِنّا بُرَ ﴿ وَلِي اللّهِ الْمُكْمُ وَمِمّا لِنَا بُرْكُمُ وَلِي اللّهِ الْمُكْمُ وَمِمّا لِنَا بُرَاكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَعْضَاء اللهُ الْمُكْمُ وَمُعَالَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَالْمُ الْمُكْمُ الْمُكْمُ الْمُكْمُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلّه اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَحْدَة وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ وَالْمُوالُونُ اللّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ وَالْمُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ وَلَا الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُونَ الْمُعْلِقُونَ اللّهُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْم

\*3. Only if they gain ascendency over you will they emerge as open enemies to you,

Abraham to his father, 'I will surely ask forgiveness for thee, though I have no power to prevail upon Allāh in favour of thee.' They prayed to God saying, 'Our Lord, in Thee do we put our trust and to Thee do we turn repentant, and towards Thee is the final return.

- 6. 'Our Lord, make us not a trial for those who disbelieve, and forgive us, our Lord; for Thou alone art the Mighty, the Wise.'
- 7. Surely, there is a good example in them for you—for *all* who have hope in Allāh and the Last Day. And whosoever turns away—truly, Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Worthy of all praise.

8. It may be that Allāh will bring about love between you and those of them with whom you are now at

them with whom you are *now* at enmity; and Allāh is All-Powerful; and Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful

Merciful.

9. Allāh forbids you not, respecting those who have not fought against you on account of *your* religion, and who have not driven you forth from your homes, that you be kind to them and act equitably towards them; surely Allāh loves those who are equitable.

- 10. Allāh only forbids you, respecting those who have fought against you on account of *your* religion, and have driven you out of your homes, and have helped *others* in driving you out, that you make friends of them, and whosoever makes friends of them—it is these that are the transgressors.
- 11. O ye who believe! when believing women come to you as Refugees, examine them. Allāh

وَمَا آمَلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ﴿ رَبُّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ آنَبْنَا وَ إِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيْرُ

رَبَّنَا لَا تَهْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِتَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَام إِنَّكَ آنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْهَجِيْمُ!

كَقَدْكَانَ كَكُمْ فِيْهِمْ أُسْوَةً حَسَنَةً لِمِّنَ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْلَخِرَ وَمَنْ عُ يَتَوَلَّ فِانَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْهُ كُ

عَسَى اللهُ أَنْ يَتَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَ بَيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ عَادَيْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ مِّنَوَدَّ قَّهُ وَاللهُ تَحْدِيْرُ وَاللهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمُ ﴿

لَايَنْهٰكُمُ اللهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوْ كُمْ فِ الدِّيْنِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ اَنْ تَدَبَرُّوْهُمْ مَ وَتُقْسِطُوۤ اللَّهِمِهُ مَا لَّ الله يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ آ

اِنَّمَا يَنْهٰ كُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ قَاتَلُوْكُمْ فِ الدِّيْنِ وَ اَخْرَجُوكُمْ يِّنْ ﴿ يَارِكُمْ وَ ظَاهَرُوْا عَلَ اِخْرَاجِكُمْ اَنْ تَوَلَّوْهُ مُرْءٍ وَ مَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّلِمُوْنَ •

يَا يُهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوْۤ الزَّا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنْتُ مُلْمِرْتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوْهُنَّ الْمُؤْمِنْتُ مُ

knows best their faith. Then, if you find them *true* believers, send them not back to the disbelievers. These women are not lawful for them, nor are they lawful for these women. But give their disbelieving husbands what they have spent on them. And it is no sin for you to marry them, when you have given them their dowries. And hold not to vour matrimonial ties with the disbelieving women; but demand the return of that which you have spent; and let the disbelievers demand that which they have spent. That is the judgment of Allah. He judges between you. And Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.

12. And if any of your wives goes away from you to the disbelievers, then when you retaliate *and get some spoils from the disbelievers*, give to those believers whose wives have gone away the like of that which they had spent *on their wives*. And fear Allāh in Whom you believe.

13. O Prophet! when believing women come to thee, taking the oath of allegiance at thy hands that they will not associate anything with Allāh, and that they will not steal, and will not commit adultery, nor kill their children, nor bring forth a scandalous charge which they themselves have deliberately forged, nor disobey thee in what is right, then accept their allegiance and ask Allāh to forgive them. Verily, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

14. O ye who believe! make not friends of a people with whom Allāh is wroth; they have indeed despaired of the Hereafter just as have the disbelievers despaired of those who are in the graves.

الله اعدم بايمانيون م فان على الله الله المنهودة المنهودة المؤمنة فلا ترجعوهن المائة المنهود

يَايُّهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا عَضِبَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَئِسُوْا مِنَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَئِسُوْا مِنَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَئِسُوا مِنَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمْ الْكُفَّادُمِنْ آصْحٰبِ الْلهُ بُوْرِالًا

## AL-SAFF

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth glorifies Allāh; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.
- 3. O ye who believe! why do you say what you do not do?
- 4. Most hateful is it in the sight of Allāh that you say what you do not do.
- 5. Verily, Allāh loves those who fight in His cause arrayed in solid ranks, as though they were a strong structure cemented with molten lead.
- \* 6. And remember when Moses said to his people, 'O my people, why do you vex and slander me and you know that I am Allāh's Messenger unto you?' So when they deviated from the right course, Allāh caused their hearts to deviate, for Allah guides not the rebellious people.
  - 7. And remember when Jesus, son of Mary, said, 'O children of Israel, surely I am Allāh's Messenger unto you, fulfilling that which is before me of the Torah, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger who will come after me. His name will be Ahmad.' And when he came to them with clear proofs, they said, 'This is clear enchantment.'
  - 8. But who could do greater wrong than one who forges the lie against Allāh while he is called to Islām? Allāh guides not the wrongdoing people.

سَبَّحَ يِدُّهِ مَا فِي السَّمْهِ بِي وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ عَ وهوالعزيز الحجيم

يَا يُهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا لِمَ تَعَوْلُوْنَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ 🗇

كَبُرُ مَقْتًا عِنْدُ اللهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا تَفْعَلُهُ نَ ا

مَّـدْ صُوْصُ 🔊

وَاذْ قَالَ مُوسى لِقَوْمِه لِقَوْمِ لِمَ تُؤدُونَنِي وَقَدْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولُ الله إلَيْكُمْ وفَلَقًا زَاغُوا أَزَاءَ اللَّهُ قُلُهُ يَشِهُ و وَاللَّهُ كَا يَهُدِى الْقَوْمَ

وَاذْ قَالَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمُ لِبَنِيْ إِسْرَآءِيْلَ ٳڹۣٛٚۯڛؙۉڶؙ١ٮڷٚڡٳڵؽڴۿڞؙڝڐۣڰؙٳڷؚڡٵؠؽڽ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرُمةِ وَ مُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولِ يَّانِيْ مِنْ بَعْدِي اشمُهُ آحْمَدُ ا فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنْتِ قَالُوْا هٰذَا سِهْرُّ

وَ مَنْ ٱظْلَمُ مِمَّن افْتَرَى عَلَى اللهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُوَيُدْعَى إِلَى الْارشلامِ وَوَامِتُكُ لايهدى الْقَوْمَ الظُّلِمِ ثِنَ 📶

\*6. And remember when Moses said to his people, 'O my people, why do you hurt me and you know that I am Allāh's Messenger to you?

- 9. They desire to extinguish the light of Allāh with *the breath of* their mouths, but Allāh will perfect His light, even if the disbelievers hate *it*.
- 10. He it is Who has sent His Messenger with the guidance and the Religion of truth, that He may cause it to prevail over all religions, even if those who associate partners with God hate it.

R. 2.

- 11. O ye who believe! shall I point out to you a bargain that will save you from a painful punishment?
- 12. That you believe in Allāh and His Messenger, and strive in the cause of Allāh with your wealth and your persons. That is better for you, if you did but know.
- 13. He will forgive you your sins, and make you enter the Gardens through which streams flow, and pure and pleasant dwellings in Gardens of Eternity. That is the supreme triumph.
- 14. And *He will bestow* another *favour* which you love: help from Allāh and a near victory. So give glad tidings to the believers.
- 15. O ye who believe! be helpers of Allāh, as said Jesus, son of Mary, to his disciples, 'Who are my helpers in the cause of Allāh.' The disciples said, 'We are helpers of Allāh.' So a party of the children of Israel believed, while a party disbelieved.

\*Then We gave power to those who believed against their enemy, and they became victorious.

يُرِيدُوْنَ لِيُطْفِئُوانُوْرَامِتُوبِ اَنْوَاهِهِمْ وَامِنْكُ مُتِمَّ نُوْرِهٖ وَ لَوْ كَرِهَ الْكُفِرُوْنَ

هُوَ الَّذِيْ اَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِيْنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّيْنِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْحَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُوْنَ أَ

يَا يُهَا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا هَلُ آ دُرُكُمْ عَلَى يَا يَهُا الَّذِينَ أَمَنُوا هَلُ آ دُرُكُمْ عَلَى يَجَارَةٍ مُنْجِيكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ الِيثِمِ الْمُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ مُؤْمِنُونَ مِالْمُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فَي سَرِيلِ اللهِ مِا اللهِ مِا المُوالِكُمْ وَ الْفُسِكُمْ وَ الْفُسِكُمْ وَ الْفُسِكُمْ وَ الْمُونَ اللهُ اللهُ مُعَلَّمُ مَعْنَيْ اللهُ وَ مَسْكِنَ يَخْفِرُ لَكُمْ وَ يُدْخِدُ لُكُمْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنِي مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَعُونَ مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَعْ مَعْنَيْ مُعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْ مُعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مُعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَيْنِ مَعْنَى مُعْنَى مُعْنَيْ مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مُعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مُعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مُعْنَى مُعْنَعْمُ مَعْنَى مُعْنَى مُعْنَعْمُ مَعْنَى مُعْنَى مُعْنَى مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَى مَعْنَى مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْمُعُلْمُ مُعْنَعُمْ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُ مُعْنَعْمُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُعُمْ مُعْمُونِ مُعْمُعُونُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُ

وَ ٱخْرٰى تُحِبُّوْنَهَا ﴿ نَصْرُ مِّنَ اللهِ وَ فَتُحُ قَرِيْبُ ﴿ وَ بَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴾

آياً يُهُا الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا حُونُوْا آنْصَارَ اللهِ كُمَا قَالَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّنَ مَنْ الْمَنُوا حُونُوْا الْحَوَارِيِّنَ مَنْ انْصَارِيَ إِلَى اللهِ وَقَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّنُونَ مَنْ انْصَارُ اللهِ فَالْمَنْتُ طَّالِفَةً مِنْ اللهِ مَنْ اللهِ فَالْمَنْتُ طَّالِفَةً مَقَايَدُنَا بَيْنَ اللهِ فَالْمَنْتُ طَّالِيْفَةً مَقَايَدُنَا بَيْنَ اللهِ عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا اللهِ عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَبَحُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِ هُ فَاصَدِيْنَ أَنْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الل

\* 15. Then We helped those who believed against their enemy, and they became victorious.

#### AL-JUMU'AH

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth glorifies Allāh, the Sovereign, the Holy, the Mighty, the Wise.
- 3. He it is Who has raised among the Unlettered *people* a Messenger from among themselves who recites unto them His Signs, and purifies them, and teaches them the Book and wisdom, although they had been, before, in manifest misguidance;
- 4. And *among* others from among them who have not yet joined them. He is the Mighty, the Wise.
- 5. That is Allāh's grace; He bestows it on whom He pleases; and Allāh is the Master of immense grace.
- 6. The likeness of those who were made to bear the *law of* Torah, but would not bear it, is as the likeness of an ass carrying *a load of* books. Evil is the likeness of the people who reject the Signs of Allāh. And Allāh guides not the wrongdoing people.
- 7. Say, 'O ye who are Jews, if you think you are the friends of Allāh to the exclusion of *all* other people, then wish for Death, if *indeed* you are truthful.'
- 8. But they will never wish for it, because of that which their hands have sent on *before them*. And Allāh knows full well those who do wrong.

بِشمِرا بلّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال يُسَبِّحُ بِلْهِ مَافِ السَّمٰوْتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوْسِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَكِيْمِ ا

هُوَالَّذِي بَعَتَ فِ الْأُمِّيِّنَ رَسُولًا مِتَنْهُمْ يَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ الْيَتِهِ وَ يُسْزَجِّيْهِمْ وَ يُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتْبَ وَ الْمِكْمَةَ وَ وَ انْ كَانُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِيْ ضَلْلٍ ثُمِيْنِيْ اللَّ

وَّ اَخَرِيْنَ مِنْهُمْ لَكَا يَلْمَقُوا بِهِمْ اَوَّ مَكُوا لِكَ مَنْهُمْ لَكَا يَلْمَقُوا بِهِمْ الْمُحَدِيْمُ اللهِ مُؤْتِنِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ اللهِ مُؤْتِنِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ اللهِ مُؤْتِنِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ اللهُ وَاللّهُ ذُوالْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ الْمَعْلَيْمِ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ مُثَلًّا الْعَلْمُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَمَا لِيَحْمِلُ الشّهُ لَا يَحْمِلُ الْقَوْمِ اللّهُ يُنْ كُذَّ بُوا بِالْيَتِ مِثْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ اللّهُ يُنْ كُذَّ بُوا بِالْيَتِ مِثْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ اللّهُ يُنْ كُذَّ بُوا بِالْيَتِ اللّهُ لَا يُهْدِى الْقَوْمِ الظّيمِينَ اللّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمِ الظّيمِينَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمِ الظّيمِينَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمِ الظّيمِينَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ لَا يَهْدِى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ 
قُلْ يَا يُنْهَا الَّذِينَ هَا دُوْا اِنْ زَعَمْتُمْ آنَكُمْ آوْلِيَا أُولِيَا وَنَ دُوْنِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا الْمَوْتَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ طُوقِيْنَ الْ وَ لَا يَتَمَنَّوْنَكُ آبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتُ آيْدِ يُهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ إِالظَّلِمِيْنَ اللَّ 9. Say, 'The Death from which you flee will surely meet you. Then will you be returned unto Him Who knows the unseen and the seen, and He will inform you of what you had been doing.'

R. 2.

- 10. O ye who believe! when the call is made for Prayer on Friday, hasten to the remembrance of Allāh, and leave off *all* business. That is better for you, if you only knew.
- 11. And when the Prayer is finished, then disperse in the land and seek of Allāh's grace, and remember Allāh much, that you may prosper.
- 12. But when they see some merchandise or some amusement, they break up for it, and leave thee standing. Say, 'That which is with Allāh is better than amusement and merchandise, and Allāh is the Best Provider.'

قُلْ إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ الَّذِيْ تَلِفِرُوْنَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلْقِيْكُمْ ثُمَّرُّدُّوْنَ إِلَى عٰلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَ الشَّهَا <َةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ مِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ أَنَ

يَا يُهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ آاذَ انُوْدِي لِلصَّلُوةِ مِنْ يَكُومِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعُوْ اللَّ ذِكْرِ اللهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ اذْلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ الْ

فَاذَا تُضِيَتِ الصَّلُوةُ فَانْتَشِرُوْا فِي الْكَارُضِ وَابْتَكُوا مِنْ فَضَلِ اللهِ وَالْكَارُضِ وَابْتَكُوا مِنْ فَضَلِ اللهِ وَاذَكُرُوا الله كَثِيْرًا لَّكَلَّكُمْ لَنُفَالِحُونَ اللهِ لَكُونَ اللهِ لَكُونَ اللهِ لَكُونَ اللهِ لَكُونَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِلْمُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ

وَ إِذَا رَآوَا تِجَارَةً آوَ لَهُوَ آ إِنْفَضُّوَا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا وَكُلْ مَاعِنْ وَاللّهِ خَيْرُ مِنَ اللّهُ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ وَاللّهُ مُنْدُرُ الرّْزِقِيْنَ اللّهُ خَيْدُ الرِّزِقِيْنَ اللّهُ

# **AL-MUNĀFIQŪN**

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. When the hypocrites come to thee, they say, 'We bear witness that thou art indeed the Messenger of Allāh.' And Allāh knows that thou art indeed His Messenger, but Allāh bears witness that the hypocrites are surely liars.
- 3. They have made their oaths a shield; thus they turn *men* away from the way of Allāh. Evil surely is that which they have been doing.
- 4. That is because they *first* believed, then disbelieved. So a seal was set upon their hearts and *consequently* they understand not.
- \*5. And when thou seest them, their figures please thee; and if they speak, thou listenest to their speech. *They are* as though they were *blocks of* wood propped up. They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemy, so beware of them. Allāh's curse be upon them! How are they being turned away!
  - 6. And when it is said to them, 'Come, that the Messenger of Allāh may ask forgiveness for you,' they turn their heads aside, and thou seest them keeping back while they are full of pride.
  - 7. It is equal to them whether thou ask forgiveness for them or ask not forgiveness for them, Allāh will never forgive them. Surely Allāh guides not the rebellious people.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُ نِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنْفِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنْفِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّا اللهِ مِوَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ اللهِ مَوَاللهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ اللهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ لَكُورُبُونَ أَ

ا تَخَذُوْ اَيَمَا نَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ دانَّهُمْ سَاْءَ مَا كَانُوْا يَحْمَلُوْنَ اَ

؞ ؞ ۼڶڰؙؠٲڹۜۿۿٳڡڹؙۉ۩ػؙۿڒڲڣٛڡٞۿۉ؈ٙ

وَإِذَا رَايَتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ آجَسَا مُهُمْ وَوَانَ يَتَعُمُ وَوَانَ يَتَعُولُوا تَشْمَعُ لِقُولِهِمْ وَكَانَتُهُمْ خُشُبُ يَعْوَلُوا تَشْمَعُ لِقُولِهِمْ وَكَانَتُهُمْ خُشُبُ مَنْ مَنْ فَي مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ فَي مَنْ فَي مَنْ فَي وَفَي مَنْ اللّهُ مُنْ وَقَا لَكُمُ مُنْ وَقَا تَلَهُمُ النّهُ وَانْ وَقَا لَهُمُ النّهُ وَلَا فَي وَفَي وَقَا لَهُمُ النّهُ وَلَا فَي وَفَي وَقَا لَكُونَ وَقَا اللّهُ مُنْ وَقَا فَي وَاقَ وَاقِي وَاقَ وَاقِي وَاقَ فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَاقَ وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَاقِ وَاقِ وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَاقَ وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَاقَ وَاقَ وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَاقَ وَاقَ وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَقَا فَي وَاقَ وَقَا فَي وَاقَ وَاقَ وَاقَ وَاقَ وَاقَ وَاقَ وَاقَ وَاقَا فَي وَاقَ وَاقَ وَاقَ فَا فَي وَاقَا فَاقَا فَاقَا وَاقَا فَاقَا وَاقَا فَاقَا وَاقَا فَاقَا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُ وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَاقَاقُوا وَ

وَا ذَا قِيْلَ لَهُ هُ تَعَالَوْا يَشْتَغْفِرْلَكُمْ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ لَوَّوْا رُءُوْسَهُ هُ وَرَايْتُهُمْ يَصُدُّوْنَ وَهُمْ مُّشْتَكْبِرُوْنَ⊡

سَوَآءً عَلَيْهِمْ اَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ اَهْ لَمُ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ اللهَ يَّغْفِرُ اللهُ لَهُمْ ا إِنَّ اللهَ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمُ الْفُسِقِيْنَ ☑

<sup>\*5.</sup> And when you see them, their figures please you; and if they speak, you listen to their speech, whereas they are like dry twigs propped up. They fear every calamity to befall them.

- \*8. They it is who say, 'Spend not on those who are with the Messenger of Allāh that they may disperse *and leave him*;' while to Allāh belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the hypocrites understand not.
  - 9. They say, 'If we return to Medina, the one most honourable will surely drive out therefrom the one most mean;' while *true* honour belongs to Allāh and to His Messenger and the believers; but the hypocrites know not.

R. 2.

- 10. O ye who believe! let not your wealth and your children divert you from the remembrance of Allāh. And whoever does so—it is they who are the losers.
- 11. And spend out of that with which We have provided you before death comes upon one of you and he says, 'My Lord! if only Thou wouldst grant me respite for a little while, then I would give alms and be among the righteous.'
- 12. And Allāh will not grant respite to a soul when its appointed time has come; and Allāh is Well-Aware of what you do.

هُمُ الَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلْ مَنْ فِعُوا عَلْ مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَتَّى يَنْفَقُنُوا وَ رِللهِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَتَّى يَنْفَقُنُوا وَ رِللهِ خَذَا لِيَنْ وَلَكِنَّ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَلْكِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ آ

يقُوْلُوْنَ لَيُنْ رَجَعْنَآ إِلَى الْمَدِيثَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْاَعَزُّمِنْهَا الْاَذَكَّ وَيِلْهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَ لِرَسُوْلِهِ وَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ لَكِنَّ إِلَّا الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ أَ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ اَمُوا لُكُمْ وَلَا اَوْلَا دُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَوْمَنْ يَّقْعَلْ خُولِكَ فَأُولِيْكَ هُمُ الْخُسِرُونَ اَ وَانْفِقُوا مِنْ مَّا كَرَةَ فَكُمُ مِّنْ قَبَلِ آنْ يَانِيَ احْدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا الشَّرْتَنِيَ إِلَى آجَلِ قَرِيْبٍ \* فَاصَّدَ قَ وَاكُنْ مِّنَ الصَّاحِيْنَ الَّا

وَلَنْ يُوَيِّرُ اللهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ آجَلُهَا ﴿ وَلَنْ يُوَيِّرُ اللهُ نَا اللهُ عَبِيرًا بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ اللهُ اللهُ عَبِيرًا بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ اللهُ

<sup>\* 8.</sup> They it is who say, 'Spend not on those who are with the Messenger of Allāh until they disperse *deserting him*;' while to Allāh belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the hypocrites understand not.

#### AL-TAGHĀBUN

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth glorifies Allāh; His is the kingdom and His the praise, and He has power over all things.
- \*3. It is He Who has created you, but *some* of you are disbelievers and *some* of you are believers; and Allāh sees what you do.
- \*4. He created the heavens and the earth with truth, and He shaped you and made your shapes beautiful, and to Him is the *ultimate* return.
  - 5. He knows whatever is in the heavens and the earth, and He knows what you conceal and what you disclose; and Allāh knows full well *all* that is in the breasts.
  - 6. Has not the news reached you of those who disbelieved before? So they tasted the evil consequences of their conduct, and they had a painful punishment.
- \*7. That was because their Messengers came to them with manifest Signs, but they said, 'Shall mortals guide us?' So they disbelieved and turned away, but Allāh had never any need of them; and Allāh is Self-Sufficient, Worthy of all praise.
  - 8. Those who disbelieve assert that they will not be raised up. Say, 'Yea, by my Lord, you shall surely be

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يُسَيِّحُ بِلْهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوْتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ، كَ الْمُلْكُ وَكَ الْمَالُكُ مَا لَكُ الْمَادُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيدً

ۿۅٙٵڷٙۜڿؽڿٙڷقۘٙڪؙۿۏؘڝؽ۬ڴۿػٳڣڔٞۊۜڝؽ۬ڴۿ ڞؙۊٛڡؚڹٞ؞ۅٙٵٮڵٷؠڝٙٲؾڠڝٙڵؙۉػڹڝؽڒؙٙ

خَلَقَ السَّلُوٰتِ وَ الْآرْضَ بِالْمَقِّ وَ صَوَّرَكُمْ فَآهُسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَالْيَهِ الْمَصِيْرُكِ

يَعْلَمُمَا فِ السَّمَاوِتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُمَا تُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَّا تُعْلِنُوْنَ • وَ اسْلُهُ عَلِيثَمُّ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُ وْرِ⊡

ٱلَّمْ يَاْتِكُمْ نَبَوُّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَبَلُ نَفَزَّا قُوْا وَ بَالَ آمْرِهِــمْ وَ لَهُمْ عَذَابُ ٱلِيْمُ

ذُلِكَ بِالنَّهُ كَانَتُ تَّاتِيْهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ وَنَنَالُ اللَّهُ وَنَنَالُ فَكَفَرُوْا وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ فَكَفَرُوْا وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ فَرَيُّ حَمِيدًا اللهُ وَاللَّهُ فَرَيُّ حَمِيدًا اللهُ ال

زَعَمَ الَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُّوْا آنْ لَّنْ يُّبْعَثُوْا وَقُلْ بَلْ وَرَبِّيْ كُتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنْبَّوُنَ بِمَا

- \*3. It is He who has created you, then some of you become disbelievers and some of you become believers. And Allāh sees what you do.
- \*4. He created the heavens and the earth with truth, and **He fashioned you and made your shapes excellent**, and to Him is the *ultimate* return.

\*7. That was because their Messengers came to them with manifest Signs, but they said, 'Shall humans guide us?'

raised up; then shall you surely be informed of what you did. And that is easy for Allāh.'

- 9. Believe, therefore, in Allāh and His Messenger, and in the Light which We have sent down. And Allāh is Well-Aware of all that you do.
- 10. The day when He shall gather you, on the Day of Gathering, that will be the day of mutual loss and gain. And whoso believes in Allāh and does good deeds—He will remove from them the evil consequences of their deeds and He will make them enter Gardens through which streams flow, to abide therein for ever. That is the supreme triumph.
- 11. But *as to* those who disbelieve and reject Our Signs, these shall be the inmates of the Fire, wherein they shall abide; and an evil destination it is!

ъ о

- 12. There befalls not any affliction but by the leave of Allāh. And whosoever believes in Allāh—He guides his heart *aright*. And Allāh knows all things full well.
- 13. And obey Allāh and obey the Messenger. But if you turn away, then Our Messenger is responsible only for the clear conveying of the Message.
- 14. Allāh! there is no God but He; so in Allāh let the believers put their trust.
- 15. O ye who believe! surely among your wives and your children are some that are really your enemies, so beware of them. And if you overlook and forgive and pardon, then surely, Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.

عَمِلْتُمُ وَذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللهِ يَسِيْرُ ١

فَامِنُوْا بِاللهِ وَ رَسُولِهِ وَ النُّوْرِ الَّذِيَّ النُّوْرِ الَّذِيَّ النُّوْرِ الَّذِيَّ النَّوْرِ الَّذِيَ

يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّغَا بُنِءُوَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَ يَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا يُّكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّاٰتِهِ وَ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنْتِ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهُ رُخْلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ٱبَدًا وَذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ طَ

وَالَّذِيْنَ حَفَرُوْا وَ حَدَّبُوْا بِالْيِّنَاَ اُولَٰئِكَ آصْحٰبُ النَّارِخْلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاءُ ﴿ إِنْ الْمُصِيْرُاتُ

مَا آصَابَ مِنْ مُّصِيْبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْ فِ اللَّهِ وَ وَ مَنْ يُتُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ يَهُدِ قَلْبَهُ وَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءً عَلِيْمُ اللَّهِ

وَ اَطِيْعُوا اللَّهُ وَ اَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ بَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّمُ الْبَلْعُ الرَّسُوْلَ الْبَلْعُ تَوَلَّيْنَ الْبَلْعُ الْمُبِيْنُ الْمَالِكُ الْبَلْعُ الْمُبِيْنُ الْمُ

ٱللهُ لَآرالهُ اللهُ هُوَدوَ عَلَى اللهِ فَلْيَتُوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْ الَّ مِنْ اَزْوَاجِكُمْ وَاوْلَادِكُمْ عَدُوًّا لَّكُمْ فَاصْذَرُوْهُمْ مَوْرَانْ تَعْفُوْا وَتَصْفَحُوْا وَتَغْفِرُوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُوْرٌ دَّحِيْمُ الْ 16. Verily, your wealth and your children are a trial; but with Allāh is an immense reward.

17. So fear Allāh as best you can, and listen, and obey, and spend *in His cause*; it will be good for \*yourselves. And whoso is rid of the covetousness of his own soul—it is such who shall be successful.

18. If you lend to Allāh a good loan, He will multiply it for you, and will forgive you; and Allāh is Most Appreciating, Forbearing,

19. The Knower of the unseen and the seen, the Mighty, the Wise.

اِنَّمَّا اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَاَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةً وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَةً آجْرُ عَظِيمٌ اللهِ

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَاسْمَعُوا وَ اَطِيْعُوا وَ اَطِيْعُوا وَ اَطِيْعُوا وَ اَطِيْعُوا وَ اَطِيْعُوا وَ اَطِيْعُوا وَ اَنْفِقُوا خَيْرًا يَّا نَفْسِكُمْ وَ مَنْ يُونَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُلِي الْمُعْلَقُلِي الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلِي الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَ

رِنْ تُقْرِضُوا اللهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُّضُعِفْ لَكُمْ وَيُغْفِرُ لَكُمْ وَاللهُ شَكُورٌ حَلِيثُمُّ اللهُ

م علِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَا دَقِ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَكِيْمُ اللَّهِ

<sup>\* 17.</sup> And whoso is **saved from his own covetousness**—it is these who shall be successful.

# AL-ȚALĀQ

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. O Prophet! when you divorce women, divorce them for the prescribed period, and reckon the period; and fear Allāh. Turn them not out of their houses, nor should they themselves leave unless they commit an act which is manifestly foul. And these are the limits set by Allāh; and whoso transgresses the limits of Allāh, he indeed wrongs his own soul. Thou knowest not; it may be that thereafter Allāh will bring something new to pass.
  - 3. Then, when they are about to reach their *prescribed* term, keep them with kindness, or put them away with kindness, and call to witness two just persons from among you; and bear *true* witness for Allāh. This is by which is admonished he who believes in Allāh and the Last Day. And he who fears Allāh—He will make for him a way out,
  - 4. And will provide for him from where he expects not. And he who puts his trust in Allāh—He is sufficient for him. Verily, Allāh will accomplish His purpose. For everything has Allāh appointed a measure.
  - 5. And if you are in doubt as to such of your women as despair of monthly courses, then know that the prescribed period for them is three months, and the same is for such as have not had their monthly courses

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يَايُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ اليَّسَآءَ فَطَيِّقُوهُنَّ لِحِدَّتِهِنَّ وَاَحْصُوا الْعِدَّةَ ، وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ ، لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا يَخْرُجُنَ الَّا آن يَالِيْنَ مِفَاحِشَةٍ تُبَيِّنَةٍ ، وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللهِ مِفَاحَةً طَلَمَ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ، لَا تَدْرِيْ لَعَلَّ اللهِ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ اَمْرًانَ

فَإِذَا بَكَغُنَ آجَلَهُنَّ فَآمُسِكُوْهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ قَ بِمَعْرُوْفِ آوْ فَارِقُوْهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ قَ آشْهِدُوْا ذَوْيُ عَدْلٍ مِّنْكُمْ وَ ٱقِيْمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ بِلْهِ الْكُمْ يُوْعَظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ الْوَقِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ يَجْعَلْ لَكَ مَخْرَجًا أَ

وَ يَسْرُزُ قَدُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ، وَ مَنْ يَسْرُدُ قَدُمُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ، وَ مَنْ يَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ ، وَانَّ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ اللهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا اللهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا اللهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا اللهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَدُرًا اللهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَدُرًا اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِكُلِّ اللهُ لِلْكُلِّ اللهُ لِلْكُلِّ اللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِلْكُلِّ اللهُ لِلْكُلِّ اللهُ لِلْكُلِّ اللهُ لَا لَهُ لِللهُ لللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِلهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِلهُ لِللهُ لِلْلهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِلللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِلللهُ لِللْهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللْهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللهُ لِللْهُ لِللهُ لِللْهُ لِلللهُ لِللْهُ لِللْهُ لِلللهُ لِللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللْهُ لِلللهُ لِللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللْهُ لِلللهُ لِللْهُ لِلللهُ لِللْهُ لِلْهُ لِللهُ لِلْهُ لِللْهُ لِلْهُ لِللْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لللهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلَّهُ لِلْهُ لِلللّهُ لِلْهُ لِللْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلللهُ لِلْهُ لِلْهُ لِلللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِللللّهُ لِلْهُ لِللللهُ لِللللهُ لِلللّهُ لِلْلِهُ لِلللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِللللّهُ لِللللّهُ لِلللّهُ لِللللّهُ لِللللهُ لِلللللّهُ لِ

وَالْحِيْ يَئِسْنَ مِنَ الْمَحِيْضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ لِنِ الْاَتَبِ تُمْ فَعِدَّ تُهُنَّ ثَلْثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَ الْحِيْ لَذِ يَحِضْنَ وَ أُولَاتُ الْاَحْمَالِ الْجَلُهُنَّ

<sup>\*2.</sup> O Prophet! when you divorce women, divorce them for the *prescribed* period, and reckon the period; and fear Allāh, **your Lord**.

yet. And as for those who are with child, their period shall be until they \*are delivered of their burden. And whoso fears Allāh, He will provide facilities for him in his affair.

- 6. That is the command of Allāh which He has revealed to you. And whoso fears Allāh—He will remove the evil *consequences* of his deeds and will enlarge his reward.
- 7. Lodge them during the prescribed period in the houses wherein you dwell, according to the best of your means; and harass them not that you may create hardships for them. And if they be with child, spend on them until they are delivered of their burden. And if they give suck to the child for you, give \*them their recompense, and consult with one another in kindness; but if you meet with difficulty from each other, then another woman shall suckle the child for him (the father).
  - 8. Let him who has abundance of means spend out of his abundance. And let him whose means of subsistence are straitened spend out of what Allāh has given him. Allāh burdens not any soul beyond that which He has given it. Allāh will soon bring about ease after hardship.

R. 2.

- 9. How many a city rebelled against the command of its Lord and His Messengers, and We called it to severe account, and punished it with dire punishment!
- 10. So it tasted the evil consequences of its conduct, and the end of its affair was ruin.

اَنْ يَّضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ اوَ مَنْ يَّتَّقِ اللهَ يَكُنِ اللهَ يَهُمَلُهُنَّ اوَ مَنْ يَتَّقِ اللهَ يَهُمَوُا

ذٰلِكَ آمُرُ اللهِ آنْزَلَهُ آلَيْكُمُ وَمَن يَّتَقَ الله يُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُ سَيِّاتِهِ وَ يُعْظِمْ لَهُ آجُرُّال

آشكِنُوْهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ يِّنْ وُجُوكُمْ وَكَا تُضَارُّوْهُنَّ لِتُضَيِّقُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ ، وَ إِنْ كُنَّ اُولَاتِ حَمْلٍ فَآنَهِٰقُوْا عَلَيْهِنَ حَتَّى يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ، فَإِنْ آرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَاتُوهُنَّ مُمْلَهُنَّ ، وَإِنْ آرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فِاتُوهُنَّ الْجُوْرَهُنَّ ، وَإِنْ الْمِرُوا بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَعْرُونِ ، وَإِنْ تَعَاسَرُتُمْ فَسَتُرْضِعُ لَهُ الْخَرْيَ

لِيُنْفِقْ ذُوْ سَعَةٍ مِّنْ سَعَتِهِ وَمَنْ تُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ كَانُوسًا الله اللهُ ال

وَكَايِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ عَتَّتْ عَنْ آمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِ فَكَا سَبْنُهَا حِسَا بًا شَدِيدًا اللهِ وَعُذَّ بُنُهَا عَذَابًا تُكُرًان

فَذَا قَتْ وَبَالَ آمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَاقِبَةُ آمْرِهَا خُشرًا

<sup>\* 5.</sup> And whoso fears Allāh, He will facilitate his affairs for him.

<sup>\*7.</sup> and **decide your affairs by mutual consultation with fairness**; but if you meet with difficulty from each other, then another *woman shall* suckle *the child* for him (the father).

11. Allāh has prepared for them a severe punishment; so fear Allāh, O ye men of understanding, who have believed. Allāh has indeed sent down to you a Reminder—

12. A Messenger, who recites unto you the clear Signs of Allāh, that he may bring those who believe and do good deeds out of every *kind of* darkness into light. And whoso believes in Allāh and does good deeds—He will make him enter Gardens, through which rivers flow, to abide therein for ever. Allāh has indeed made excellent provision for him.

13. Allāh is He Who created seven heavens, and of the earth the like thereof. The *divine* command comes down in their midst, that you may know that Allāh has power over all things, and that Allāh encompasses all things in *His* knowledge.

آعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا الفَاتَّقُوا إِلَّهُ اللَّهَ يَا وُلِي الْآلْبَابِ أَصْالَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا الْأَ قَدْ اَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا اللَّ

Chapter 65

رَّسُولًا يَتَنْ لُوَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَيْتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنْتٍ لِيُخْرِجَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِطْتُ مِنَ الظُّلُمْتِ إِلَى النَّوْدِ وَ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَ يَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا يُسْرَخْلُهُ جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُ رُخْلِدِيْنَ فِيهَا تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُ رُخْلِدِيْنَ فِيهَا آبَدًا وَقَدْ آخْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَكَ لِرَقًا اللَّا

اَملُهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمُوْتٍ وَّ مِنَ الْاَرْضِ مِشْلَهُنَّ ، يَتَنَزَّلُ الْاَشْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوْا انَّ اللَّهَ عَلْ كُلِّ شَيْءُ قَدِيْرُ اللَّهَ قَدْ اَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءً عِلْمًا اللهِ

# 

# AL-TAHRĪM

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. O Prophet! why dost thou forbid *thyself* that which Allāh has made lawful to thee, seeking the pleasure of thy wives? And Allāh is Most Forgiving, Merciful.
- \*3. Allāh has indeed allowed to you the dissolution of your oaths, and Allāh is your Friend; and He is All-Knowing, Wise.
  - 4. And when the Prophet confided a matter unto one of his wives and she then divulged it, and Allāh informed him of it, he made known to her part thereof, and avoided mentioning part of it. And when he informed her of it, she said, 'Who has informed thee of it?' He said, 'The All-Knowing, the All-Aware God has informed me.'
  - 5. Now if you two turn unto Allāh repentant, it will be better for you, and your hearts are already so inclined. But if you back up each other against him, surely Allāh is his Helper and Gabriel and the righteous among the believers; and furthermore, all other angels too are his helpers.
  - 6. It may be that, if he divorce you, his Lord will give him instead wives better than you—resigned, believing, obedient, always turning to God, devout in worship, given to fasting, *both* widows and virgins.
  - 7. O ye who believe! save yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is men and stones, over

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يَّا يَّهُاالنَّمِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَّا اَحَلَّ اللهُ لَكَ مَ تَبْتَغِيْ مَرْضَاتَ اَزْوَاجِكَ ا وَاللهُ غَفُورُ رَّحِيْمُ

قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَا نِكُمْ مَ وَاللَّهُ مَوْلٰمُكُمْ مِوْهُوَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَكِيْمُ ا

وَإِذْ اَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ اَذْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًاء فَلَمَّا نَبَّاتُ بِهِوَ اَظْهَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْدِ عَرَّفَ بَعْضَهُ وَ اَعْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْضِء فَلَمَّا نَبَّاهًا بِهِ قَالَتْ مَن اَثْبَاكَ هٰذَا وَقَالَ نَبَّالِنِي الْعَلِيْمُ الْغَبِيْرُا

إِنْ تَتُوْبَآ إِلَى اللهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ مَعْتُ ثُلُوبُكُماء وَإِنْ تَظْهَرًا عَلَيْدِ فَإِنَّ اللهُ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ مُ هُوَمَوْلْلهُ وَجِبْرِيْلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مَ وَالْمَلْئِكُةُ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ ظَهِيْرًا اللهُ المُؤْمِنِيْنَ مَ

عَلَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُّبُولُهُ اَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْكُنَّ مُسْلِمْتٍ مُّؤْمِنْتٍ تُنِتْتٍ تُئِلْتٍ عَبِدْتٍ لَيْخُتٍ ثَيِّبْتٍ وَ اَبْكَارًاكَ وَ اَبْكَارًاكَ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَّنُوا ثُوَّا اَنْفُسَكُمْرَةَ اَهْلِيْكُمْ نَارًا وَّتُوْدُهَا الثَّاسُ وَ

<sup>\*3.</sup> Allāh has indeed made incumbent upon you the dissolution of your vows, concerning the aforementioned, and Allāh is your Guardian; and He is All-Knowing, Wise.

which are appointed angels, stern and severe, who disobey not Allāh in what He commands them and do as they are commanded.

8. O ye who disbelieve! make no excuses this day. You are requited for what you did.

9. O ye who believe! turn to Allāh in sincere repentance. It may be that your Lord will remove the evil consequences of your deeds and make you enter Gardens through which rivers flow, on the day when Allāh will not abase the Prophet nor those who have believed with him. Their light will run before them and on their right hands. They will say, 'Our Lord, perfect our light for us and forgive us; surely Thou hast power over all things.'

10. O Prophet! strive hard against the disbelievers and the hypocrites; \*and be strict against them. Their home is Hell, and an evil destination it is!

11. Allāh sets forth for those who disbelieve the example of the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. They were under two righteous servants of Ours, but they acted unfaithfully towards them. So they availed them naught against Allāh, and it was said to them, 'Enter the Fire, ye twain, along with those who enter.'

12. And Allāh sets forth for those who believe the example of the wife of Pharaoh when she said, 'My Lord! build for me a house with Thee in the Garden; and deliver me from Pharaoh and his work, and deliver me from the wrongdoing people;'

الْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَيْكَةً خِلَاظُ شِدَادً لَّا يَعْصُوْنَ اللَّهَ مَا اَمَرَهُمْ وَ يَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ⊡

يَايُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا الْيَوْمَ وَ الْمَا يُعْمَلُونَ الْمَا يُعْمَلُونَ الْمَا يُعْمَلُونَ الْمَا

يَايُهُا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا تُوبُوَ الِلَّا اللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوْمُ اللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَصُوْمُ اللَّهِ تَوْبَعُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُ

يَا يُنْهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْـكُفَّارَ وَ الْمُنْفِقِيْنَ وَاغْدُظْ عَلَيْهِمْدُوَ مَاْوْمُمُ جَهَنَّمُدُوَ بِئُسَ الْمَصِيْرُ

ضَرَبَ اللهُ مَثَلًا رِلَلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا امْرَاتَ نُوْرِج وَّامْرَاتَ لُوْطِ مَكَانَتَ تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِعَيْنِ فَخَانَتْهُمَا فَلَمْ يُخْنِيَاعَنْهُمَامِنَ اللهِ شَيْعًا وَّتِيْلُ اذْخُلَا النَّارَمَعَ الدَّاخِلِيْنَ اللهِ

وَضَرَبَ اللهُ مَثَلًا لِللَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوا الْمُرَاتَ إِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ مِلْ قَالَتُ رَبِّ الْمِن لِيْ عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِ الْجَنَّةِ وَ نَجِّنِيْ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَ عَمَلِهِ وَنَجِّنِيْ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ اللهِ عَمَلِهِ وَنَجِّنِيْ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ اللهِ

<sup>\* 10.</sup> Their **resort** is Hell, and an evil destination it is!

13. And the example of Mary, the daughter of 'Imrān, who guarded her private parts—so We breathed into him of Our Spirit—and she fulfilled in her person the words of her Lord and His Books and was one of the obedient.

وَ مَرْيَمَ ابْنَتَ عِصْرَٰقَ الَّتِيْ اَحْصَنَتُ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ أُوْجِنَا وَصَدَّ قَتْ فِرَجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ أُوْجِنَا وَصَدَّ قَتْ مِنَ بِكُلِمْتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتُبِهِ وَكَانَتُ مِنَ فَيْ الْقُنْتِيْنَ أَسَا

#### AL-MULK

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \$2. Blessed is He in Whose hand is the kingdom, and He has power over all things;
  - 3. Who has created death and life that He might try you—which of you is best in deeds; and He is the Mighty, the Most Forgiving.
  - 4. Who has created seven heavens in harmony. No incongruity canst thou see in the creation of the Gracious *God*. Then look again: Seest thou any flaw?
- \*5. Aye, look again, and yet again, thy sight will *only* return unto thee confused and fatigued.
  - 6. And verily, We have adorned the lowest heaven with lamps, and We have made them for driving away satans, and We have prepared for them the punishment of the blazing Fire.
  - 7. And for those who disbelieve in their Lord there is the punishment of Hell, and an evil resort it is!
  - 8. When they are cast therein, they will hear it roaring as it boils up.
  - 9. It would almost burst with fury. Whenever a host of disbelievers is cast into it the wardens thereof will ask them, 'Did no Warner come to you?'
  - 10. They will say, "Yea, verily, a Warner did come to us, but we treated *him* as a liar, and we said:

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ المُلْكُ دَ وَ المُلْكُ دَ وَ المُلْكُ دَ وَ المُلْكُ دَ وَ الْمُلْكُ وَالْكُلُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَقُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْلِيْلِي الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُلْلِي الْمُلْلِي الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ اللَّهُ ال

ڸۣڷۜڿؿٛڂڵؾٙۥڷڡٙۉؾڗۥڷػڸۅۛۛۛؗؗۛڴٳڸۜؽؠٛڵؙۅؙڰۿ ٲؿؙڰؙۿ آۿڛۜڽؙ عَمَلًا؞ۯٙۿؙۅٙ۩ٛۼڔۣؽڔؙٛ ۩ٛۼؘڣؙۉۯؙؙڟؙۣ

الكذي هَلَقَ سَبْمَ سَمُوتِ طِبَاقًادُمَا ترى فِي هَلْقِ الرَّهُمُنِ مِنْ تَفُوْتِ وَ قارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ وَهَلْ تَرَى مِنْ فَطُوْرِ ﴿ قَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرُ هَلْ تَرَى مِنْ فَطُوْرِ ﴿ شُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرُ كَرِّتَيْنِ مِنْقَلِب ولَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيْرُ و ولَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيْرُ و وَلَقَدُ ذَيَّنَا السَّمَا ءَالدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيعِة وَجَعَلْنُهُا رُجُومًا لِلشَّيْطِيْنِ وَاعْتَدُنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيْدِ []

وَ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَمَّتُكُمْ وَ بِعُسَ الْمَصِيْرُكِ جَمَّتُكُمْ وَ بِعُسَ الْمَصِيْرُكِ لَا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ الللِهُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ الللِهُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللْمُواللَّا اللَّهُ اللْمُواللِمُ الللْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْمُ اللْمُواللِمُ اللْمُواللَّالِمُ ال

تَكَادُ تَمَيُّزُ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ الْمُلَّمَّ الْقِيَ فِيْهَا فَوْمُ الْفَيْظِ الْمُلَّمَّ الْقِيَ فِيْهَا فَوْجُ سَالَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا اللهُ يَأْتِكُمُ نَوْيُرُآ

قَالُوْابَىلْ قَدْ جَآءً نَا نَذِيْرُهُ فَكُذَّ بْنَاوَ قُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ﷺ إِنْ آئتُمْر

 'Allāh has not revealed anything; you are but in great error.'"

- 11. And they will say, 'If we had but listened or possessed sense, we should not have been among the inmates of the blazing Fire.'
- \* 12. Then will they confess their sins; but far away are the inmates of the blazing Fire from God's mercy.
- \*13. Verily, those who fear their Lord in secret—for them is forgiveness and a great reward.
  - 14. And whether you conceal what you say or make it public, He knows full well what is in *your* breasts.
  - 15. Does He Who has created *you* not know *it*? He is the Knower of all subtleties, the All-Aware.

16. He it is Who has made the earth even and smooth for you; so traverse through its sides, and eat of His provision. And unto Him will be

the resurrection.

17. Do you feel secure from Him Who is in the heaven that He will not cause the earth to sink with you when lo! it begins to shake?

- 18. Do you feel secure from Him Who is in the heaven that He will not send against you a sandstorm? Then will you know how *terrible* was My warning.
- 19. And indeed those before them also treated *My Messengers* as liars; then how *grievous* was My punishment!
- 20. Have they not seen the birds above them, spreading out their wings without moving *them* and then drawing *them* in *to swoop down* upon the prey? None withholds

رلَّ فِيْ ضَلْبٍ كَبِيْرٍ ⊡

وَقَالُوالُوكُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِيَّ آَوَ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِيَّ آَوَ مَعْ فَلُ مَا كُنَّا فِيَ

فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِدَ نَبِيهِمْ مِفَسُحْقًا لِآصُحْبِ السَّحِيْرِ اللهِ السَّحِيْرِ اللهِ السَّحِيْرِ اللهِ السَّعِيْرِ اللهِ السَّعِيْرِ اللهِ السَّعِيْرِ اللهِ السَّعِيْرِ اللهِ السَّعِيْرِ اللهِ السَّعِيْرِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ا

رِقَ الَّذِيْنَ يَخْشُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَيْبِ لَكُمْ مِالْغَيْبِ لَهُمْ مَّغُوْرَ أُوَّ اَجْمُرُ كَبِيْرً

ۉۘٲڛڗُّۉٵ ڡۜٙۉڬڴۿٳؘۅاڿۿۯۉٳؠٟ؋ٷٳٽۜڎؘ؏ڸؽڴ ؠِۮٵٮؾؚٵٮڞؙۮؙۉڔ۩

، ٱلَا يَحْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَءَ وَ هُوَ اللَّطِيْفُ الْخَبِيْرُهُ

هُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ ذَلُوْلًا فَامْشُوْا فِيْ مَنَا حِبِهَا وَكُلُوْا مِنْ رِّزْقِهِ، وَ لِلَيْهِ النُّشُوْرُ اللهِ

ءَاَمِنْتُوْ مِّنْ فِى السَّمَاءِ اَنْ يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ الْاَرْضَ فَإِذَا رِحِيَ تَمُوْرُكُ

اَهُ اَمِنْتُهُ مَّنْ فِ السَّمَاءِ اَنْ يُّرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ۚ فَسَتَعْلَمُوْنَ كَيْفَ تَذِيْسِ

وَكَقَدْكُذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ⊡

ٱۘۉؙڬۿڲۯۉٳٳڮٙٳڟؖؽڔڣۜۉؾۿۿڞڡٚؾٟ ٳؙٛڐٛڐٛڐؙۣٷڲؿٛؠڞؽ؞ٙٙڡٙٵؽؙۿڛػؙۿؙؾۧٳڒؖٳڶڗػۿڶؽؙ؞

\* 12. Then will they confess their sins; but damnation be for the inmates of the Fire.

\* 13. Verily, those who fear their Lord **while He is hidden** *from them*—for them is forgiveness and a great reward.

them but the Gracious *God*. Verily He sees all things.

21. Or who is he that can be an army for you to help you against the Gracious *God*? The disbelievers are only in deception.

22. Or who is he that will provide for you, if He should withhold His provision? Nay, but they obstinately persist in rebellion and aversion.

23. What! is he who walks grovelling upon his face better guided or he who walks upright on the straight path?

24. Say, 'He it is Who brought you into being, and made for you ears and eyes and hearts; *but* little thanks do you give.'

25. Say, 'He it is Who multiplied you in the earth, and unto Him will you be gathered.'

26. And they say, 'When will this promise *come to pass*, if *indeed* you are truthful?'

27. Say, 'The knowledge *of it* is with Allāh, and I am only a plain Warner.'

28. But when they see it near, the faces of those who disbelieve will become grief-stricken, and it will be said, 'This is what you used to ask for.'

29. Say, 'Tell me, if Allāh should destroy me and those who are with me, or have mercy on us, who will protect the disbelievers from a painful punishment?'

30. Say, 'He is the Gracious *God*; in Him have we believed and in Him have we put our trust. And you will soon know who is in manifest error.'

\*31. Say, 'Tell me, if *all* your water were to disappear *in the earth*, who then will bring you *clear* flowing water?'

اللَّهُ بِكُلُّ شَيْءٍ بُصِيْرً

آمَّنَ لَهٰذَا الَّذِي هُوَ جُنْدُ لَّكُمْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ رِّنْ دُوْنِ الرَّصْلُو، اِنِ الْكَفِرُوْنَ اِلَّا فِيْ غُرُوْرِ ۚ

ٱمَّنْ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ يَهْ زُقُكُمْ إِنْ ٱمْسَكَ رِزْقَكُمْ إِنْ ٱمْسَكَ رِزْقَكُمْ الْكَافُوْرِ اللهِ

اَفَمَن يَّمْشِي مُكِبًّا عَلْ وَجَهِمَ اَهْدَى
اَمَّن يَّمْشِي سَوِيًّا عَلْ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿
المَّن يُّمُشِي سَوِيًّا عَلْ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿
قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِينَ اَنْشَاكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ
السَّمْعَ وَالْإَبْصَارَ وَالْإَفْءِ وَ عَلِيلًا مِّنَا
تَشْكُرُون ﴾
تَشْكُرُون ﴾

قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِيْ ذَرَاكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَ النَّيْءِ تُحْشَرُونَ

وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَثْى لَمَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُثَمْ صَدِقِيْنَ⊡

قُلُ اتَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللهِ وَإِنَّمَا آنَا نَذِيرُ مُّبِينَ ا

فَكُمَّا رَارَهُ زُلْفَةً سِيَّتُ وُجُوهُ الَّذِيْنَ كُفُرُوْا وَقِيْلَ لَمْذَا الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَدَّعُوْنَ اللَّهِ

قُلْ أَرَّءَ يُتُمُّمُ إِنْ آهُلَكُنِيَ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ مَّعِيَ أَوْ رَحِمَنَا ﴿ فَمَنْ يُجِيْرُ الْكُفِرِيْنَ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلِيثِوِ الْ

قُلْ هُوَالرَّهُمْنُ أَمَنَّا بِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَامَ فَسَتَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلْلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ

قُلُ ارَءُ يَتُمُ إِنْ آصْبَحَ مَا وُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَنْ اللهِ يَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ  عَلَّى الْعَلّمُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى ال

\*31. Say, 'Tell me, if all your water sinks into a deep recess, who then will bring you clear flowing water?'

a i u | | th ב | h ב | kh ב | dh ב | gh ב | dh ב | gh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב | dh ב |

## **AL-QALAM**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the inkstand and by the pen and by that which they write,
- 3. Thou art not, by the grace of thy Lord, a madman.
- 4. And for thee, most surely, there is an unending reward.
- 5. And thou dost surely possess high moral excellences.
- 6. And thou wilt soon see and they too will see
- 7. Which of you is afflicted with madness.
- 8. Surely, thy Lord knows best those who go astray from His way, and He knows best those who follow guidance.
- 9. So comply not with the wishes of those who reject *the truth*.
- 10. They wish that thou shouldst be pliant so that they may *also* be pliant.
- 11. And yield not to any mean swearer,
- 12. Backbiter, one who goes about slandering,
- 13. Forbidder of good, transgressor, sinful,
- 14. Ill-mannered and, in addition to that, of doubtful birth.
- 15. This is because he possesses riches and children.
- 16. When Our Signs are recited unto him, he says, 'Stories of the ancients!'
- 17. We will brand him on the snout.

بِسْمِا للهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْ وَلَيْمِ الْ الْكَرِيْمِ الْكَرْدِيْمِ الْكَرْدِيْمِ الْكَرْدِيْمِ الْكَرْدِيْمُ الْكَرْدَةُ وَالْكَالُكُونِ الْكَرْدَةُ وَالْكَالُكُونِ الْكَالُكُ لَا خَدْرًا غَيْرًا مَمْنُونٍ الْكَالُكُ لَا جُمُّا غَيْرًا مَمْنُونٍ الْكَالُكُ لَكُلُ خُلُقٍ عَظِيْمٍ الْكَالُكُ لَكُلُ خُلُقٍ عَظِيْمٍ الْكَالُكُ لَكُلُ خُلُقٍ عَظِيْمٍ الْكَالُكُ لَكُلُ خُلُقٍ عَظِيْمٍ الْكَالُكُ لَكُلُ خُلُقِ عَظِيْمٍ الْكَالُكُ مُوالْمَ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمَفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمَفْتُونُ الْكَالُ الْمَفْتُونُ الْكَالُ اللَّهُ الْمَفْتُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَفْتُونُ الْكَالِيْمِ الْمَفْتُونُ الْكَالُ اللَّهُ الْمَفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْكَالِيْمِ الْمَفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْكَالِيْمِ الْمُفْتُونُ الْكَالِيْمِ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْكَالِيْمِ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُفْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُنْ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعِلَّالِي الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُونُ الْمُعْتُ

اِتَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيبُلِهِ مَرَّهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ۩

> فَلَا تُطِعِ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ⊡ وَدُّوْا لَوْتُدْهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُوْنَ⊡

وَلَا تُطِعْ كُلَّ مَلَّا فِي مَّهِ يُنِي الله مَمَّاذِ مَشَّا إِنكِي يَو مَّهِ يُنِي الله مَمَّاذٍ مَشَّا إِنكِي يُولُ مَثَاعٍ لِلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ اَثِيْمٍ الله مَثْلًا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ زَنِيمٍ الله اَنْ كَانَ ذَا مَالِ وَبَنِيْنَ الله انْ كَانَ ذَا مَالِ وَبَنِيْنَ الله اسَاطِيرُ انْ كَانَ ذَا مَالِ وَبَنِيْنَ الله اسَاطِيرُ

سَنَسِمُهُ عَلَى الْخُرْطُةِ مِ

- 18. We will surely try them as We tried the owners of the garden when they vowed that they would certainly pluck *all* its *fruit* in the morning,
- 19. And they made no exception and did not say, 'If God please.'
- 20. Then a visitation from thy Lord visited it while they were asleep;
- 21. And the morning found it like *a garden* cut down *overnight*.
- 22. So they called to one another at *the break of* dawn,
- \*23. Saying, 'Go forth early in the morning to your field, if you would gather the fruit.'
  - 24. And they set out, talking to one another in low tones,
- \*25. Saying, 'Let no poor man today enter it against you.'
- \*26. And they went forth early in the morning, determined to *achieve their* purpose.
  - 27. But when they saw it, they said, 'Surely, we have lost *our way*!
  - 28. 'Nay, we have been deprived of everything.'
  - 29. The best among them said, "Did I not say to you, 'Why do you not glorify *God*?"
  - 30. *Now* they said, 'Glory be to our Lord. Surely, we have been wrongdoers.'
  - 31. Then some of them turned to the others, reproaching one another.
- \*32. They said, 'Woe to us! We were indeed rebellious *against God*.

رِتَّا بَكُوْنُهُمْ كُمَا بَكُوْنَا آصْخَبُ الْجَنَّةِ \* إِذْ أَقْسَمُوْا لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِيْنَ أُنَّ

وَ لَا يَشْتَثْنُوْنَ اللهِ

Chapter 68

فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَآئِفُ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ وَ هُــُمْ تَائِمُوْنَ⊡

فَأَصْبَحَتْ كَالصَّرِيْوِرُ

فَتَنَادُوا مُصْبِحِيْنَ اللهُ

آكِ اغْدُوْا عَلَى حَرْثِكُمْ إِنْ كُنْـتُمْ صَارِمِـيْنَ™

فَا نَطَلَقُوا وَهُمْ يَتَخَافَتُونَ أَ

آن کا یَدْخُلَنَّهَا الْیَوْمَ عَلَیْکُمْ مِّشْکِیْنًاﷺ

وَّغَدُوا عَلْ حَرْدٍ قَادِرِيْنَ ١٦

فَكَمَّارَا وْهَا قَا لُوَّا إِنَّا لَضَا لُوْنَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

قَالَ آوْسَطُهُمْ آلَمْ آقُلْ لَكُمْ لَوْكَ تُسَيِّحُوْنَ اللهِ

قَالُوْاسُبُحْنَ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَيمِيْنَ

فَاقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلْ بَحْضٍ يَتَلَادَ مُوْنَ⊡ قَالُوٰ إِنَهِ يُلِنَاۤ إِنَّا كُنَّا طِغِيْنَ ۞

\* 23. Saying, 'Go forth early in the morning to your field, if you are to reap the harvest.'

\*25. Saying, 'Let no poor man enter therein today against your interest.'

\*26. And they set out early in the morning with full might.

\*32. They said, 'Woe to us! Verily, we were transgressors indeed.

- 33. 'Maybe our Lord will give us instead *a* better *garden* than this; we do humbly entreat our Lord.'
- 34. Such is the punishment of this world. And surely the punishment of the Hereafter is greater. Did they but know!

R. 2.

- 35. For the righteous, indeed, there are Gardens of Bliss with their Lord.
- 36. Shall We then treat those who submit to Us as We treat the guilty?
- 37. What is the matter with you? How judge ye!
- 38. Have you a Book wherein you read,
- 39. That you shall surely have in it whatever you choose?
- 40. Or have you any covenant binding on Us till the Day of Resurrection that you shall surely have all that you order?
- 41. Ask them which of them will youch for that.
- 42. Or have they any 'partners' of God? Let them, then, produce those 'partners' of theirs, if they speak the truth.
- 43. On the day when the truth shall be laid bare and they will be called upon to prostrate themselves, they will not be able *to do so*;
- 44. Their eyes will be cast down, and humiliation will cover them; and they were indeed called upon to prostrate themselves when they were safe and sound, but they obeyed not.
- 45. So leave Me *alone* with those who reject this word *of Ours*. We shall draw them *near to destruction* step by step from whence they know not.

عَسٰى رَبُنَا آنَ يُبُولَنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِنَّا إِلَى رَبِنَا رَاغِبُونَ ﴿ وَمِنْهَا إِنَّا إِلَى الْمِنْ

كَذَٰلِكَ الْعَذَابُ وَكَعَذَابُ الْأَخِرَةِ ﴿ اللَّهِ الْكَبُرُ مِلَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُوْنَ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْمِدَةِ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْمِدُةِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ا

اِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ مِنْكَ رَبِّهِ هُرجَتْتِ النَّعِيْمِ اَ اَفَنَجْعَلُ الْمُشْلِمِيْنَ كَالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اَلْكُمْ الْمُشْلِمِيْنَ كَالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ الْمُالِمِيْنَ كَالْم مَا لَكُمْ اللَّمُ الْالْكُمُ الْالْكُمُ الْمُكْمُونَ الْمُ

اَهْلَكُمْ كِنْبُ وِيْدِ تَكَثْرُسُوْنَ اللهِ

اِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيْهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُوْنَ أَ

آهُ لَكُمْ آيَمَانَ عَلَيْنَا بَالِغَةً إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيْمَةِ وَلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيْمَةِ وَلَيْ اللهِ الْقَيْمَةِ وَاللهِ اللهِ ال

المُ سَلَهُمْ اللهُمْ إِذْ لِكَ زَعِيْمُ أَنَّ

ٱۿڒٮۿؙۿۺؙڒڰٚڵۼڎڣڵؽٱؿۉٳڽۺؙڒڰٚٳۧؽڡۣۿڒۮ ػٵؿٛۉٳڝ۬ۮؚۊؽؽٙ۞

يُوْمَ يُكْشَفُ مَنْ سَاقٍ وَّ يُسْدَعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُوْدِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْحُوْنَ اللهِ

خَاشِعَةً ٱبْصَارُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةً وَقَدْ كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الشَّجُوْدِ وَهُمْ سَالِمُوْنَ ٣

فَذَرْ فِي وَمَنْ يُتُكَزِّبُ بِلْهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ الْمَدِيثِ الْمَدِيثِ الْمَدَادِيثِ الْمَدَادِيثِ الْمَدَادِيثِ الْمُنْسَدِيثِ الْمُنْسَدِيثِ الْمُنْسَدِيثِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّلْمُ اللَّهُ ال

46. And I give them respite; for My plan is strong.

47. Dost thou ask a reward of them that they are as if being weighed down with a heavy tax?

48. Is the unseen with them so that they write *it* down?

49. So be thou steadfast in *carrying* out the command of thy Lord, and be not like the Man of the Fish when he called to his Lord and he was full of grief.

50. Had not a favour from his Lord reached him, he would have surely been cast upon a bare tract of land, while he would have been blamed by his people.

51. But his Lord chose him and made him *one* of the righteous.

52. And those who disbelieve would fain dislodge thee *from thy Godgiven station* with their *angry* looks when they hear the Reminder; and they say, 'He is certainly mad.'

\*53. Nay, it is naught but a source of honour for all the worlds.

وَ أَمْرِنِ لَهُ مُر اللَّ كَيْدِيْ مَتِيثُ

آهُ تَسْعَلُهُ هُ آجُـرًا فَهُ هُ مِّنَ مَّخْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُوْنَ <u>ثَ</u>

آهُ عِنْدَ هُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ ٢

فَاصْدِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُكُنُ كُصَاحِبٍ ﴿ الْحُوْتِ مِلِدْ نَاذِي وَهُوَ مَحُظُوْمُ اللَّهِ

كَوْكَا آنْ تَلْأَرُكُهُ نِعْمَةً مِّنْ زَبِّهِ لَنُهِذَ بِالْعَرَّاءِ وَهُوَمَنْ مُوْمًٰ⊡

فَاجْتَلِمُهُ رَبُّهُ فَجَعَلَهُ مِنَ الصَّلِحِيْنَ

وَانْ يُكَادُ الَّذِيْنَ كُفَرُوْا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَادِ هِمْ لَمَّا سَمِعُوا الذِّكْرَ وَ إِنَّ يَقُونُونَ إِنَّهُ لَمَّهُ نُونَّ أَثَّ

وَيُ وَمَّا هُوَ إِنَّهِ ذِكُرُ لِلْعُلُمِيْنَ اللَّهِ

\*53. Nay, it is naught but a reminder for all the worlds.

# AL-ḤĀQQAH

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. The Inevitable!
- 3. What is the Inevitable?
- 4. And what should make thee know what the Inevitable is?
- \*5. The tribe of Thamud and the tribe of 'Ād treated as a lie the sudden calamity.
  - 6. Then, as for Thamūd, they were destroyed with a violent blast.
  - 7. And as for 'Ād, they were destroyed by a fierce roaring wind,
  - 8. Which He caused to blow against them for seven nights and eight days consecutively, so that thou mightest have seen the people therein lying prostrate, as though they were trunks of palm-trees fallen down.
  - 9. Dost thou see any remnant of them?
  - 10. And Pharaoh, and those who were before him, and the over-thrown cities *persistently* committed sins.
- \*11. And they disobeyed the Messenger of their Lord, therefore He seized them—a severe seizing.
  - 12. Verily, when the waters rose high, We bore you in the boat,

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّهُ مُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الَّهُ الْكَرْحِيْمِ الْكَافَّةُ أَنَّ الْمَالَةُ وَأَنَّ لْمَالَةُ وَأَنْ الْمَالْقُولُ الْمَالَةُ وَأَنْ الْمَالَةُ وَأَنْ الْمَالَةُ وَأَنْ الْمَالُولُ وَالْمَالُولُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقُ وَالْمَالُولُ وَالْمَالُولُ وَالْمَالُولُ وَالْمَالُولُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقُ وَالْمُعَالِقُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمُعَالِقُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِي اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِي اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ ولَّالِمُ الْمُعْلَقُ وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ وَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِي الْمُعْلِيمُ وَالْمُعْلِقُ وَلِي مِنْ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِي الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ وَلِي الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلِي الْمِنْ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلِي الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلِي الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِّي الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ وَلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُعِلِيلِيلُولُ مِلْمُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِيلِيلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمُولِيلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِمُ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلِمُ لِلْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِيلُولُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُولُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْ

كَذَّبَتْ ثُمُوْدُوَعًا ذُ بِالْقَارِعَةِ

فَاَمَّا ثَمُوْدُ فَأَهْلِكُوْا بِالظَّافِيَةِ ۚ وَ آمَّا عَادُ فَأَهْلِكُوْا بِسِيْحٍ صَرْصَرٍ عَائِيَةٍ أَ

سَخَّرَهَاعَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ لَيَالٍ وَّ فَمَٰ نِيَةً آيَّاهٍ " حُسُوْمًا " فَتَرَى الْقَوْمَ فِيْهَا صَرْغَى " كَا نَّهُمْ آهْجَازُ نَخْرٍلِ خَادِيةٍ آ

فَهَلْ تَرٰى لَهُمْ يِنْ بَارِقِيَةٍ ١٠

وَجَاءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَنْ قَبْلَهُ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكُتُ بِالْهَا لِمُنْقِثَ

فَعَصَوْا رَسُوْلَ رَبِّهِمْ فَاَخَذَهُمْ آخُذَةً رَّابِيَةً

إِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَاالْمَاءُ مُمَلْنَكُمْ فِي الْجَارِيَةِ إِنَّا

\* 5. The tribe of Thamud and the tribe of 'Ād refused to believe in the shattering calamity.

Note: This in fact is taken from the Quranic expression itself wherein al-qāriʿah (اَلْقَارِمُهُ) has been expressed as (اَلْقَارِمُهُ) الْعَرْدُونُ الْعَالِي الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَالِي الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَالِي الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَى الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلِيمُ وَالْعَالِي الْعَلَيْمِ اللّهِ عَلَيْمُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْمُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْه

So it is not an ordinary shatter but refers to a gigantic calamity such as produced by H-bombs and neutron bombs etc. The magnitude of the explosion mentioned is such as could pulverise mountains.

\* 11. And they disobeyed the Messenger of their Lord, therefore He seized them with an evertightening grip.

- 13. That We might make it a reminder for you, and that retaining ears might retain it.
- 14. And when a single blast is sounded on the trumpet,
- 15. And the earth and the mountains are heaved up and then crushed in a single crash,
- 16. On that day will the *great* Event come to pass.
- 17. And the heaven will cleave asunder, and it will become frail that day.
- \* 18. And the angels will be *standing* on the sides thereof, and above them on that day eight *angels* will bear the throne of thy Lord.
  - 19. On that day you will be presented *before God*; *and* none of your secrets will remain hidden.
  - 20. Then, as for him who is given his record in his right hand, he will say, 'Come, read my record.
  - 21. 'Surely, I knew that I would meet my reckoning.'
  - 22. So he will have a delightful life,
  - 23. In a lofty Garden,
  - 24. Whereof clusters of fruit will be within easy reach.
  - 25. 'Eat and drink joyfully because of the *good* deeds you did in days gone by.'
  - 26. But as for him who is given his record in his left hand, he will say, 'O would that I had not been given my record!
  - 27. 'Nor known what my reckoning was!
- \*28. 'O would that *death* had made an end *of me*!

لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَتَعِيَهَا أَذُنُ وَالْمِينَةَ الْذُنُ وَالْمِينَةَ الْذُنُ وَالْمِينَةُ وَالمِنْفُورِ نَفْخَةً وَالمِدَةُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَّا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ال

وَّ حُمِلَتِ الْاَرْضُ وَ الْهِبَالُ فَدُخَّتَ ادَّكَّةً وَاحِدَةً أَنَّ

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ وَّ قَعَتِ الْوَاتِعَةُ أَ

وَانْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَّاهِيَةً

وَّالْمَلَكُ عَلَى آرْجَائِهَا ، وَيَهْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمْنِيَةً أَنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُوْنَ لاَتَخْفُى مِثْكُمْ خَافِيدًا اللهِ

فَامَّا مَنْ أُوْتِ حِثْبُهُ بِيَمِيْنِهِ فَيَتَقُوْلُ هَاْ وُمُ اقْرَءُوْا كِتْبِيَهْ أَ إِنِّي ظَنَنْتُ أَنِّي مُلْقِ مِسَابِيَهُ أَ نَهُوَ فِي مِيْشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ أَ فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ أَ

كُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا هَنِيْتُكُا بِمَا آسْلَفْتُمْ فِي الْهَالَوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا هَنِيْتُكُا بِمَا آسْلَفْتُمْ فِي الْهَاكِةِ
الْهَاكِيَّا مِنْ أُدْتِي كِتْبَعُ بِشِمَالِهِ لَا فَيَتَقُوْلُ لِلْكَيْتَةِيْ لَمْ أُوْتَ كِتْبِيتَهُ أَنَّ

وكر آدر ماجسابية الله المادر ماجسابية الله المادر ماجسان المادية المادية المادية المادية المادية المادية المادية

<sup>\* 18.</sup> And the Angels will be *standing* on the sides thereof, and above them on that day **the** eight *angels* will bear the throne of **your** Lord.

<sup>\*28. &#</sup>x27;How I wish that judgement were a decree for me to perish!

29. 'My wealth has been of no avail to me.

30. 'My power has perished from me.'

31. 'Seize him and fetter him.

32. 'Then cast him into Hell.

33. 'Then put him into a chain the length of which is seventy cubits;

34. 'Verily, he did not believe in Allāh, the Great,

35. 'And he did not urge the feeding of the poor.

36. 'No friend, therefore, has he here this day;

\*37. 'Nor any food save blood mixed with water,

38. 'Which none but the sinners eat.'

39. But nay, I swear by all that you see,

40. And by all that you see not,

41. That it is surely the word brought by a noble Messenger;

42. And it is not the word of a poet: little is it that you believe!

43. Nor is it the word of a soothsayer; little is it that you heed!

44. It is a revelation from the Lord of the worlds.

\*45. And if he had forged and attributed any sayings to Us,

46. We would surely have seized him by the right hand,

\*47. And then surely We would have severed his life-artery,

\*37. 'Nor any food save the washing of wounds,

\*45. And if he had falsely attributed even a trivial statement to Us,

\*47. And then surely We would have severed his jugular vein.

مَا آغْنی عَنِیْ مَالِیّدْ 🛅 هَلَكَ عَنِي سُلطنِية خُذُوْكُ فَغُلَّوْكُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ الْحَمِيمَ صَلُّوهُ الْمُحِيمَ ثُمَّ فِي سِلْسِلَةِ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا قَاشُكُوْ وُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إنكة كان لا يُؤمِنُ باللهِ الْعَظِيْمِ إِسْ وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِيْنِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ الْيَوْمَ هَهُنَا حَمِيْمُ أَسَ وَّلَا طَعَا مُ إِلَّا مِنْ غِشْلِيْنٍ اللهِ اللهُ لا يَا كُلُنَ إِلَّا الْخَاطِئُونَ اللَّهِ الْخَاطِئُونَ اللَّهِ الْخَاطِئُونَ اللَّهِ الْخَاطِئُونَ فَلَّا أُقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُونَ أَنَّ

وَمَا لَا تُدُصِرُونَ أَسَ رِنَّهُ لَقُوْلُ رَسُوْلِ كَرِيْمِ أَتَّ

وَّ مَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَامِيرٍ ، قَلِيْلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُوْنَ إِلَّا وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ وقَلِيْلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ أَ

تَنْذِيْلُ مِّنْ رَّبِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ [7]

وَ لَوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ الْأَقَادِ يُلِ

لآخذنا مِنْهُ بِالْيَمِيْنِ

ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ الْوَتِيْنَ ﴿

\*48. And not one of you could have held *Us* off from him.

49. And verily it is a reminder for the righteous.

50. And, surely, We know that there are some among you who reject *Our Signs*.

51. And, verily, it will be a *source of* regret for the disbelievers.

52. And surely, it is the true certainty.

53. So glorify the name of thy Lord, the Great.

قَمَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ آمَدٍ عَنْهُ مَاجِزِيْنَ ۚ
وَانَّهُ لَتَذْكِرَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۚ
وَانَّا لَنَعْلَمُ آنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُّكَذِّبِيْنَ ۚ
وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ آنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُّكَذِّبِيْنَ ۚ
وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ آنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُّكذِّبِيْنَ ۚ
وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ آنَّ مِنْكُمْ الْكُفِيدِيْنَ ۚ

وَإِنَّهُ لَحَسْرَةً عَلَى الْكُفِرِيْنَ ﴿ وَإِنَّهُ لَحَقُ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿ وَإِنَّهُ لَحَقُ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿ وَإِنَّهُ لَكُوْلِيْمِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ إِلَا شَعِرَبِكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ إِلَا شَعِرَبِكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ إِلَا شَعِرَبِكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ إِلَا شَعِرَبِكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ إِلَا شَعِرَبِكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ إِلَا شَعِرَ إِلَيْكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ إِلَا شَعِرَ إِلَيْكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿ إِلَا اللَّهِ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

\*48. And none of you could shield him from Us.

## AL-MA'ĀRIJ

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. An inquirer inquires concerning the punishment about to fall
- 3. Upon the disbelievers, which none can repel.
- 4. It is from Allāh, Lord of great ascents.
- 5. The angels and the Spirit ascend to Him in a day the measure of which is fifty thousand years.
- 6. So be patient with admirable patience.
- 7. They see it to be far off,
- 8. But We see it to be nigh.
- 9. The day when the heaven will become like molten copper,
- 10. And the mountains will become like flakes of wool,
- 11. And a friend will not inquire after a friend.
- 12. They will be placed in sight of one another, and the guilty one would fain ransom himself from the punishment of that day by *offering* his children,
- 13. And his wife and his brother,
- 14. And his kinsfolk who sheltered him,
- 15. And by offering all those who are on the earth, if only thus he might save himself.
- 16. But no! surely it is a flame of Fire,
- 17. Stripping off the skin *even* to the extremities *of the body*.

بشمالله الرَّحُمْن الرَّحِيْم ال سَالَ سَائِلُ بِعَذَابِ وَّاقِيرِ أَ لِلْكُفِرِيْنَ لَيْسَ لَكُ دَافِعُ مِّنَ اللهِ ذِي الْمَعَارِجِ أَ تَعْرُجُ الْمَلْئِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمِ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِيْنَ آلْفَ سَنَةِ أَا قاشبرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيْلًا 🕝 التهم يرونه بعيدال وَّنَرْمهُ قَرِيبًا أَ يَهُ وَمُ تَكُونُ السَّمَاءُ كَالْمُفلِ أَ وَ تُكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْمِهْنِ اللهِ وكا يشكل حمية محميما أأأ يُّبَصَّرُوْ نَهُمْ د يَوَدُّالْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ يَفْتَدِيْ

وَ صَاحِبَتِهِ وَ آخِيْدِا اللهِ مَا حَمْدِهِ اللهِ وَ آخِيْدِا اللهِ اللهِ وَ آخِيْدِا اللهِ وَ اللهِ وَ الله وَ مَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْكَا اللهُ مَا يُنْجِيْدِا اللهِ

مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِيُزُ بِبَنِيْدِ إِ

كَلَّداتَّهَا لَظِي اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى الللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلْمِي اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى اللِّهُ عِلَى الللَّهُ عِلْمِي الللَّهُ عِلَى الللَّهُ عِلَى اللَّهُ عِلَى الللَّهُ عِلَى الللِّهُ عِلَى الللِّهُ عِلَى الللِّهُ عِلَى الللِّهُ عِلَى الللْهُ عِلَى الللْهُ عِلْمِي الللْهُ عِلَى الللْهُ عِلَى الللْهُ عِلْمِي عَلَيْهِ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ الللِهُ عِلْمُ عِلَى الللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلَى الللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلَى الللّهُ عِلَى الللّهُ عِلَى الللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ الللّهُ عِلْمُ الللّهُ عِلْمُ الللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ الللّهُ عِلْمُ الللّهُ عِلْمُ الللّهُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ الللّهُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ الللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللّهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللْمُعِمِ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْم

18. It will call him who turned his back and retreated

- 19. And hoarded *wealth*, and withheld *it*.
- 20. Verily, man is born impatient and miserly.
- 21. When evil touches him, he is full of lamentation,
- 22. But when good falls to his *lot*, he is niggardly.
- 23. But not those who pray.
- 24. Those who are constant in their Prayer,
- 25. And those in whose wealth there is a recognized right
- \*26. For one who asks *for help* and *for one* who does not.
  - 27. And those who believe the Day of Judgment to be a reality,
  - 28. And those who are fearful of the punishment of their Lord—
- \*29. Verily the punishment of their Lord is not *a thing* to feel secure from—
  - 30. And those who guard their private parts—
  - 31. Except from their wives and from those whom their right hands possess; such indeed are not to blame:
  - 32. But those who seek to go beyond that, it is these who are transgressors—
  - 33. And those who are watchful of their trusts and their covenants,
  - 34. And those who are upright in their testimonies.

تَدْعُوا مَنْ آدْ بَرُ وَ تَوَلَّى اللهِ وَجَمَعَ فَأَوْ غِي اللهِ

إِنَّ الْمُرنْسَانَ خُلِقَ هَلُوْعًا اللَّهِ

ٳۮٙٳڡٙۺؖڎٳڶۺؖڗؙۘڿڒؙۉۘڠٳؖ

وَّاذَامَسَّهُ الْخَيْرُمَنُوْعًا اللهِ

إِلَّا الْمُصَلِّينَ أَنَّ اللَّهُ الْمُصَلِّينَ اللَّهُ

الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَلْ صَلَاتِهِمْ وَآلِيُمُوْنَ اللَّهُ

وَالَّذِينَ فِي آمُوالِهِمْ حَقُّ مَّعْلُومُ

لِلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُوْمِ الْ

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُصَدِّ قُوْنَ بِيَوْمِ الرِّيْنِ

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِمْ تُشْفِقُوْنَاشً

إنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَامُونِ

وَالَّـزِيْنَ هُمْ لِفُرُوْجِهِمْ لَمُؤْوَنَّ أَنَّ اللَّهُمُ الْمُؤَوَّ فِي أَلَّا اللَّهُمُ الْأَمْلُ اللَّكُ الْمُمَّا لُنُهُمْ فَإِنَّا أَنَّا اللَّهُمُ فَإِنَّا أَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّا أَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّا أَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّا أَنْهُمْ فَإِنْ أَلَّالُومِيْنَ أَلَّا

فَمَنِ ابْتَعٰى وَزَاءَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولِيَكَ هُمُ

ۯٵڐۜ؞۪۬ؽ<u>ڽ</u>ۿۿٳڵڡؙڶؾؚۿۣۿۯۼۿۮۿۿۮڟۿۯٵۼۅٛڹؖ

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِشَهْدُ تِهِمْ قَائِمُوْنَ اللَّهُ

<sup>\* 26.</sup> For the beggar and the destitute who begs not.

<sup>\*29.</sup> Verily the punishment of their Lord is unsparing.

- \*35. And those who are strict in the observance of their Prayer.
  - 36. These will be in the Gardens, duly honoured.

R. 2.

- 37. But what is the matter with those who disbelieve, that they come hastening towards thee,
- 38. From the right hand and from the left, in different parties?
- 39. Does every man among them hope to enter the Garden of Bliss?
- 40. Never! We have created them of that which they know.
- 41. But nay! I swear by the Lord of the easts and of the wests, that We have the power
- 42. To bring in their place others better than they, and We cannot be frustrated *in Our plans*.
- 43. So leave them alone to indulge in idle talk and play until they meet that day of theirs which they are promised,
- \*44. The day when they will come forth from their graves hastening, as though they were racing to a target,
  - 45. With their eyes cast down; and disgrace will cover them. Such is the day which they are promised.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَلْ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ فَمَالِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا قِبَلَكَ مُهْطِعِيْنَ اللَّهِ

عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ عِزِيْنَ ﴿
اَ يَطْمَعُ كُلُّ اهْرِئًا يِسْهُمُ آنْ يُدْهَلَ جَنَّةً
تَعِنْهُمُ اللهِ الْهُوعُ مِسْهُمُ اللهُ يُدْهَلَ جَنَّةً

كُلَّا مِ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَهُمْ وَمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ

فَكَّ ٱقْسِمُ بِرَبِّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ إِنَّا كَفْدِرُوْنَ أَنَّ

عَلَ آنَ نُبُرِدًلَ خَيْرًا رِسِّنْهُمْ و وَ مَا يَهْنُ بِمَسْبُورِقِيْنَ ﴿

فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوْضُوا وَ يَلْعَبُوا حَتَّى يُلْقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِيْ يُوْعَدُونَ اللهِ

يَوْمَ يَخْرُجُوْنَ مِنَ الْآجَدَاثِ سِرَاعًا كَانَّهُمْ إِلْ نُصُبِ يُنُوْفِضُوْنَ ﴿

خَاشِعَةً آبْصَارُهُ مَ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَةً ، فَاشِعَةً أَبْصَارُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَةً ، فَي ذَلْ الْكِالْكِوْمُ الَّذِيْ كَانُوا يُوْعَدُوْنَ أَنَّ

- \*35. And those who stand guard over their prayers.
- \*44. The day when they would emerge from their graves rushing forth as if they were hastening towards their targets,

## NŪH

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. We sent Noah to his people, saying, 'Warn thy people before there comes upon them a grievous punishment.'
- 3. He said, 'O my people! surely I am a plain Warner unto you,
- 4. 'That you serve Allāh and fear Him and obey me.
- 5. 'He will forgive you your sins and grant you respite till an appointed time. Verily the time appointed by Allāh cannot be put back when it comes, if only you knew!'
- 6. He said, "My Lord, I have called my people night and day,
- 7. "But my calling *them* has only made them flee *from me* all the more.
- 8. "And every time I called them that Thou mightest forgive them, they put their fingers into their ears,
- \*and covered up their hearts, and persisted *in their iniquity*, and were disdainfully proud.
- \*9. "Then, I called them to righteousness openly.
  - 10. "Then I preached to them in public, and *also* spoke to them in private.
- \*11. "And I said, 'Seek forgiveness of your Lord; for He is the Great Forgiver.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِتَّا اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْهًا اِلْ قَوْمِهَ اَنْ اَنْزِرْ قَوْمَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّالْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابُ الِيْمُ

قَالَ يْقُوْمِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَوْيُرُ مُّبِيثِكُ أَ

آنِ اعْبُدُوا الله وَاتَّقُوْهُ وَاطِيْعُونِ أَ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرْ كُمْ إِلَىٰ آجُل مُّسَمَّى وَإِنَّ آجَلَ اللهِ إِذَا جَاءَ لا إِذَا يُؤَكِّمُومُ لَوْكُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۚ

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّيْ دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِيْ لَيُلَّا وَ نَهَا رَالْ الْ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ هُمْدُ عَآءٍ يَيْ إِلَّا فِرَادًا ا

وَإِنِّ كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ جَعَلُوٓا آصَابِعَهُمْ فِيَ اٰذَانِهِمْ وَاسْتَخْشُوْا شِيَا بَهُمْ وَ آصَـرُّوْا وَاسْتَحْبَرُوا اَسْتِكْبَارًا اَلْ

ثُمَّ إِنَّ دَعَوْتُهُمْ جِهَا رًا

ثُمَّر لِنِّيَّ آعْلَنْتُ لَهُمْ وَ آشَوَرْتُ لَهُمْ لَا الْمُورِثُ لَهُمْ

فَقُلْتُ اشْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبُّكُمْ الثَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًاكً

- \*8. and wrapped their garments around them and persisted in their iniquity, and behaved with exceeding arrogance.
- \*9. 'Then I invited them to your path openly.
- \* 11. 'And I said, 'Seek forgiveness of your Lord; for He is exceedingly Forgiving.

- 12. 'He will send down rain for you in abundance.
- 13. 'And He will strengthen you with wealth and with children, and He will give you gardens and He will give you rivers.
- \* 14. 'What is the matter with you that you expect not wisdom and staidness from Allah?
- \*15. 'And He has created you in different forms and different conditions.
- \*16. 'Have you not seen how Allāh has created seven heavens in perfect harmony.
  - 17. 'And has placed the moon therein as a light, and made the sun as a lamp?
- \*18. 'And Allāh has caused you to grow as a good growth from the earth.
- \*19. 'Then will He cause you to return thereto, and He will bring you forth a new bringing forth.
  - 20. 'And Allāh has made the earth for you a wide expanse
  - 21. 'That you may traverse the open ways thereof."

22. Noah said, "My Lord, they have disobeyed me, and followed one whose wealth and children have only added to his ruin.

23. "And they have planned a mighty plan.

24. "And they say to one another, 'Forsake not your gods under any circumstances. And forsake neither Waddt, nor Suwā't, nor Yaghūtht and Ya'ūq‡ and Nasr‡.

يُّرْسِل السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ رِحْدُرَارًا إِلَّا وَّ يُمْدِدْكُمْ بِأَمْوَالِ وَّ بَنِيْنَ وَيَجْعَلْ كُكُمْ جَنَّتِ وَّ يَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ أَنْهُرًّا اللهِ مَالَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُونَ بِلَّهِ وَقَارًا اللهِ

وَقَدْخَلَقَكُمْ اَطْوَارًا

ٱلَهْ تَرَوْاكَيْفَ خَلَقَ اللهُ سَبْعَ سَمْوٰتٍ طِيَاقًا أَ وَّجَعَلَ الْقَمَرَ فِيْهِنَّ نُوْرًا وَّجَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ا وَاللَّهُ النَّهُ تَكُمْ مِّنَ الْارْضِ نَبَاتًا إِلَّا

ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ إِخْرَاجًا

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا اللَّهُ

الله لِتَسْلُحُوا مِنْهَا سُبُلًا فِجَاجًا اللهُ

قَالَ نُوْحُ رَّبِّ إِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِي وَ اتَّبَعُوا مَنْ لَكُمْ يَبَرْدُهُ مَا لُهُ وَوَلَدُهُ إِلَّا خَسَارًا اللَّهِ

وَمَكُرُوا مَكُوا كُتِارًا كُتِارًا شَ

وَقَالُوا لَا تَدَرُقَ الْلِهَتَكُمُ وَلَا تَدَرُقَ وَدًّا وَّلَاسُوا عَاهُ وَّلَا يَخُوْ كَ وَيَعُوْ قَ وَ تَسْرًا السَّا

- \* 14. 'What is the matter with you that you do not ascribe dignity to Allāh.
  \* 15. 'And certainly He has created you in stages.
  \* 16. 'Have you not observed how Allāh has created seven heavens tier upon tier?
  \* 18. 'And Allāh has raised you from the earth like the raising of vegetation.
  \* 19. 'Then will He return you therein and bring you forth in a special way.

- ‡ Idols of pagan Arabs.

- 25. "And they have led many astray; so increase Thou not the wrongdoers but in error."
- 26. Because of their sins they were drowned and made to enter Fire. And they found no helpers for themselves against Allāh.
- \*27. And Noah said, 'My Lord, leave not in the land a single one of the disbelievers;
  - 28. 'For, if Thou dost leave them, they will *only* lead astray Thy servants and will not give birth but to a sinner *and* a disbeliever.
  - 29. 'My Lord, forgive me and my parents, and him who enters my house as a believer, and the believing men and the believing women; and increase Thou not the wrongdoers but in perdition.'

وَقَدْاَضَلُّوْاكَثِيْرًاءُ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ إِلَّاضَلُلَّ

مِمَّا خَطِيْطُتِهِمْ أُغْرِقُوا فَأَدْخِلُوا نَارًا لَهُ فَكُمْ يَجِدُ وَاللَّهُمْرِ مِّنْ دُوْكِ اللَّهِ أَنْصَارًا

وَقَالَ نُوْحُ رَّبِ لَا تَذَرْعَلَ الْاَرْضِ مِنَ الْكُفِرِ يُنَ دَيَّارًا

رِتُكَ اِنْ تَذَرْهُمْ يُضِنُّوْا عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُ وَالِلَّا فَاجِرًا كَفَّارًا ا

رَبِّ اغْفِرْكِ وَلِوَ الِهَ يَّ وَلِمَنْ حَخَلَ بَيْرِيَ مُؤْمِنًا وَّ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ بَيْرِيَ مُؤْمِنًا وَّ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنْتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ الَّاتَبَارُاكُ

<sup>\*27.</sup> And Noah said, 'My Lord leave not in the land a single one of the disbelievers as dwellers therein;

### AL-JINN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Say, "It has been revealed to me that a company of the Jinn listened, and they said: 'Truly we have heard a Qur'ān that is wonderful,
- 3. 'It guides to the right way; so we have believed in it, and we will not associate any one with our Lord.
- 4. 'And we believe that the majesty of our Lord is exalted. He has taken neither wife nor son unto Himself.
- 5. 'And *it is true* that the foolish amongst us used to utter extravagant lies concerning Allāh.
- 6. 'And we thought that men and Jinn would never speak a lie concerning Allāh.
- 7. 'And indeed some men from among the common folk used to seek the protection of some men from among the Jinn, and they *thus* increased *the latter in* their pride;
- 8. 'And indeed they thought, even as you think, that Allāh would never raise any *Messenger*.
- 9. 'And we sought to reach heaven, but we found it filled with strong guards and shooting stars.
- 10. 'And we used to sit on some of its seats to listen. But whoso listens now, finds a shooting star in ambush for him.
- 11. 'And we know not whether evil is intended for those who are in the earth or whether their Lord intends *something* good for them.
- 12. 'And some of us are righteous and some of us are otherwise; and we are sects holding different views.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

قُلُ أَوْجِيَ إِنَيُّ أَتُّـُهُ اشْتَمَعَ نَفَرُ مِّنَ الْحِيِّ فَقَلُ مِِّنَ الْحِيِّ فَقَا لُوَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُوْا نَاعَجَبًا أَ

يَّهُو يَهُ إِلَى الرُّشُو فَأَمَنَّا بِهِ وَكَنْ نُشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا آكَمُرًاكُ

ٷٵٮۜٛٷؾۼڶؠڿڋٛڒؾۣڹٵڝٙٳؾۜٛڬۮؘڝٵڿڹڐٙ ۊٙڒۅؘڵڎٳڴ

وَّاتَكُ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَفِيْهُنَا عَلَى اللهِ شَطَطًا فِي

وَّ اَتَّا ظَنَئَآ اَنَ لَنَ تَقُوْلَ الْإِنْسُ وَ الْجِنُّ عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًالًا

وَّاتَّـٰهُ كَانَ رِجَالُ مِّنَ الْدِنْسِ يَعُوْدُوْنَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوْهُمْ رَحَقًاكً

وَّٱنَّهُمْظَنُّواكَمَاظَنَنْتُمْرَآن لَّن يَبْعَثَ اللهُ المُعَالِّينَ اللهُ المُعَالِّينَ اللهُ المُعَالِّينَ اللهُ المُعَالِينَ اللهُ المُعَالِّينَ اللهُ المُعَالِينَ اللهُ المُعَالِينَ اللهُ المُعَالِينَ اللهُ المُعَالِّينَ اللهُ المُعَالِّينَ اللهُ المُعَالِينَ اللهُ المُعَالِقِينَ اللهُ المُعَالِمُ اللهُ المُعَالِقِينَ اللهُ المُعَالِمُ اللهُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ اللهُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ اللهُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ اللهُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعْلِمُ الْ

وَّٱتَّاكَمَشْنَا السَّمَّاءَ فَوَجَدْ نٰهَا مُلِئَثَ حَرَسًا شَرِيدًا وَّشُهُبًا <u>نُ</u>

وَّانَّا كُتَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَاعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ،
فَمَنْ يَسْتَمِعِ الْأَن يَجِدْلَكُ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا الَّ

وَّاتًا لَا نَدْرِيَنَ اَشَرُّ أُرِيدَ بِمَن فِي الْرَكَةِ بِمَن فِي الْرَكِةِ فِي الْمَالَةِ اللهِ الْرَكِةِ ف

وَّ اَنَّا مِنَّا الصَّلِحُونَ وَمِنَّا دُوْنَ ذَلِكَ مَ لَكَ اللَّهِ الصَّلِحُونَ وَمِنَّا دُوْنَ ذَلِكَ مَ كُنَّا طُرَائِقَ قِدَدًا اللَّ

- 13. 'And we know that we cannot frustrate *the plan of* Allāh in the earth, nor can we escape Him by flight.
- 14. 'And when we heard the *call to* guidance, we believed in it. And he who believes in his Lord has no fear of loss or injustice.
- 15. 'And some of us submit to God and some of us have deviated from the right course.'" And those who submit to God—it is these who seek the right course.
- 16. And as for those who deviate *from the right course*, they are the fuel of Hell.
- 17. And if they keep to the *right* path, We shall certainly provide them with abundant water to drink.
- 18. That We may try them thereby. And whose turns away from the remembrance of his Lord—He will push him into an overwhelmingly severe punishment.
- 19. And *all* places of worship belong to Allāh; so call not on any one beside Allāh.
- 20. And when the Servant of Allāh stands up praying to Him, they crowd upon him, well nigh suffocating him.

R. 2

- 21. Say, 'I pray to my Lord only, and I associate no one with Him.'
- 22. Say, 'I have no power to do you either harm or good.'
- 23. Say, 'Surely none can protect me against Allāh, nor can I find any place of refuge beside Him.
- 24. 'My responsibility is only to convey the revelation from Allāh, and His Messages.' And for those who disobey Allāh and His

وَّٱتَّاظَنَّنَّآآنَ لَّنَ تُنْجِزَا لِللهِ فِ الْأَرْضِ وَ كَنْ تُعْجِزَهُ هَرَبًا أَ

وَّٱنَّالَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْهُدَّى أَمَنَّا بِمِ فَمَنْ يَكُمَّا وَّلَا يُخَافُ بَحْسًا وَّلَا يَخَافُ بَحْسًا وَّلَا يَخَافُ بَحْسًا وَّلَا يَخَافُ بَحْسًا وَّلَا يَخَافُ بَحْسًا وَّلَا

وَّ آتًا مِتَّا الْمُسْلِمُوْنَ وَمِتَّا الْقَاسِطُوْنَ وَمِتَّا الْقَاسِطُوْنَ وَمِثَّا الْقَاسِطُوْنَ وَ مَثَّا الْفَاصَةِ فَمَنْ اَسْلَمَ فَأُولُوكَ تَحَرَّ وَا رَشَدًا السَّ

وَاَمَّا الْقَاسِطُوْنَ فَكَانُوْا لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا أَ

وَّ أَنْ لَو اسْتَقَامُوا عَلَى الطَّرِيْقَةِ كَاشَقَيْنُهُمْ مَّاءً غَدَقًاكً

لِّنَفْتِنَهُمُ فِيْدِ وَمَنْ يُحْرِضْ عَنْ ذِكْرٍ رَبِّهِ يَشْلُحُهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًاكًا

وَّاَتُّ الْمَسْجِمَ بِتُوفَلَا تَدْعُوْامَعَ اللهِ آكَدُّاكً

وَّ اَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللهِ يَدْعُوهُ اللهِ يَدْعُوهُ اللهِ كَادُوْا يَكُوْنُوْنَ عَلَيْدِ لِبَدَّال

قُلْ إِنَّكُمَّا آدْعُوْا رَبِّيْ وَ لَآ ٱشْرِكُ بِهَ آحَدًا!!!

قُلْ إِنِّيْ لَا آهُلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَّلَا رَشَدُا اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

الله بَلْغَاضَ اللهِ وَرِسْلْتِهِ ، وَ مَنْ يَحْصِ

Messenger there is the fire of Hell, wherein they will abide for a long, long period.

25. They will continue to disbelieve until they see that which they are promised, and soon they will know who is weaker in helpers and fewer in numbers.

26. Say, 'I know not whether that which you are promised is nigh or whether my Lord has fixed for it a distant term.'

- \*27. He is the Knower of the unseen; and He reveals not His secrets to any one,
- \*28. Except to him whom He chooses, namely a Messenger of His. And then He causes an escort of guarding angels to go before him and behind him,
  - 29. That He may know that they (His Messengers) have delivered the Messages of their Lord. And He encompasses *all* that is with them and He keeps count of all things.

فِيْهَا آبَدُالَ

حَتَّى إِذَا رَآوَا مَا يُوْعَدُوْنَ فَسَيَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ آضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَّ ٱقَلُّ عَدَدًا₪

قُلْ إِنْ آَدْرِ يَنَ آَقَرِيْكِ مِّا تُوْعَدُوْنَ آَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَكَارِيِّنَ آَمَدًا اللهِ

عْلِمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَى غَيْبِهَ آحَدًا اللهَ

اِلَّا مَنِ ا (تَضٰى مِنْ رَّسُوْلِ فَانَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلُفِهِ رَصَّدًا أَ

لِيُتِعْلَمَ اَنْ قَدْ اَبْلَغُوْا رِسْلْتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَ اَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَاَحْطَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ ﴾ عَدَدًا اللهِ

- \*27. He is the Knower of the unseen, and He does not grant anyone ascendency over His domain of the unseen.
- \*28. Except him whom He chooses as *His* Messenger. And in front of him and at the back of him march *angels* as sentinels.

#### AL-MUZZAMMIL

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. O thou who art bearing *a heavy responsibility*,
  - 3. Stand up *in Prayer* at night except a small portion thereof—
  - 4. Half of it, or make it a little less than that
  - 5. Or make it a little more than that—and recite the Qur'ān slowly and thoughtfully.
  - 6. Verily, We are charging thee with a weighty Word.
  - 7. Verily, getting up at night is the most potent means of subduing *the self* and most effective in respect of words *of prayer*.
  - 8. Thou hast indeed, during the day, *a* long *chain of* engagements.
  - 9. So remember the name of thy Lord, and devote *thyself* to Him with full devotion.
  - 10. He is the Lord of the East and the West; there is no God but He; so take Him as thy Guardian.
  - 11. And bear patiently all that they say; and part with them in a decent manner.
  - 12. And leave Me alone with those who reject *the truth*, possessors of ease and plenty; and give them a little respite.
  - 13. Surely, with Us are *heavy* fetters and a *raging* fire,
  - 14. And food that chokes, and a painful punishment—

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحَمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْكَانُّ الْكَانُ الْكَانُ الْكَانُ اللَّهُ الْكَانُ اللَّهُ الْكَانُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُولُ الْمُعْلِقُ

اِتَّا سَنُلْقِيْ عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيْلًا ﴿ اِتَّ نَاشِئَةَ الَّيْلِ ﴿يَ اَشَدُّ وَطَأًّ وَ اَقْوَمُ قِيْلًا ۡ

ٳؿٙڮڰ؋ٳٮڹۜۧۿٙٳڔۺؠٛڟڟڿؽڷٲ۩۫ ۘٷۮٛڪؙڔٳۺػڒؠ۪ٚڬٷتۜۺؾۧڷٳڷؽٷ؆ٛڹؾؽڵٲڽ

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَآ إِلْهَ اِلَّا هُوَ لَا اَتَّا هُوَ لَا اَتَّا هُوَ الْمَعْرَبُ لَا الْمَا الَّا هُوَ الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا الْمُحَدِّدُ الْمُحْرَفُهُمْ هُمُرًا الْمُحَدِّدُ الْمُحَدِّدُ الْمُحَدِّدِ الْمُحَدِّدِ اللَّهُمَةِ وَ وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُحَدِّرِ النَّعْمَةِ وَ وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُحَدِّرِ النَّعْمَةِ وَ وَمَدَا النَّعْمَةِ وَ مَا النَّعْمَةِ وَ مَا النَّعْمَةِ وَ مَا النَّعْمَةِ وَ الْمُحَدِّدِ اللَّهُ الْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالَقُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلَقِلْ الْمُعْلَقِ الْمُعْلِقُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِيْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِقُولُ اللْمُعْلِقُولُ اللْمُعَالَمُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِقُولُ الْمُعْلِقُولُ الْمُعْلِيْمُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِقُولُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِقُولُ الْمُعْلَقُولُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِقُلْمُ الْمُعْلَقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلَقُلُولُ الْم

رِنَّ لَدَيْنَا اَنْكَالاً وَّجَمِيْمًا اللهُ اللهُمَّالَةُ وَجَمِيْمًا اللهُمَّالَةُ وَطَعَامًا اللهُمَّالَةُ

\* 2. O you who has wrapped himself in a robe.

- 15. On the day when the earth and the mountains shall quake, and the mountains will become like crumbling sandhills.
- 16. Verily, We have sent to you a Messenger, who is a witness over you, even as We sent a Messenger to Pharaoh.
- 17. But Pharaoh disobeyed the Messenger, so We seized him with a terrible seizing.
- \*18. How will you then, if you disbelieve, guard yourselves against a day which will turn children greyheaded?
  - 19. *On that day* the heaven will be rent asunder *and* His promise will be fulfilled.
  - 20. This, surely, is a reminder. So let him, who will, take a way unto his Lord.
  - 21. Surely, thy Lord knows that thou standest up praying for nearly twothirds of the night, and sometimes half or a third thereof, and also a party of those who are with thee. And Allah determines the measure of the night and the day. He knows that you cannot keep its *measure*, so He has turned to you in mercy. Recite, then, as much of the Qur'an as is easy for *you.* He knows that there will be some among you who may be sick and others who may travel in the land seeking Allāh's bounty, and others who may fight in the cause of Allāh. So recite of it that which is easy for you, and observe Prayer, and pay the Zakāt, and lend to Allāh a goodly loan. And whatever good you send on before you for your souls, you will find it with Allah. It will be better and greater in reward. And seek forgiveness of Allāh. Surely, Allāh is Most For-giving, Merciful.

يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْاَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَيْنِيْبًا مِّهِيْلًا

ٳؾؙۜٛٵۯۺؽؾؘٳٙڸؿڮؙۿؚڔٙۺؙۉڵؖڋۺٙٵڿڋٵۼڵؽػؙۿ ػؙڡۜٵٙۯۺؽؾٚٳڶڿۯۼۉڽڗۺۅٛڴۺ

قَعَطَى فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُوْلَ فَالْهَدُنْهُ الْمُدُنْهُ الْمُدُنْهُ الْمُدَانِهُ الْمُدَانِهُ الْمُدَانِهُ الْمُدَانِينَا الْمُدَانِينَا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ نَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُوْنَ إِنْ كُفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَّجْعَلُ الْوِلْءَانَ شِيْبَالِيَّ

إِلسَّمَاءُ مُنْفَطِزُ بِهِ دَكَانَ وَعُدُهُ مَعْدُهُ مَعْدُهُ مَعْدُهُ مَعْدُهُ مَعْدُهُ مَعْدُهُ مَعْدُهُ

اِنَّ هٰذِهِ تَدْكِرَةً مِهَمَنْ شَآءِ اتَّخَذَ اللهُ عَلَيْ التَّخَذَ اللهُ عَلَيْ التَّخَذَ اللهُ عَلَيْ التَّ

اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ اَنَّكَ تَقُوْمُ آدْنَى مِنْ فُلُثَى النَّيلِ وَنِصْفَة وَ شُلُتُكَة وَطَائِفَةً مِنْ النَّيلِ وَنِصْفَة وَ شُلُتُكَة وَطَائِفَةً مِنْ النَّيلَ وَ النَّهَ يُقَدِّرُ النَّيلَ وَ النَّهَ يُقَدِّرُ النَّيلَ وَ النَّهَ يُقَدِّرُ النَّيلَ وَ النَّهَ يُحَصُوهُ فَتَابَ النَّيَكُمُ وَعَلَمُ اَنْ تُنْ مُحْصُوهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْمُ وَالْمَ النَّيكُمُ وَالمَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْانِ وَ مَلَكُمُ مَّرَضَى اللَّهُ وَلَا مَنْ مَنْكُمُ مَّرَضَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ مَنْ وَلَى اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ وَلَى اللَّهُ مَنْ وَلَى اللَّهُ مَنْ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّه

\* 18. How will you then, if you disbelieve, guard yourselves against a day which will turn the children's hair grey.

### AL-MUDDATHTHIR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. O thou that has wrapped *thyself* with thy mantle!
- 3. Arise and warn.
- \*4. And thy Lord do thou magnify.
- \* 5. And thy heart do thou purify,
  - 6. And uncleanliness do thou shun,
  - 7. And bestow not favours seeking to get more *in return*,
  - 8. And for the sake of thy Lord do thou endure patiently.
  - 9. And when the trumpet is sounded,
  - 10. That day will be a distressful day.
  - 11. For the disbelievers it will be anything but easy.
  - 12. Leave Me to deal with him whom I created alone,
  - 13. And *then* I gave him abundant wealth,
  - 14. And sons, abiding in his presence.
  - 15. And I prepared for him all necessary things.
  - 16. Yet he desires that I should give *him* more.
  - 17. Certainly not! for he has been hostile to Our Signs.
- \* 4. And your Lord do extol.
- \*5. And your garments do purify,

Note: The word thiyābaka (عَالَيُّ) may mean heart but only if it were taken as a figure of speech. But the problem is that the word thiyāb (عَالَى) literally means clothes or garments. So if one treats it as a figure of speech then the heart is not the only possible interpretation. More likely perhaps thiyābaka (عَالَيُّ) in this context could refer to the companions of the Holy Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) and the others close to him. Hence the suggested alternative translation is literal providing the reader a wider choice of interpretation.

بشما بثه الرَّحُمْن الرَّحِيْم ال قُهُ فَأَنْذِرُاثُ وَرَبُّكَ فَكَبَّرُاحُ وَرِثِيابِكَ فَطَهِرُهُ وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْبُ وليرتك فاضبرا فَإِذَا نُبِقِدَ فِي النَّكَا ثُكُ دُلًّا فَذٰلِكَ يَوْمَئِذِ يَتُوْمُعُسِرُكُمْ عَلَى الْكُفِرِيْنَ غَيْرُكِسِيْرِ 🗈 ذَرْنِي وَ مَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا الله وَّحِعَلْتُ لَهُمَا لَا مِّمُدُودًا اللهِ وَّ بَنِيْنَ شُهُوْ دًا اللهِ ومقدت نفت فقهيدا الله ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيْدُ أَا كَلَّاء إِنَّكُ كَانَ لِمَ لِيتِنَا عَنِيدُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

- 18. I shall soon inflict on him an overwhelming hardship.
- 19. Lo! he reflected and calculated!
- 20. Ruin seize him! how he calculated!
- 21. Ruin seize him again! how he calculated!
- 22. Then he looked,
- 23. Then he frowned and scowled,
- 24. Then he turned away and was disdainful,
- 25. And said, 'This is nothing but magic handed down;
- 26. 'This is nothing but the word of man.'
- \*27. Soon shall I cast him into the fire of Hell.
- \*28. And what makes thee know what Hell-fire is?
- \*29. It spares not and it leaves naught.
- \*30. It scorches the face.
  - 31. Over it are nineteen angels.
  - 32. And none but angels have We made wardens of the Fire. And We have not fixed their number except as a trial for those who disbelieve, so that those who have been given the Book may attain to certainty, and those who believe may increase in faith, and those who have been given the Book as well as the believers may not doubt, and that those in whose hearts is disease and the disbelievers may say, 'What does Allāh mean by such an illustration?' Thus does Allāh adjudge

سَاُرْهِ قُدُ صَعُودًا اللهِ النَّهُ فَكَرَ وَقَدَّرَا اللهُ فَكَرَ وَقَدَّرَا اللهُ فَكُرَ وَقَدَّرَا اللهُ فَكُرَ وَقَدَّرَا اللهُ فَكُرَ وَقَدَّرَا اللهُ فَكُرَدُ اللهُ فَكَرَدُ اللهُ فَكَرَدُ اللهُ فَكَرَدُ اللهُ فَكَرَدُ اللهُ فَكَرَدُ اللهُ فَكَرَدُ اللهُ اللهُ فَكَرَدُ اللهُ اللهُ فَكَرُ اللهُ اللهُ فَكَرُدُ اللهُل

عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةً عَشَالًا

وَمَا جَعَلْنَا آصَحْبِ النَّارِ الْآمَلَيْكَةُ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا وَمَا جَعَلْنَا وَلَّهِ النَّارِ الْآمَلَيْكَةُ وَمَّا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّ تَعُمْ لِلَّا فِشْنَةٌ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا الْكِيشَةِ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا الْكِيشَةِ وَيَوْدَا الْكِيشَةِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الْاَيْقُولَ الْكَيْنَ الْمُنْوَلِ الْكِيشَةُ وَلَا يُوْتَا اللَّذِيْنَ الْمُنْوَلِ الْكِيشَةُ وَلَا يُوْتَا اللَّهِ عُنْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهُ عِلْمُورِ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِلْمُورِ عَنْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهُ عُلْمُورِ عَنْ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا عَمْلًا وَكُولِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَ اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَ اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَ اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَ اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَ اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَا مِنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَا مِنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَا اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَا اللَّهُ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهُونَا اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ الْعِنْ الْعَلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُعَلِّيْ عَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَعْلَالُونَا اللَّهُ عَنْ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُعَلِيْ الْمُعَالِيْكَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِي عُلَالُولُكُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُعُلِّالِكُ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا اللْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِقُومِ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعُلِمُ الْمُعُلِم

<sup>\* 27.</sup> Soon shall I cast him into 'Sagar'.

<sup>\*28.</sup> And what can make you know what 'Sagar' is?

<sup>\*29.</sup> It spares not and leaves nothing.

<sup>\*30.</sup> It scorches the skin.

astray whom He pleases and guide whom He pleases. And none knows the hosts of thy Lord but He. And this is nothing but a Reminder for man.

R. 2.

- 33. Nay, by the moon,
- 34. And by the night when it retreats,
- 35. And by the dawn when it shines forth,
- 36. Verily, it is one of the greatest *calamities*.
- 37. A warning to man,
- 38. To him among you who wishes to advance or hang back.
- 39. Every soul is pledged for what it has earned;
- 40. Except those on the right hand.
- 41. They will be in Gardens asking one another
- 42. Concerning the guilty ones.
- \*43. 'What has brought you into the Fire of Hell?'
  - 44. They will say, 'We were not of those who offered Prayers,
  - 45. 'Nor did we feed the poor.
  - 46. 'And we indulged in objectionable talk with those who indulge therein.
  - 47. 'And we used to deny the Day of Judgment,
  - 48. 'Until death overtook us.'
  - 49. So the intercession of intercessors will not avail them.
  - 50. Now what is the matter with them that they are turning away from the exhortation,

يَعْلَمُ جُنُوْدَ رَبِّكَ الَّا هُوَءَوَ مَا هِيَ الْهُ ﴿ إِذَكُرُى لِلْبَشَرِشَ ﴿

كُلَّا وَالْقَمَرِ اللَّهِ وَ الَّيْلِ إِذْ أَدْبُرُ إِلَّا وَالصُّبْحِ إِذْا اسْفَرَامًا إِنَّهَا كَارِحْدَى الْكُبَرِاجُ نَذِيْرًا لِتَلْبَشَرِيًّ لِمَنْ شَاءِمِنْكُمْ آنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ آرْيَتَا خُرَارً كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِيْنَةً أَ الله آصحت اليميين الله في جَنْتٍ للهُ يَتَسَاءُ لُونَ اللهُ عَنِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ إِسَّ مَاسَلَكُكُمْ فِي سَقَرَ إِسَ قَالُوْ المَرْنَكُ مِنَ الْمُصَلِّيْنَ أَسُّ وَلَهْ نَكُ نُطْعِمُ الْمِسْكِيْنَ اللهِ وَكُنَّا نَحُوضُ مَعَ الْخَائِضِ ثُنَّ اللَّهِ

وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ الرِّيْنِ فَيُ حَتِّى اَثْنَا الْيَقِيْنُ أَمُّ فَمَا تَنْفَحُهُ مُشْفَاعَةُ الشَّافِعِيْنَ أَمُّ فَمَا لَنُفَحُهُ مُشْفَاعَةُ الشَّافِعِيْنَ أَمْ فَمَا لَهُمْعُنِ التَّذْكِرَةِ مُعْرِضِيْنَ أَ

\* 43. 'What has brought you into 'Sagar'?

51. As if they were frightened asses

52. Fleeing from a lion?

53. Nay, every man among them desires to have open sheets of revelation given to him.

54. Never! verily they fear not the Hereafter.

55. Never! verily this is an exhortation.

56. Let him, then, who will, remember it.

57. And they will not remember unless Allāh so please. He *alone* is worthy to be feared and He *alone* is worthy to forgive.

كَانَّهُمْ حُمُرُ مُّسَتَنْفِرَةُ اللهِ
فَرَّتُ مِنْ قَسُورَةٍ اللهِ
بَلْ يُرِيدُ كُلُّ امْرِ عُلِّ مِّنْهُمْ آنْ يُؤْنْ فَلَا مُرَيْدُ كُلُّ امْرِ عُلِّ مِّنْهُمْ آنْ يُؤْنْ وَكُلُّ الْمِرْعُ مِّنْهُمْ آنْ يُكُلُّ اللهِ عَلَى الْمُرْدِرَةَ اللهُ الله

# **AL-QIYĀMAH**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Nay! I call to witness the Day of Resurrection.
- \*3. And I do call to witness the self-accusing soul, that the Day of Judgment is a certainty.
  - 4. Does man think that We shall not assemble his bones?
  - 5. Yea, We have the power to restore his very finger-tips.
- \*6. But man desires to continue to send forth evil deeds in front of him.
  - 7. He asks, 'When will be the Day of Resurrection?'
  - 8. When the eye is dazzled,
  - 9. And the moon is eclipsed,
  - 10. And the sun and the moon are brought together,
  - 11. On that day man will say, 'Whither to escape?'
  - 12. Nay! There is no refuge!
  - 13. With thy Lord *alone* will be the place of rest that day.
  - 14. That day will man be informed of that which he has sent forward and left behind.
- \*15. Nay, man is a witness against himself;
  - 16. Even though he puts forward his excuses.
  - 17. Move not thy tongue with this *revelation* that thou mayest hasten *to preserve* it.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّوْمِ الرَّمْ الرَّوْمُ الرَّوْمُ الرَّوْامُ وَالْمُ

آيَحْسَبُ الْانْسَانُ آلَّنَ تَجْمَعَ عِظَامَـدَثَ

بَىلْ قَادِرِيْنَ عَلْ آنْ تُسَوِّيَ بَنَا تَكَا بَـلْ يُرِيدُا كُرنْسَانُ لِيَفْهُزَ آمَا مَكَاثَ

يَسْعُلُ آيَّانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيلِمَةِ أَ

فَإِذَا بَرِقَ الْبَصَرُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْقَمَرُ اللهُ الْمُ اللهُ الْمُ اللهُ اللهُ المُ

وَجُمِعَ الشُّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ اللَّهِ

يَقُوْلُ الْدِنْسَاكُ يَوْمَيُزِ آيْنَ الْمَسْفَرُ الْ

ڪَلَّا لَا وَزَرَتُ

إِلَّ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذِ إِلْمُشْتَقَرُّا

يُنَبَّوُّاا كَارِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِيزٍ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَ اَخََّرُاثُ

بَلِ الْهِ نُسَّانُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بَصِيرَةً اللهِ

وَّ لَوْ ٱلْقَى مَعَاذِيْ رَهُ اللهِ

لا تُحرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَا نَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ إِسَا

\*6. But man desires to continue to sin as he proceeds. \*15. Nay, man is fully aware of his own self.

<sup>\* 3.</sup> And I call to witness the oft-blaming conscience.

- 18. Surely upon Us *rests* its collection and its recital.
- 19. So when We recite it, then follow thou its recital.
- 20. Then upon Us *rests* the expounding thereof.
- \*21. Nay, but you love the present life:
- \*22. And you neglect the Hereafter.
  - 23. Some faces on that day will be bright,
  - 24. Looking *eagerly* towards their Lord;
  - 25. And some faces on that day will be dismal,
  - 26. Thinking that a back-breaking calamity is about to befall them.
  - 27. Aye! when the soul of the dying man comes up to the throat,
  - 28. And it is said, 'Who is the wizard to save him?'
  - 29. And he is sure that it is the *hour* of parting;
  - 30. And one shank rubs against another shank *in agony*;
  - 31. Unto thy Lord that day will be the driving.

R. 2.

- 32. For he neither accepted the truth, nor offered Prayers;
- 33. But he rejected *the truth* and turned his back:
- 34. Then he went to his kinsfolk, strutting along.
- 35. 'Woe unto thee! and woe again!
- 36. 'Then woe unto thee! and woe again!'
- \*37. Does man think that he is to be left *to himself* uncontrolled?

رِكَ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَ قُوْانَهُ أَنَّهُ فَإِذَا قُرْآنُهُ فَاتَّبِعُ قُرْأَتُهُ أَنَّا ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بِيَانَهُ كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةً اللهِ وَ تَكْذُرُونَ الْأَخْرُةُ قَالَمُ وُجُوْهُ يَوْمَئِذِ نَّاضِرَةً اللهِ إلى رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةُ إِسَّ وُوْجُوْهُ لَا يَهُ مَيْدِ كِالسِرَةُ إِلَا السِرَةُ السَّا تَظُنُّ أَنْ يُفْعَلَ بِهَا فَاقِرَةً أَ كُلِّ إِذَا كُلَّعَتِ النَّزَاقِيُّ إِنَّ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهُ وَا ورقيل من عدراق وَّظَنَّ ٱنَّهُ الْفِرَاقُ أَسَّ وَالْتَفَّتِ السَّاقُ بِالسَّاقِ إِ اللهُ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذِ إِلْمُسَاقُ أَلَّ فَلَاصَدَّقَ وَلَاصَلَّيْ اللهُ وَلٰكِنْ كَذَّبُ وَتُوكُنَّ اللَّهِ ثُمِّذَ هَبِ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ يَتَمَطُّ أَهُ آولى كك فاولى الله شُمَّ آولي لَكَ فَآوَلِي اللَّهِ فَاوَلِي اللَّهِ

آيحسب الرئسان أن يُثرك

سُدٌ ي

<sup>\*21.</sup> Nay, but you love that which is near at hand.

<sup>\*22.</sup> And disregard the Hereafter.

<sup>\* 37.</sup> Does man think that he will be left free to wander?

- 38. Was he not a drop of fluid, emitted forth?
- 39. Then he became a clot, then He shaped and perfected him.
- 40. Then He made of him a pair, the male and female.
- 41. Has not such a One the power to raise the dead to life?

ٱلمْ يَكُ نُطْفَدً مِّنْ مِّنِيٍّ يُمْنَى اللهِ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقٌ فَسُوْى اللهِ

ٱلَيْسَ ذٰلِكَ بِقْدِرٍ عَلْ آنَ يُحْيِيَ لِيُّ الْمَوْتُ الْ

#### AL-DAHR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. There has certainly come upon man a period of time when he was not a thing spoken of.
- \*3. We have created man from a mingled sperm-drop that We might try him; so We made him hearing, seeing.
  - 4. We have shown him the Way, whether he be grateful or ungrateful.
  - 5. Verily, We have prepared for the disbelievers chains and iron-collars and a blazing Fire.
  - 6. But the virtuous drink of a cup, tempered with camphor—
  - 7. A spring wherefrom the servants of Allah drink. They make it gush forth—a forceful gushing forth.
  - 8. They fulfil their vow, and fear a day the evil of which is widespread.
  - 9. And they feed, for love of Him, the poor, the orphan, and the pris-
  - 10. Saying, 'We feed you for Allāh's pleasure only. We desire no reward nor thanks from you.
  - 11. 'Verily, we fear from our Lord a frowning and distressful day.'
  - 12. So Allāh will save them from the evil of that day, and will grant them cheerfulness and happiness.

بشيرا لله الرَّحْمٰنِ الرُّحِيْمِ هَلُ ٱ تَىٰ عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِيْنٌ مِّنَ الدَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْعًا مَّذْكُورًاك

رِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ آهشاج والمتكنيه فجعكنه بَصِثرًا الم

اتَّا هَدَيْنُهُ السَّبِيلَ إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَّإِمَّا

اِنْكَا اَعْتَدْنَا لِلْحُفِرِيْنَ سَلْسِلا ۗ وَاعْلَلا و سَعِثْرًا 🖸

رِكَ الْمَ بُرَارَ يَشْرَبُونَ مِنْ كَأْسِ كَانَ مِنَاحُهَا كَافُوْرًانَ

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَاعِبَادُ اللهِ يُفَجِّهُ وْنَهَا

يُوْفُوْنَ بِالنَّذْرِ وَ يَخَافُوْنَ يَوْمًا كَانَ شَيرٌ و مُشتَطِيرُ الم

وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ و و يتيمًا و آسيرًا ا

انَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ ﴾ نُريْدُ مِنْكُمْ جُزّاءً وَلاشُكُورًا

إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَّيِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوْسًا قَمْطُرِ يُرَّا 🗉

فَوَقْدِهُمُ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَ لَقْنَهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَّسُاوُرًا إِنَّا

\*3. We created man from a mingled sperm-drop which We cause to pass through trials; then We turned him into a hearing, seeing being.

- 13. And He will reward them, for their steadfastness, with a Garden and *a raiment of* silk,
- 14. Reclining therein upon couches, they will find there neither excessive heat nor excessive cold.
- 15. And its shades will be close over them, and its clustered fruits will be brought within easy reach.
- 16. And vessels of silver will be passed round among them, and *also* goblets of glass,
- \*17. Bright as glass but made of silver, which they will measure according to their own measure.
  - 18. And therein will they be given to drink a cup tempered with ginger,
  - 19. *From* a spring therein named Salsabīl.
  - 20. And there will wait upon them youths who will not age. When thou seest them, thou thinkest them to be pearls scattered about.
  - 21. And when thou seest thou wilt see there a bliss and a great kingdom.
- \*22. On them will be garments of fine green silk and thick brocade. And they will be made to wear bracelets of silver. And their Lord will give them to drink a pure beverage.
  - 23. 'This is your reward, and your labour has been appreciated.'
    - R. 2.
  - 24. Surely, We have revealed unto thee the Qur'ān piecemeal.
  - 25. So wait patiently for the judgment of thy Lord, and yield not to any one among them *who is* sinful or ungrateful.

وَجَزْمُهُمْ بِمَاصَبُرُوْا جَنَّةً وَّكَرِيْرًا اللَّهِ

مُتَّكِوئِنَ فِيْهَا عَلَ الْأَرْآئِكِ مَهُ يَرَوْنَ فِيْهَا شَمْسًا وَّ لَا زَمْهَ إِيرًاشَ وَ دَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلْلُهَا وَ ذُلِّلَتْ قُطُوْفُهَا تَذْلِيْ لَا اللهِ الْفَاقِةِ مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَّ

اكواب كانت قواريران الله المواب كانت قواريران الله المواب كانت قواريران الله المواب ا

وَ يُشقَوْنَ فِيْهَا كَأَسًّا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا أَشَ

عَيْنًا فِيْهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَمِيْلًا

وَ يَطُوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانَ مُّخَلَّدُوْنَ مَ لِذَا دَاَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُوْلُوًّا مَّنْتُورًا ا

وَاذَا رَايَتَ ثَمَّ رَآيَتَ نَعِيْمًا وَّ مُلْكًا كَبِيْرًا₪

عٰلِيَهُ ﴿ رَبِياكِ سُنْدُ سِ خُضْرُ وَّ اِسْتَبْرَقُ ا وَّحُلُوْا اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ مِ وَسَقْمَهُ مَ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا طَهُورًا اللهِ

رِكَ هٰذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَاءً وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ مَذَاءً وَ كَانَ اللَّهُ مَعْيُكُمْ مَتَشْكُورًا الله

اِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْانَ تَنْزِيلًا ﴿

كَاصَّ بِرْ لِحُكُورَرَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ مِنْهُمْ اثِمًا الْوَكُونُ اللهُ مِنْهُمُ اثِمًا اللهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ

\* 17. Glass of silver which they fashioned with outstanding skill.

\*22. On them will be garments of fine green silk and brocade. And they will be **decked with** bracelets of silver.

26. And remember the name of thy Lord morning and evening.

27. And during the night prostrate thyself before Him, and extol His glory for *a* long *part of the* night.

- 28. Verily, these *people* love the present life, and they neglect the hard day *that is* before them.
- 29. We have created them and strengthened their make; and when We will, We can replace them by others like them.
- 30. Verily, this is a Reminder. So whoever wishes, may take a way unto his Lord.
- \*31. And you exercise your will because Allāh has *so* willed. Verily, Allāh is All-Knowing, Wise.
  - 32. He causes whom He pleases to enter His mercy, and for the wrongdoers He has prepared a painful punishment.

وَاذْكُرِاسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَ أَصِيْلًا اللهُ وَالْمِيلُالَّةُ وَالْمِيلُالِّ اللهُ وَسَيِّحْهُ لَيُلُا مَ وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَاشْجُدْ لَهُ وَسَيِّحْهُ لَيْلًا مَوْيَلًا اللهُ عَلَيْلًا اللهُ ال

اِنَّ لَمَّؤُلَاء يُحِبُّوْنَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُوْنَ وَرَاءَهُمْ يَوْمًا ثَقِيلًا

ئِدَىٰ خَلَقُنٰهُمْ وَشَدَدُنَّا ٱسْرَهُمْءَوَ اِذَاشِئْنَا بَدَّلْنَاۤ ٱمْثَالَهُمْ تَبْدِيلًا ₪

رِنَّ هٰ ﴿ مَ تَ ذَكِرَةً مِ فَكُنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ رِلْى رَبِّ مِ سَمِيدُلَّا ﴿

رَمَا تَشَاءُونَ اِلَّا آنَ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا أَشَّ

يُّدُخِلُ مَن يَشَآءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَ يَ يَكُونِ وَ يَكُونِهُ وَ يَكُونُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللللِّهُ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُولِي الللِي اللِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللِ

\*31. And you cannot exercise your desires except when Allāh so wills.

#### AL-MURSALĀT

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. By *the angels* who are sent forth with goodness,
- \*3. And then they push on with a forceful pushing,
- \*4. And by *the forces* that spread *the truth*, a good spreading,
- \*5. And then they distinguish fully between good and evil.
- \*6. Then they carry the exhortation far and wide
- \*7. To excuse *some* and warn *others*.
  - 8. Verily, that which you are promised must come to pass.
  - 9. So when the stars are made to lose *their* light,
  - 10. And when the heaven is rent asunder,
  - 11.And when the mountains are blown away,
  - 12. And when the Messengers are made to appear at the appointed time—
  - 13. For what day has the time *of* these happenings been appointed?
  - 14. For the Day of Decision.
  - 15. And what should make thee know what the Day of Decision is!—
  - 16. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!

- بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الَّهُ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُو
  - فَالْخُصِفْتِ عَصْفًاكً
    - وَّالنَّشِرْتِ نَشْرًاتُ
      - فَالْفُرِقْتِ فَرْقًا
    - فَا ثُمُثُونِيتِ ذِكْرًاكُ
      - عُذَرًا ٱوْنُذَرًاكً
  - اِتَّمَا تُوْ عَدُوْنَ كُوَاقِعُ أَ
    - فَإِذَا النُّجُوْمُ طُمِسَتْ أَ
      - وَإِذَا السَّمَّاءُ فُرِجَتْ
      - وَلِذَا الْجِبَالُ نُسِفَتْ اللهِ
        - وَإِذَا الرُّسُلُ أُوِّتكَتْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ
          - لِآيِّ يَوْمِ أُجِّلَتُ أَ
  - وَمَّا آدُرْمِكَ مَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ اللهِ
  - وَيْلُ يَتُوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّ بِيْنَ

- \* 2. By those which are sent off gently,
- \*3. Then gather speed and blow swiftly,
- \*4. And by those who spread a thorough spreading,
- \* 5. And then they make clear distinctions,
- \* 6. And by those who deliver the Reminder,
- ${\bf *7. Absolving \ themselves \ of \ responsibility \ or \ by \ way \ of \ warning,}$

17. Did We not destroy the earlier peoples?

18. We will now cause the later ones to follow them.

19. Thus do We deal with the guilty.

20. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!

21. Did We not create you from an insignificant fluid,

22. And We placed it in a safe place,

23. For a known measure of time?

24. Thus did We measure, and how excellently do We measure!

25. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!

26. Have We not made the earth so as to hold

27. The living and the dead?

28. And We placed thereon high mountains, and gave you sweet water to drink.

29. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!

30. 'Now move on towards that which you treated as a lie,

31. 'Aye, move on towards a shadow which has three sections,

32. 'Neither affording shade, nor protecting from the flame.'

\*33. It throws up sparks like *huge* castles,

\*34. As if they were camels of dim colour.

35. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!

36. This is a day when they shall not *be able to* speak;

\*33. It throws up flames like castles,

\*34. As if it were made up of many copper-coloured camels.

اكم نهلك الأولين ثُمَّ نُتْبِعُهُمُ الْأَخِرِينَ كَذٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ وَيْلُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَدِّ بِيْنَ ٱلمُ نَحْلُقُكُّهُ مِّنَ قُلَاءٍ مِّهِ مِنْ اللهِ فَجَعَلْنَهُ فِي قَرَارِ مُّكِيْنِ إِسَّ إلى قَدَرِ مُتَعْلُوْمِ إِلَّ فَقَدَ رُنَا يَ فَينعُمَ الْقَدِرُونِ وَيْلُ يُوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّ بِيْنَ ٱلمُ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا إِلَّا آهيآء ڏآهوا تاك وَّجَعَلْنَا فِيْهَا رُوَاسِيَ شْمِغْتِ وَّاسْقَيْنَكُمْ مِنَاءِ فَي اتَّالَ وَيْلُ يَتُوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَزِّبِيْنَ اِنْطَلِقُوۤالِلْ مَاكُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ أَ إِنْطَلِقُوٓ اللهِ ظِلِّ ذِي ثَلْثِ شُعَبِ اللهِ لَّاظَلِيْدِلِ وَكَ لَا يُغْنِيْ مِنَ اللَّهَبِ شَ إِنَّهَا تَرْجِيْ بِشَرَدٍ كَالْقَصْرِ شَ كأتَّة جِمْلَتُ صُفْرُ أَسُ وَيْلُ يَوْمَئِذِ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ هٰذَايَوْمُ لا يَنْطِقُونَ أَ

- 37. Nor shall they be permitted to offer excuses.
- 38. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!
- 39. 'This is the Day of Decision; We have gathered you and all the earlier peoples together.
- 40. 'If now you have any stratagem, use it against Me.'
- 41. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!

R. 2.

- 42. The righteous will be in *the midst of* shades and springs,
- 43. And fruits, such as they will desire.
- 44. 'Eat and drink pleasantly as a reward for what you did.'
- 45. Thus surely do We reward those who do good.
- 46. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!
- 47. 'Eat and enjoy yourselves a little while *in this world*, *O rejectors of truth*; surely you are the guilty ones.'
- 48. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!
- 49. And when it is said unto them, 'Bow down,' they do not bow down.
- 50. Woe on that day unto those who reject *the truth*!
- 51. In which word then, after this, will they believe?

وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُوْنَ⊡ وَيُلُّ يُّوْمَتِّذِ لِلْمُكَوّْبِيْنَ⊡ هٰذَايَوْمُالْفَصْلِءَجَمَعْنَكُمْوَالْاَوَّلِيْنَ⊡

فَانَ كَانَ لَكُمْكَيْدٌ فَكِيْدُونِ اللهِ وَيُلْ يَوْمَ لِيَانَ اللهُ اللهُ وَيُلِيِّ وَيُلَّالُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَيُلِيِّ اللهُ

رِقَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ ظِلْلِ وَّ عُيُوْنِ أَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ ظِلْلِ وَّ عُيُوْنِ أَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِي ظِلْلِ وَّ عُيُوْنِ أَ اللَّهُ وَلَا أَ اللَّهُ اللَّا الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللّه

كُلُوْا وَتَكَمَّتُّعُوْا قَلِيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُّجْرِمُوْنَ <u>ا</u>

وَيُلُ يَتُوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكُذِّبِيْنَ ₪

وَيُلُ يَتُومَئِذٍ لِلْمُكُذِّبِيْنَ ۚ وَيُلُكُوْنَ ۚ وَيُكُنَّ فَيْ وَمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ۚ وَيَكُ يَتُومَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ۚ وَيَنَ ۚ وَمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ۚ وَيَنَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْ فَيُومِنُونَ ۚ وَيَا فَيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ وَمِنُونَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْ فَيَا يَتَ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَةً لِمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْ فَيَا يَتَ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَةً لِمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْ فَيَا يَتَ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَةً لِمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْ فَيْ وَمِنُونَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْ فَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ فَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ ُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّالِي عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلْمُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُونُ اللّ

#### AL-NABĀ'

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \$2. About what do they question one **\frac{1}{2}** another?
- \*3. About the great Event,
  - 4. Concerning which they differ.
  - 5. Nay, soon they will come to know.
  - 6. Nay, We say it again, they will soon come to know.
  - 7. Have We not made the earth a bed,
  - 8. And the mountains as pegs?
  - 9. And We have created you in pairs,
  - 10. And We have made your sleep for rest,
  - 11. And We have made the night as a covering,
- \*12. And We have made the day for the activities of life.
  - 13. And We have built over you seven strong *heavens*;
  - 14. And We have made *the sun* a bright lamp.
  - 15. And We send down from the dripping clouds water pouring forth abundantly,
  - 16. That We may bring forth thereby grain and vegetation,
  - 17. And gardens of luxuriant growth.
  - 18. Surely, the Day of Decision has an appointed time:

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿ عَمْ يَتَسَاءَلُوْنَ أَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمِ اللَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ الْعَظِيْمِ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيْمِ اللَّهُ المُعَظِيْمِ اللَّهُ اللّلَّهُ اللَّهُ للَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ الَّذِيْ هُمْ فِيْهِ مُخْتَلِفُوْنَ أَ كُلَّا سَيَعْكُمُوْنَ أَنَّا ثُمَّ كُلَّ سَيَعْدَمُونَنَ اَكَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهْدًاكً وَّالْجِبَالَ آوْتَادُاكُ وَّ خَلَقْنُكُمْ اَزْوَاجًانً وَّجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبّاتًاكُ وَّحِعَلْنَا الْمُلَى لِمَا شَالُ وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَا رَمَعَا شَاسٌ وَّبَنَيْنَا فَوْ قَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا اللهِ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَاجًا اللهُ

وَّٱنْزَلْنَامِنَ الْمُعْصِرْتِ مَلَّعُ ثَجَّاجًا اللهُ

ڵؚڹؙڠٛڕڿٙڔۣؠؠڝٙڹؖٵٷۜڬڹٵڰٵۺؖ ٷٙڮٮؙٚؾ؆ڷۿٵڡٞٵ<u>ڞ</u>

رِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيْقَاتًا اللهُ

- \* 3. About the **news of great import**,
- \* 12. And We have made the day for the sake of sustenance.

- \*19. The day when the trumpet will be blown; and you will come in large groups;
  - 20. And the heaven shall be opened and shall become *all* doors;
  - 21. And the mountains shall be made to move and shall become as if they were a mirage.
  - 22. Surely Hell lies in ambush,
  - 23. A home for the rebellious,
  - 24. Who will tarry therein for ages.
- \*25. They will taste therein neither sleep nor drink,
- \*26. Save boiling water and a stinking fluid—
- \*27. A meet requital.
  - 28. Verily, they feared not the reckoning,
  - 29. And rejected Our Signs totally.
  - 30. And every thing have We recorded in a Book.
  - 31. 'Taste ye therefore *the punishment*: We will give you no increase except in torment.'

R 2

- 32. Verily, for the righteous is a triumph:
- 33. Walled gardens and grape-vines,
- 34. And young maidens of equal age,
- 35. And overflowing cups.
- 36. Therein they will hear no idle talk nor lying:
- 37. A recompense from thy Lord—a gift in proportion to their works—

يَّوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِ الصُّوْرِ فَتَاْتُوْنَ آفْوَاجًا اللهِ وَفُرْتِمَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتُ آبُوا اللهِ وَسُيِّرَتِ الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتُ سَرَا اللهِ

الم فَذُوْ قُوْا فَكَنْ تَزِيْدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَا بَّالَ

رَقَ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ مَفَا زَّاتُ حَمَّ أَئِقَ وَ آغَنَا بُّالُّ وَ حَوَاعِبَ آثَرَا بُّالُّ وَ حَاْسًا دِهَا قَالَٰ لَا يَشْمَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا لَغُوّا وَ لَا حِذْ بُالَٰ حَزَآءً مِّن رَبِّكَ عَطَآءً حِسَا بُاكُ

- \* 19. The day when the trumpet will be blown; and you will come horde after horde.
- \*25. They will taste therein neither cool nor a drink of any kind,
- \*26. Except water boiling hot or freezing cold.

\*27. A befitting requital.

38. Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, \*the Gracious. They shall not have the power to address Him.

39. On the day when the Spirit and the angels will stand in rows, they shall not speak, except he whom the Gracious *God* will permit and who will speak only what is right.

40. That day is sure to come. So let him, who will, seek recourse unto his Lord.

41. Verily, We have warned you of a punishment which is near at hand: a day when man will see what his hands have sent on before, and the disbeliever will say, 'Would that I were mere dust!'

رَّبِ السَّمَوْتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمُنِ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ مِنْهُ خِطَا بَاشً

يَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الرُّوْحُ وَالْمَلْئِكَةُ صَفَّادُهُ لَّا يَتَكَلَّمُوْنَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحَمْنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا اللَّ

ذلكَ الْيَوْمُ الْحَقُّ مِ فَمَنْ ثَمَاءً اتَّخَذَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ مَا جَاكَ

رِ ثُنَا آئَدَ وَنَكُمْ هَذَا بُا قَرِيبًا أَسِيَّوْمَ يُنْظُرُا لُمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتُ يَدْهُ وَيَقُوْلُ غُلِّ الْحُفِرُ لِلَيْتَنِيْ كُنْتُ تُرْبًا اللهِ

\* 38. They will possess no right to address Him.

#### AL-NĀZI'ĀT

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. By those beings who draw *people* to true faith vigorously,
- \*3. And by those who tie their knots firmly,
- \*4. And by those who glide along swiftly,
- \*5. Then they *advance* and greatly excel *others*,
- \*6. Then they manage the affair entrusted to them.
  - 7. This will happen on the day when the quaking earth shall quake,
  - 8. And a second *quaking* shall follow it.
  - 9. On that day hearts will tremble,
  - 10. And their eyes will be cast down—
  - 11. They say, 'Shall we *really* be restored to our former state?
  - 12. 'What! even when we are rotten bones?'
  - 13. They say, 'Then that indeed would be a losing return.'
  - 14. It will only be a single cry,
  - 15. And behold! they will *all come* out in the open.
  - 16. Has the story of Moses reached thee?

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰوِ الرَّحِيْمِ ا

وَالنُّزِ عُتِ عَرْقًالً

و النشطت نشطال

وَّالسَّيِحْتِ سَبْحًالُ

فَالسِّيقْتِ سَبْقًا الله

الله المُكَرِبِّ إِنْ الْمُكَالِّ الْمُكَالِّ

يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الرَّاجِفَةُ الْ

تَثْبَعُهَا الرَّادِ فَتُأْ

قُلُوْ بُ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَّاجِفَدُّ إِلَّا

المُ المُعَادُمُ الْمُعَادُمُ الْمُعَادُمُ الْمُعَادُمُ الْمُعَادُمُ الْمُعَادُمُ الْمُعَادُمُ الْمُعَادُمُ المُعَادُمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعَادُمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ الم

يَقُوْلُوْنَ ءَ إِنَّا لَمَرْدُوْدُوْنَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ أَ

३ १८१ रेगेंडे ब्सी तै। इंट्रें के

الله عَلَيْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِذًا كَرَّةٌ كَا سِرَةً اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا اللَّاللَّالِمُ اللَّالِي اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَّاحِدَةً ۗ

فَإِذًا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ اللهُ

إِنَّ هَلْ ٱللَّهُ كَدِيْثُ مُوْسَى اللَّهُ كَدِيْثُ مُوْسَى

- ${\color{red} *2.}\,By\,those\,\textbf{who move submerged and drag and pull with the purpose of sinking,}\\$
- \*3. And by those who move swiftly across countries,
- \*4. And by those who swiftly travel long distances over the surface of oceans,
- \* 5. And by those who vie with each other for supremacy,
- \*6. And by those who plan and execute their task well,

- 17. When his Lord called him in the holy Valley of Ṭuwā, *saying*,
- 18. "Go thou to Pharaoh; he has rebelled.
- 19. "And say *to him*, 'Wouldst thou *like to* be purified?
- 20. 'And I will guide thee to thy Lord so that thou mayest fear Him.'"
- 21. So he showed him the great Sign,
- 22. But he rejected *him* and disobeyed.
- 23. Then he turned away from Moses, striving against him.
- 24. And he gathered *his people* and proclaimed,
- 25. Saying, 'I am your Lord, the most high.'
- 26. So Allāh seized him for the punishment of the Hereafter and the present world.
- 27. Therein surely is a lesson for him who fears.

R. 2.

- 28. Are you harder to create or the heaven that He has built?
- 29. He has raised the height thereof and made it perfect.
- 30. And He has made its night dark, and has brought forth the morn thereof:
- 31. And the earth, along with it, He spread forth.
- 32. He produced therefrom its water and its pasture,
- 33. And the mountains, He made them firm.
- 34. All this is a provision for you and for your cattle.
- 35. But when the great disaster comes,

رِذْ نَاذِهُ رَبُّهُ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى آَنَ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى آَنَ الْمُقَدِّسِ الْوَادِ الْمُقَدِّسِ الْوَادِ الْمُقَدِّسِ الْوَى الْمُقَدِّسِ الْفَرْهُ وَكَا اِنَّهُ طَغَيْ اللَّهِ الْمَا لَكُ الْمَا الْمُقَالِقُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّةُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ ال

فَارْمُهُ الْاِيَةُ الْكُبُرْيُ اللهِ فَكَذَّبُ وَعَطَى اللهُ اللهُ فَكَدُّبُ وَعَطَى اللهُ اللهُ فَكَدُّبُ وَعَطَى اللهُ فَكَالَ اللهُ فَكَالَ اللهِ فَعَلَى اللهُ فَكَالَ اللهِ فَعَلَى اللهُ فَكَالَ اللهِ فَعَلَى اللهُ فَكَالَ اللهِ فَعَلَى اللهُ اللهُ فَعَلَى اللهُ اللهُ فَعَلَى اللهُ اللهُ فَعَلَى اللهُ اللهُ فَعَلَى اللهُ اللهُ فَعَلَى اللهُ اللهُ فَعَلَى اللهُ اللهُ فَعَلَى اللهُ اللهُ فَعَلَى اللهُ

اللهُ اِنَّ فِي ذَٰ لِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَنْ يَتَحْشَى اللهُ

اَ اَنْ تَهُ اَ شَكَّهُ اَ هَا اَهِ السَّمَاءُ الْهَا اَهُ الْهَا اَهُ السَّمَاءُ الْهَا الْهَا الْهَا الْهَا وَفَعَ سَمْكُهَا فَسَوْمَهَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله

وَالْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ دَهْهَا أَنَّ الْمُورَةِ مِنْهَا مَا أَءُ هَا وَمَرْعُمْهَا أَنَّ الْمُورَةِ مِنْهَا مَا أَءُ هَا وَمَرْعُمْهَا أَنَّ وَالْهِبَالَ اَرْسُمِهَا أَنَّ مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِانْعًا مِكُمْ أَنَّ مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِانْعًا مِكُمْ أَنَّ فَالْكُمْ وَلِي الطَّلَّامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنَّ الطَّلَّامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنَّ الطَّلَّامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنَّ الطَّلَّامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنَّ الطَّلَّامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنَّ الطَّلَامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنَّ الطَّلَامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنَّ الطَّلَامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنْ الطَّلَامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنْ الطَّلَامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنَّ الْكُمْرُي أَنْ الطَّلَامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنْ الْمُلْعُلُولُ الْمُعَالِي الطَّلَامَةُ الْكُمْرُي أَنْ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِلِي الْمُعْلَى اللّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلِي الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَ

36. The day when man will call to mind *all* that he strove for,

37. And Hell will be made manifest to him who sees.

38. Then, as for him who rebels,

39. And who chooses the life of this world,

40. The Fire of Hell shall surely be *his* home.

41. But as for him who fears to stand before his Lord, and restrains his soul from evil desires,

42. The Garden shall surely be *his* home.

43. They ask thee concerning the Hour: 'When will it come?'

44. But what hast thou to do with the mentioning thereof?

45. The ultimate knowledge of it *rests* with thy Lord.

46. Thou art only a Warner unto him who fears it.

47. On the day when they see it, *they* will feel as if they had not tarried in the world but an evening or a morn thereof.

مَوْهُ كَتَذَكُ الْدِنْسَانُ مَا سَخِيرًا رُبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيْمُ لِمَنْ يَّرَى الْجَحِيْمُ لِمَنْ يَرَى فَأَمُّا مَنْ طَغَي ١ والشرائكلة الدُّنْكاش فَإِنَّ الْجَحِيْمَ هِيَ الْمَأْوْى وَاتًّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَّامَ رَبِّهِ وَ نَحَى النَّفْسَ عَنِي الْهَوْي اللهُ فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِيَ الْمَأْوِي ﴿ عَن السَّاعَةِ آيّان فِيْمَ أَنْتَ مِنْ ذِكْرِيهَا إلى رَبِّكَ مُنْتَهٰمَاهُ اِتَّمَا آنْتَ مُنْذِرُ مَنْ يَحْشَبِهَا إِسَّ كَا تُنْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَهُوْدُنَهَا كَمْ يَلْبَثُوْا لِلَّا عُ عَشِيَّةً ٱوْضُعْمَاكُ

#### 'ABASA

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. He frowned and turned aside,
- 3. Because there came to him the blind man.
- 4. And what makes thee know that he may be seeking to purify himself,
- 5. Or he may take heed and the Reminder may benefit him?
- 6. As for him who is disdainfully indifferent.
- 7. Unto him thou dost pay attention,
- 8. Though thou art not responsible if he does not become purified.
- 9. But he who comes to thee hastening,
- 10. And he fears God,
- 11. Him dost thou neglect.
- 12. Nay! surely it is a Reminder—
- 13. So let him who desires pay heed to it—
- 14. On honoured sheets.
- 15. Exalted, purified,
- 16. In the hands of writers,
- 17. Noble and virtuous.
- 18. Ruin seize the man! how ungrateful he is!
- 19. Of what does He create him?
- 20. Of a sperm-drop! He creates him and proportions him;

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرِّحِيْمِ ا عَبُسُ وَ تُوكِّيُ أَ أَنْ حَمَاءَةُ الْأَعْمَى أَمَّا وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّهُ يَزُّحِّي أَ اَوْ يَذَّكُّو فَتَنْفَعَهُ الزِّكْرِي أَ آمًّا مَن اشتَغْنَي أَمَّا فَأَنْتَ لَهُ تَصَدُّى أَمْ وَمَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلَّا يَزُّعُي أَمُّ وَأَمَّا مَنْ جَاءِكَ يَشَعَينُ وَهُو يَحْشَى إِلَّا فَأَنْتَ عَنْهُ تَكَهِّي كُلُّ إِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةً إِنَّا الله فَمَنْ شَاء ذَكَرَهُ الله فِيْ صُحُفِ مُكُرِّ مَنْةِ إِلَّا مَّرُ ذُوْ عَةٍ مُّطَهِّرُ وَٰ إِنَّا بِٱيْدِيْ سَفَرَةٍ 🛅 كرافي بررة تُبْتِلَ الْانْسَانُ مَا ٱكْفَى وَاللَّهُ مِن آي شَيْءِ خَلَقَهُ

مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ مِ خَلَقَكُ فَقَدَّرُهُ اللهِ

21. Then He makes the Way easy for him,

- 22. Then He causes him to die and assigns a grave to him;
- 23. Then, when He pleases, He will raise him up again.
- 24. Nay! he has not yet done what He commanded him to do.
- 25. Now let man look at his food:
- 26. How We pour down water in abundance,
- 27. Then We cleave the earth—a proper cleaving—
- 28. Then We cause to grow therein grain,
- 29. And grapes and vegetables,
- 30. And the olive and the date-palm.
- 31. And walled gardens thickly planted,
- 32. And fruits and herbage,
- 33. Provision for you and your cattle.
- 34. But when the deafening shout comes,
- 35. On the day when a man flees from his brother,
- 36. And *from* his mother and his father,
- 37. And from his wife and his sons,
- 38. Every man among them that day will have concern enough to make him indifferent to others.
- 39. On that day some faces will be bright,
- 40. Laughing, joyous!
- 41. And some faces, on that day, will have dust upon them,
- 42. Darkness will cover them.
- 43. Those are the ones that disbelieved *and* were wicked.

ثُمَّ السِّبيل يَسَّرَهُ أَ ثُعَ آمَاتِهُ فَأَقْدَهُ اللهُ شُمْ إِذَا شَاءَ ٱنشَرَهُ كُلَّا لَمَّا يَقْضِ مَا آصَرَهُ اللهُ فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْانْسَانُ إِلَى طَعَامِهِ أَنَّا صَنَفَا الْمَاءَ صَعَّالًا شُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقَّاكً فَأَنْكُتُنَا فِيْهَا حَتَّا إِلَّهُ وعَنَيًا وَ قَضْيًا إِنَّ وَ زَيْتُهُ نَاوَ يَخْلُالُمُ وَحَدَائِقَ غُلْنَالً وَ فَاكِمَةً وَ آتًا إِسَّا مَّتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِا نْعَامِكُمْ أَسَ فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّاخَّةُ أَسَ يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيْدِهِ وَأُمِّهِ وَ أَبِيْوِ اللَّهِ وصاحبته وبنيهه لِكُلِّ امْرِئُ يِّتْنُهُمْ يَوْمَئِ وُجُوكُ يُتُو مَرْخِذِ مُسْفِرَةً ﴿ ضَاحِكَةُ مُشتَبْشِرَةُ أَنَّ وَوُجُوهُ لَيْهُ مَئِذِ عَلَيْهَا غَيْرَةُ اللهِ تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةً أَسَّا عَ أُولِيْكَ هُمُ الْكَفَرَةُ الْفَجَرَةُ أَنْ

#### AL-TAKWĪR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. When the sun is wrapped up,
- 3. And when the stars are obscured,
- 4. And when the mountains are made to move,
- 5. And when the she-camels, tenmonth pregnant, are abandoned,
- 6. And when the beasts are gathered together,
- 7. And when the seas are made to flow forth *one into the other*,
- 8. And when people are brought together,
- 9. And when the girl-child buried alive is questioned about,
- 10. 'For what crime was she killed?'
- 11. And when books are spread abroad.
- 12. And when the heaven is laid bare,
- 13. And when the Fire is caused to blaze up,
- 14. And when the Garden is brought nigh,
- 15. Then every soul will know what it has brought forward.
- 16. Nay! I call to witness the planets that recede,
- 17. Go ahead and then hide.
- 18. And *I call to witness* the night as it passes away,
- 19. And the dawn as it begins to breathe,
- 20. That this is surely the *revealed* word of a noble Messenger,

بشمرا مثلوالركمان الركيمين إِذَا الشُّهُسُ كُوِّرَتُ اللَّهُ وَإِذَا النُّجُوْمُ انْكَدَرَتْ اللَّهُ وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُيِّرَتُ ﴿ وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُعُطِّلَتُ أَنَّ وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتُ إِنَّا وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُسُجِّرَتُ الْ وَإِذَا النُّفُوْسُ رُوِّجَتْكُ وَإِذَا الْمَوْءَ < قُ سُعُلَتُ أَنَّ بِٱيِّدَنْبِ قُتِلَتْ أَ وَإِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشَاتُ أَا وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ اللَّهُ وَإِذَا الْجَحِيْمُ سُجِّرَتْ اللهِ وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ أُزْلِفَتْ أُسُ عَلِمَتُ نَفْسُ مَّآ اَ هُظَا تُهُمَّا تُهُمَّا فَلَّا أُقْسِمُ بِالْفُتُسِ " الْجَوَادِ الْكُنِّسِ اللهُ وَالَّيْلِ إِذَا عَشِعَسَ إِلَّهُ وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفُّسُ 📶 رِتُهُ كَفُولُ رَسُولِ كُرِيْجِ اللهِ 21. Possessor of power, established in the presence of the Lord of the Throne,

22. Obeyed there, and faithful to his trust.

23. And your companion is not mad.

24. And he assuredly saw Him on the clear horizon.

25. And he is not niggardly with respect to the unseen.

26. Nor is this the word of Satan, the rejected.

27. Whither, then, are you going?

28. It is nothing but a Reminder unto all the worlds,

29. Unto such among you as desire to go straight,

30. While you desire not *a thing* except that Allāh, the Lord of the worlds, desires *it*.



# AL-INFIŢĀR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. When the heaven is cleft asunder,
- 3. And when the stars are scattered,
- 4. And when the rivers are made to flow forth *into canals*,
- 5. And when the graves are laid open,
- 6. Each soul shall *then* know what it has sent forth and what it has held back.
- 7. O man, what has emboldened thee against thy Gracious Lord,

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحَمَٰ الرَّحِيْرِ الرَّحِيْرِ الرَّحِيْرِ الرَّحِيْرِ الْهُ السَّمَّ الْمُا الْمُحَلِّ الْمَثَنَّ الْمُلَّالْكُوا لِكِ الْمَثَنَّرُ ثَلِّ الْمُثَارُ الْمُحَارُ فُجِّرَ ثَلَّ الْمُكُولُ لِمُحْرِّرُ ثَلُّ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ ثَلْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ ثَلْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ ثَلْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ ثَلْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ ثَلْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ ثَلْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ ثَلْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْفِقُ لِمُحْرِّرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْعُلِي الْمُنْمُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ ا

عَلِمَتْ نَفْشُ مَّاقَدَّمَتْ وَاخَّرَتْنَ

يَّا يُّهَا الْرِنْسَانُ مَا غَرُّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيْمِكُ

- 8. Who created thee, then perfected thee, then proportioned thee aright?
- 9. In whatever form He pleased, He fashioned thee.
- 10. Nay, but you deny the Judgment.
- 11. But there are guardians over you
- 12. Honoured recorders,
- 13. Who know all that you do.
- 14. Verily, the virtuous will be in bliss:
- 15. And the wicked will be in Hell;
- 16. They will burn therein on the Day of Judgment;
- 17. And they will not be able to escape therefrom.
- 18. And what should make thee know what the Day of Judgment is!
- 19. Again, what should make thee know what the Day of Judgment is!
- 20. The day when a soul shall have no power to do aught for another soul! And the command on that day will be Allāh's.

الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّ لِكَ فَعَرَكُكُ أَ فِي آي صُورَةِ مَّا شَآءِ رَكَّبَكُ أَ كُلَّ بَلْ تُكَدِّ بُؤْنَ بِالدِّيْنِ الْ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحْفِظِيْنَ إِنَّا كِرَامًا كَاتِبِيْنَ اللهُ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ اللهِ إِنَّ الْهَ آبَرَارَ لَفِيْ نَعِيْمِ أَ وَإِنَّ الْفُتَّارَ لَفِيْ جَحِيْمٍ أَ يَّصْلَهُ نَهَا يَوْ مَرالِدٌ يْنِ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَا رِبِينَ اللهِ وَمَّا أَدْ (مِكَ مَا يُؤمُّ الدِّينِ اللهِ ثُمَّ مَا آدْ (لك مَا يَوْمُ الرِّينِ يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ تَفْسُ لِنَفْسِ شَيْعًا ﴿ جَعُ وَالْاَصْرُ يَهُ مَئِذٍ يِتَّلُوكَ

# الله المعالم ا

# **AL-TAŢFĪF**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Woe unto those who give short measure;
- 3. Those who, when they take by measure from other people, take it full:
- 4. But when they give by measure to others or weigh to them, they give *them* less.
- 5. Do not such *people* know that they will be raised again
- 6. Unto a terrible day,
- 7. The day when mankind will stand before the Lord of the worlds?
- 8. Nay! the record of the wicked is in Sijjīn.
- 9. And what should make thee know what Sijiīn is?
- 10. It is a Book written comprehensively.
- 11. Woe, on that day, unto those who reject,
- 12. Who deny the Day of Judgment.
- 13. And none denies it save every sinful transgressor,
- 14. Who, when Our Signs are recited unto him, says: 'Fables of the ancients!'
- 15. Nay, but that which they have earned has rusted their hearts.
- 16. Nay, they will surely be debarred from *seeing* their Lord on that day.
- 17. Then, verily, they will burn in Hell.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال

الَّذِيْنَ إِذَا الْتَالُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتُونُونَ أَلَّ

وَإِذَا كَالُوْهُ مَا أَوْ وَزَنُوْهُ مَ يُخْسِرُوْنَ أَ

ٱلا يَظُنُّ أُولَطِكَ ٱنَّهُمْ مَّبُعُوْتُوْنَ أَ لِيَوْمِ عَظِيْمٍ أَ

يَّوْمَ يَقُوْمُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَلَمِيْنَ الْعَلَمِيْنَ الْعَلَمِيْنَ الْعَلَمِيْنَ

كُلَّ إِنَّ كَتْبُ الْفُجَّارِ لَفِيْ سِجِّيْنٍ أَنَّ وَمَا اَدْرَىكَ مَا سِجِّيْنَ أَنَّ

كِتْكِ مِّرْتُوْ مُنْ

وَيْلُ يَوْمَئِزٍ لِلْمُكَذِّ بِيْنَ اللهُ

الَّذِيْنَ يُكُوِّ بُوْنَ بِيكُومِ الْمِيْنِ

وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِهَ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيْمٍ أَ

إِذَا تُثْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ النَّتُنَا قَالَ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوِّلِهُ مَاشًا

كُلَّا بَلْ عَدَرَانَ عَلْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَكُوبِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا

ۘػڵؖٛٳؾٞۿؙۿ عَڽٛ ڒۜؾؚۿۿ يَۅٛمَؿؙۮٟ ڵۘمَحْجُوْبُوٛڬ۩ٙ

ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا الْجَحِيْمِ اللَّهِ

18. Then it will be said to them, 'This is what you used to reject.'

19. Nay! but the record of the virtuous is surely in 'Illīyyīn.

20. And what should make thee know what 'Illīyyūn is?

21. It is a Book written comprehensively.

22. The chosen ones of God will witness it.

23. Surely the virtuous will be in bliss,

24. Seated on couches, gazing.

25. Thou wilt find in their faces the freshness of bliss.

26. They will be given to drink of a pure sealed beverage,

27. The sealing of it will be with musk—for this let the aspirants aspire—

28. And it will be tempered with *the* water of Tasnīm,

29. A spring of which the chosen ones will drink.

30. Those who were guilty used to laugh at those who believed;

31. And when they passed by them, they winked at one another.

32. And when they returned to their families they returned exulting;

33. And when they saw them they said, 'These indeed are the lost ones!'

34. But they were not sent as keepers over them.

35. This day, therefore, it is the believers who will laugh at the disbelievers.

ثُمَّ يُقَالُ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِم تُكَذِّبُونَ اللَّ

كُلِّاكَ كِتْبَ الْأَبْرَادِ لَفِيْ عِلِّيِّيْنَ أَ

كِتْكِ مَّرْقُوْمُ اللهِ

يَّشْهَدُهُ الْمُقَرِّبُوْكَ إِلَّ

إِنَّ الْأَبْرُارَ لَفِيْ نَعِيْدٍ ﴿

عَلَى الْأِرَّا يُلْكِ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّ

تَعْرِفُ فِيْ وُجُوْمِهِمْ نَضْرَةً النَّحِيْمِ أَهُ

يُشقَوْنَ مِنْ رَّحِيْقٍ مِّخْتُوْمِ

خِتْمُهُ مِسْكُ وَ فِيْ ذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَتُنَا فَسِ الْمُتَنَافِسُوْنَ اللهِ

وَمِزَاجُهُ مِنْ تَسْنِيْمٍ اللهِ

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَاالْمُقَرَّبُونَ أَ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ آجْرَمُوْا كَانُوْا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَمَنُوْا يَضْحَكُوْنَ الْمُ

وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِهِمْ يَتَعَا مَرُونَ اللَّهِ

وَ إِذَا انْقَلَبُوَّا إِلَى آهَلِهِمُ انْقَلَبُوْا فَكِهِيْنَ أَهُ

وَإِذَا رَاوْهُمْ عَالُوا إِنَّ هَوُلُاءِ لَضَا لَّوْنَ اللَّ

وَمَا أُرْسِلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ لَمُؤْلِيْنَ اللهِ

فَالْيَوْمَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ أَ 36. Seated on couches, gazing.

عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ يَنْظُرُوْنَ أَلِي

37. Are *not* the disbelievers *duly* paid for what they did?

اللهُ عَلَ ثُوِّبَ الْكُفَّارُ مَا كَا ثُوْا يَفْحَلُونَ اللهِ



# AL-INSHIQĀQ

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. When the heaven bursts asunder,
- 3. And gives ear to her Lord—and *this* is incumbent upon her—
- 4. And when the earth is spread out,
- 5. And casts out *all* that is in her, and becomes empty;
- 6. And gives ear to her Lord—and *this* is incumbent upon her—
- 7. Thou, O man, art verily labouring towards thy Lord, a hard labouring; then thou art going to meet Him.
- 8. Then as for him who is given his book *of record* in his right hand,
- 9. He will soon have an easy reckoning,
- 10. And he will return to his household, rejoicing.
- 11. But as for him who will have his book *of record* given to him behind his back,
- 12. He will soon call for destruction,
- 13. And he will burn in a blazing Fire.
- 14. Verily, *before this* he lived joyfully among his family.
- 15. He indeed thought that he would never return *to God*.
- 16. Yea! surely, his Lord sees him full well.

بشمرالله الرّعمن الرّحيم إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انشَقَّتُ أَ وَاذِ نَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ أَ وَلِذَا الْأَرْضُ مُدَّثُ الْ وَٱلْقَتْ مَا فِيْهَا وَ يَخَلَّتُهُ وَآذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتُ أَنَّ يَا يُتُهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ كَدْمًا فَمُلْقِيْهِ أَي فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوْتِي كِتْبَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يُسِيْرًانُ و يَنْقَلِبُ إِلَّى آهَلِهِ مَشَرُورًا اللهِ وَآمَّا مَنْ أُوْرِقِ كِعْبِهُ وَرَّآءَ ظَهْرِهِ أَا فَسُوفَ يَهُ عُوْا ثُبُورًا اللهُ

ويصل سجيراً

راته كان في آهله مشرورال

بَلْ ﴿ إِنَّ رَبُّهُ كَانَ بِهِ بَصِيْرًا اللَّهِ

الله عَنَّ آن لَن يَحُورَا

ء ' | ق q ا غ ' gh خ ا ظ z | ط t | ض في (727) ص ؟ | ذ ا dh خ الله ع ا أ ٺ الله ع الله ع الله ع الله ع

17. But nay! I call to witness the evening twilight,

18. And the night and *all* that it envelops,

19. And the moon when it becomes full,

20. That you shall assuredly pass on from one stage to another.

21. So what is the matter with them that they believe not,

22. And when the Qur'ān is recited unto them, they do not bow down in submission;

23. On the contrary, those who disbelieve reject *it*.

24. And Allāh knows best what they keep hidden in their hearts.

25. So give them tidings of a painful punishment.

26. But *as to* those who believe and do good works, theirs is an unending reward.

فَكُو الْقَسِمُ بِالشَّفَقِيَّ فَ وَالْكُولَ وَمَا وَسَقَ اللَّهُ فَقِي فَ وَالْكُولِ وَمَا وَسَقَ اللَّهُ وَالْكُولُ وَمَا وَسَقَ اللَّهُ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا التَّسَقَ اللَّهُ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهُ مَا لَكُومُ لُوكُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ وَيَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُولُومُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَاللْمُولُومُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُولُومُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُولُولُومُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُؤْمُ وَاللْمُولُومُ وَاللْمُؤْمُ وَاللْمُولُومُ وَاللْمُولُولُومُ وَاللَّهُ وَالَالِمُ وَاللْمُولُولُومُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْمُول

مو مورد يسو مورد وسر من مورد وسر مورد و مور



#### **AL-BURŪJ**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the heaven having mansions of stars,
- 3. And by the Promised Day,
- \*4. And by the Witness and that about whom witness has been borne.
- \*5. Cursed be the Fellows of the Trench—
  - 6. The fire fed with fuel—
  - 7. As they sat by it,

بِشِيرًا بِلْهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالسَّمَا ءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ

وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُوْدِ اللَّهِ

ؖۊۺؙٵڝؚڋٷۜڡۺۿۉ<u>ڐۣ</u>ٵ

تُتِلَ آصْمٰ الْأَخْدُ وْدِ

التَّارِذَاتِ الْوَقُودِ أَ

إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا تُعُوْدُ إِلَّا

- \* 4. By the testifier and the one who is testified.
- \* 5. Cursed be the **people** of the **trenches**—

- 8. And they witnessed what they did to the believers.
- 9. And they hated them not but because they believed in Allāh, the Almighty, the Praiseworthy,
- 10. To Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; and Allāh is Witness over all things.
- 11. Those who persecute the believing men and the believing women and then repent not, for them is surely the punishment of Hell, and for them is the punishment of burning.
- 12. But those who believe and do good works, for them are Gardens through which streams flow. That is the great triumph.
- 13. Surely the seizing of thy Lord is severe.
- \*14. He it is Who originates and reproduces;
  - 15. And He is the Most Forgiving, the Loving;
  - 16. The Lord of the Throne, the Lord of honour:
- \* 17. Doer of whatever He wills.
  - 18. Has *not* the story of the hosts come to thee?
  - 19. Of Pharaoh and Thamud?
  - 20. Nay, but those who disbelieve *persist* in rejecting *the truth*.
- \*21. And Allāh encompasses *them* from before them and from behind them.
  - 22. Nay, but it is a glorious Qur'ān,
  - 23. In a well guarded tablet.

وَّهُمْ عَلْ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ شُهُوْدُهُ اللهِ وَمَا نَقَمُوا مِنْهُمْ اللهِ آن يُّؤْمِنُوا بِاللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْمَمِيْدِ أَ

الَّذِيْ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ اللَّهِ مَوْدِ وَالْاَرْضِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ اللَّ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ فَتَنُواا لَمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنْتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوْ بُوا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ الْحَرِيْقِ أَ

رِكَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِمٰتِ لَمُمْ جَنُّتُ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْإَنْ لُمُوا أَذَّ لِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَهِيْرُانُ

اِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِكَ لَشَوِيدُ اللهُ

إِنَّهُ هُو يُبْدِئُ وَ يُعِيْدُ اللَّهِ

وَهُوَ الْعَفُورُ الْوَدُودُ الْمُ

ذُوالْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيْدُ أَ

فَعَالُ لِمَا يُرِيدُكُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ

هَلُ ٱتُّمكَ حَرِيثُ الْجُنُودِ ٨

فِرْعَوْنَ وَ ثُمُوْدَ اللهِ بَلِ اللَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِيْ تَكُذِيْبٍ اللَّهِ

وَّا للهُ مِنْ وَرَآرِيهِمْ مُحِيْطُ ﴿

بَلْ هُوَ قُرْاْنُ مُّجِيْدُ ۗ ﴿ فِي لَوْمِ مُّحْفُوْظٍ ۗ

<sup>\* 14.</sup> He it is Who initiates and repeats.

<sup>\* 17.</sup> A thorough Executer of what He wills.

<sup>\*21.</sup> And Allāh encompasses them in a manner they perceive not.

# سُهُ وَالسَّالِ قَ مَا يَتُهُ ٨٦ الاقا ١٨

# **AL-TĀRIQ**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the heaven and the Morning Star—
- And what should make thee know what the Morning Star is?
- 4. It is the star of piercing brightness-
- 5. There is no soul but has a guardian over it.
- 6. So let man consider from what he is created.
- 7. He is created from a gushing fluid,
- 8. Which issues forth from between the loins and the breast-bones.
- 9. Surely, He has the power to bring him back to life
- 10. On the day when secrets shall be disclosed.
- 11. Then he will have no strength and no helper.
- \*12. By the cloud which gives rain after rain.
  - 13. And by the earth which opens out with herbage,
  - 14. It is surely a decisive word,
  - 15. And it is not a useless talk.
- \* 16. Surely they plan a plan,
- \* 17. And I also plan a plan.
  - 18. So give time to the disbelievers. Aye, give them time for a little
  - while.
- \* 12. By the heaven oft-returning (with rain),
- \* 16. Verily, they are hatching a plot.
- \*17. I, too, am devising a counter-plot.

يسهرا بلوالركفين الرجيون وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ الْ وَمَا آدُر لِكَ مَا الطَّادِقُ اللَّهِ النَّجُمُ النَّاقِيكِ أَ

إِنْ هُلُّ نَفْسٍ لُّمَّا عَلَيْهَا مَا فِظُّ اللهِ فَلْيَ نُظُرِ الْهِ نَسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ إِنَّ

خُلِقَ مِنْ مُلَاءِ دَا فِقِ الْ

يَكْ وُرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتُّورَ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتُّورَ مِنْ بَيْنِ

إنَّا عَلْى رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرُ أَنَّ يَوْمَ تُثِيلَ السَّوَائِدُ إِنَّ

فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَّلَا نَاصِرِهُ

والسَّمَّاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجِعِ

والاكرض ذاب الصدع

الله كقول فصل الله

وَّ مَا هُوَ بِا لَهَزْلِ الْ

ا تُهُمْ يَكِيْدُوْنَ كَيْدًاكُ

وَّ آكِيدُ كَيْدًا أَثَّ

ير فَهُ قِيلِ الْخُفِرِيْنَ آمْهِلْهُمْ رُوَيْدًا اللهِ

# المناس ال

#### AL-A'LĀ

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Glorify the name of thy Lord, the Most High,
- 3. Who creates and perfects,
- 4. And Who designs and guides,
- 5. And Who brings forth the pasturage,
- 6. Then turns it black, rotten rubbish.
- 7. We shall teach thee *the Qur'ān*, and thou shalt forget *it* not,
- 8. Except as Allāh wills. Surely, He knows *what is* open and what is hidden.
- 9. And We shall facilitate for thee *every* facility.
- 10. So go on reminding; surely, reminding is profitable.
- 11. He who fears will soon heed;
- 12. But the reprobate will turn aside from it,
- 13. He who is to enter the great Fire.
- 14. Then he will neither die therein nor live.
- 15. Verily, he *truly* prospers who purifies himself,
- 16. And remembers the name of his Lord and offers Prayers.
- 17. But you prefer the life of this world,
- 18. Whereas the Hereafter is better and more lasting.
- 19. This indeed is *what is taught* in the former Scriptures—
- 20. The Scriptures of Abraham and Moses.

بِشهِ اللَّهُ عَلَى الرَّحِيْ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ السَّةِ المَّاسِّةِ المَّارِّ الْحَيْلُ اللَّهُ الْحَيْلُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَ اللَّهُ اللْهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمُ اللْمُؤْمُ اللْمُؤْمُ اللْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ اللْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ ا

رَاكُمُ مَا شَاءُ اللّهُ ﴿ إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجُهُرُ وَ مَا يَخْفَى أَ وَنُكِسِّرُكَ لِلْكِشَاءِ أَنَّ

كَذَكِرْ إِنْ تَفَعَتِ الْذِكْرِى الْكَافِي الْمُوْكُرِي الْمُولِي الْمُورِي الْمُورِي الْمُورِي الْمُورِي الْمُؤْكُرِي اللهِ الْمُؤْكُرِي اللهِ الْمُؤْكُرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكُرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكُرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكُرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكُرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكِرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكُرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكُرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكِرِينَ اللهِ الْمُؤْكِرِينَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

الَّذِيْ يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرِى شَ ثُمَّرُ كَيْمُوْتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَصْلَى الْ

قَدْاَ فَلَحَ مَنْ تَزَعَّى اللهِ

وَذُكُرُ اشْمَرُ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّى اللَّهِ

كُلْ تُؤْثِرُونَ الْكَيْوِةَ الدُّنْيَاكُمْ وَالْمَاخِدِةُ خَبْرُوًّ اَبْعْيَالُمْ

انَّ هٰذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأَوْلِي اللَّ

الله صُحُفِ إِبْرُهِيْمُ وَمُوْسَى

# 

#### AL-GHĀSHIYAH

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Has there come to thee the news of the overwhelming *calamity*?
- 3. *Some* faces on that day will be downcast;
- 4. Toiling, weary.
- 5. They shall enter a burning Fire;
- 6. And will be made to drink from a boiling spring;
- 7. They will have no food save that of dry, bitter and thorny herbage,
- 8. Which will neither fatten, nor satisfy hunger.
- 9. And some faces on that day will be joyful,
- 10. Well pleased with their labour,
- 11. In a lofty Garden,
- 12. Wherein thou wilt hear no idle talk:
- 13. Therein is a running spring,
- 14. Therein are raised couches,
- 15. And goblets properly placed,
- 16. And cushions beautifully ranged,
- 17. And carpets tastefully spread.
- 18. Do they not then look at the camel, how it is created?
- 19. And at the heaven, how it is raised high?
- \*20. And at the mountains, how they are set up?

رِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّهُمُنِ الرَّهِمُنِ الرَّهِيْمِ الْ مَلْ الْسَلَّةِ الرَّهُمُنِ الْفَاشِيَةِ الْ الْمُهُوهُ الْفَاشِيةِ الْ الْمُهُوهُ الْفَاشِيةِ اللهِ الْمُهُوهُ الْفَاشِيةِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

إِنْ فِيهَا عَيْنَ جَارِيَةُ اَ فِيهَا سُرُرُ مَّرُ فُوْعَةُ اللهِ وَ اكْوَابُ مَّوْضُوْعَةً الله وَ نَمَا رِقُ مَصْفُوْنَةُ الله وَ زَرَامِيُ مَبْثُوْنَةً الله وَ زَرَامِيُ مَبْثُوْنَةً الله

آفَلا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْدِيلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ أَثَّ وَ إِلَى السَّمَا ءِكَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ أَثَّ

وَ إِلَّى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتُ أَثَّ

\* 20. And at the mountains, how they are **firmly rooted**?

- 21. And at the earth, how it is spread out?
- 22. Admonish, therefore, for thou art but an admonisher;
- \*23. Thou hast no authority to *compel* them.
  - 24. But whoever turns away and disbelieves.
  - 25. Allāh will punish him with the greatest punishment.
  - 26. Unto Us surely is their return,
  - 27. Then, surely, it is for Us to call them to account.

وَإِلَى الْمَ وَضِ كَيْفَ سُطِمَتُ أَنَّ مَذَكِرَةً وَلَى الْمَ وَضَى اللَّهُ الْمَثَ الْمَدَ مُذَكِّرَةً لَا تَمَا الْمَثَ مُذَكِّرَةً لَا تَمَا الْمَثَ مُذَكِّرَةً لَا تَمَا الْمَثَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُطَيْطِرٍ أَنَّ لِلْمَثَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُطَيْطِرٍ أَنَّ لِلْمَثَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُطَيْطِرٍ أَنَّ لَا مَثَ عَلَيْهُمْ اللَّهُ الْمُثَمَّ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّ



#### AL-FAJR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the Dawn,
- 3. And the Ten Nights,
- 4. And the Even and the Odd,
- 5. And the Night when it moves on to its end.
- 6. Is there *not* in it a strong evidence for a man of understanding?
- 7. Hast thou not seen how thy Lord dealt with 'Ād—
- 8. *The tribe of* Iram, possessors of lofty buildings,
- \*9. The like of whom have not been created in *these* parts—
  - 10. And with Thamud who hewed out rocks in the valley,

بِشرِ اللهِ الرَّهُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ا

رَ الْفَجْرِثُ رَكِيَا لِ عَشْرِتُ

وَّالشَّفْجِ وَالْوَتْرِيُ

وَالَّيْلِ إِذَا يَشْرِقَ

مَلْ فِي ذَٰلِكَ قَسَمُ لِّذِي حِجْرِتُ

ٱكَمْرَتُ رَكِيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ اللَّهِ

اِدَمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ اللهِ

التَّتِيْ لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِنَّ

وَ ثُمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِثُّ

<sup>\* 88:23.</sup> You are not a warden over them.

<sup>\*89:9.</sup> Buildings like theirs were never built before in the lands.

- 11. And with Pharaoh, lord of vast camps?
- \*12. Who transgressed in the cities,
  - 13. And wrought much corruption therein.
  - 14. Thy Lord then let fall on them the whip of punishment.
  - 15. Surely thy Lord is on the watch
  - 16. As for man, when his Lord tries him and honours him and bestows favours on him, he says, 'My Lord has honoured me.'
  - 17. But when He tries him and straitens for him his *means of* subsistence, he says, 'My Lord has disgraced me.'
  - 18. Nay, but you honour not the orphan,
  - 19. And you urge not one another to feed the poor,
  - 20. And you devour the heritage of other people wholly,
  - 21. And you love wealth with exceeding love.
- \*22. Nay, when the earth is completely broken into pieces and made level;
  - 23. And thy Lord comes and *also* the angels ranged in rows after rows;
  - 24. And Hell is brought near that day; on that day man will remember, but of what avail shall be his remembrance?
  - 25. He will say, 'O would that I had sent on *some good works* for my life *here*!'
  - 26. So on that day none can punish like unto His punishment,
  - 27. And none can bind like unto His binding;

وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِى الْأَوْتَادِ أَنَّ الْمَا الْمَا الْمَالَّادِ أَنَّ الْمَالْمَا الْمَا ْمَا الْمَا ال

فَاكْرَمَدُونَعَمَدُهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيَ ٱكْرَمَنِيَ الْكُرَمِيِيِّ ٱكْرَمَنِيْ

ۉٵڝۜٙٳۮٵڝٵۺؾڵٮٷڡؘڡۜۮۯۼۘڵؽڡؚڔۣۯٛڡۜۿۀ ڡؙؽۘڡؙٛٷڷؙڒؠؚؖؽۜٵۿٵڹڹۣ۩ٞ

كُلَّا بَـُلُ كُلُّ تُكُرِمُونَ الْيَتِيْمَ الْ الْكُلُّ الْكُلُونَ الْيَتِيْمَ الْمُ الْكُلُّونَ الْمُكْرِمُونَ الْمُكَامِ الْمُوسَكِيْنِ اللهُ وَتَكَامُ اللهُ الْمُكَانِ اللهُ وَتَكَامُ اللهُ الل

كُلُّ إِذَا دُكُنتِ الْأَرْضُ دُكُّا دُكُّاتُ الْأَرْضُ دُكُّا دُكُّاتُ الْأَرْضُ دُكُّا دُكُّاتُ الْأَرْتُ وَكَا الْمُكَاتُ صَفَّا صَفَّا صَفَّا الْمُكَاتُ وَمَثِيزٍ مِجَهَنَّكُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَئِيزٍ يَجَهَنَّكُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَئِيزٍ يَتَدَذَكُولُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُدُلِقُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُدُلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلَّةُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّلْمُ

فَيَوْمَثِذٍ لَّا يُعَدِّبُ عَذَابَةَ آهَدُ اللهَ وَلا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَةَ آهَدُهُ

\* 12. Who transgressed in the **lands**.

\* 22. Nay, when the earth is pounded a through pounding;

28. And thou, O soul at peace!

29. Return to thy Lord well pleased with Him and He well pleased with thee.

30. So enter thou among My chosen servants,

31. And enter thou My Garden.

يَا يَتَثُهَا التَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَةُ أَنَّ الْكَالَةُ الْكَالَةُ الْكَالَةُ الْكَالَةُ الْكَالَةُ الْكَالَةِ الْكَالَةِ الْكَالَةِ الْكَالَةِ الْكَالَةِ الْكَالَةُ اللّهُ الْكَالَةُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّ



#### AL-BALAD

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Nay, but I do swear by this city—
- 3. And thou art dwelling in this city—
- 4. And *I swear by* the begetter and whom he begot,
- 5. We have surely created man to face hardships.
- 6. Does he think that no one has power over him?
- 7. He says, 'I have spent enormous wealth.'
- 8. Does he think that no one sees him?
- 9. Have We not given him two eyes,
- 10. And a tongue and two lips?
- \* 11. And We have pointed out to him the two highways of good and evil.
- \* 12. But he attempted not the ascent *courageously*.
- \*13. And what should make thee know what the ascent is?
- \* 11. And We showed him two ascending paths of nobility.
- \* 12. But he did not follow the path of 'Aqabah'.
- \* 13. And what should make you know what the 'Aqabah' is?

بِسَرِا مِثْدِ الرَّحَمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّكِيمِ الرَّحْدِيْمِ الْكَلَمِيُّ الْبَلَدِيُّ وَالْمِي وَالْمَا وَلَدَيُّ مَا وَلَدَيُّ

لقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْدِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ أَ

﴿ اَيَحْسَبُ آنْ لَنْ يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ اَعَدُكُ اللهِ اَعَدُكُ اللهِ اَيَعُولُ اَهْلَكُ مُا لَا لُبُدُال

اَ يَهْسَبُ اَنْ لَهُ يَرُهُ اَ مَدُاهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

وَلِسَا نَا وَ شَفَتَيْنِ أَ

وَهَدَيْنُهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ <u>"</u>

فَلَا ا قُتَحَمَ الْعَقَبَةُ أَ

وَمَا آوْ (مكَ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ أَ

14. It is the freeing of a slave.

15. Or feeding in a day of hunger

16. An orphan near of kin,

17. Or a poor man lying in the dust.

18. Again, he should have been of those who believe and exhort one another to perseverance and exhort one another to mercy.

19. These are the people of the right hand.

20. But those who disbelieve Our Signs, they are the people of the left hand.

\*21. Around them will be a fire closed over.

فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ۗ آَوْ رَا طَعْمُ فِي يَوْمٍ ﴿ يَ مَسْعَبَةٍ ۗ يُرْيَمُاذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ۗ

آؤمِ شكِيْنًا ذَامَ ثُرَبَةٍ

شُرُّ گانَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَـنُوْا وَ تَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّـبْرِوَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ اللهِ

اُولَيْكَ آصْلَحَبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ اللهِ الْمُولِمَةِ اللهِ الْمُولِمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ا

الم عَلَيْهِمْ نَازُ مُؤْصَدَةً اللهِ

\*21. Upon them is to leap a fire kept enclosed.

#### AL-SHAMS

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. By the sun and its growing brightness,
  - 3. And by the moon when it follows it (the sun),
  - 4. And by the day when it reveals its glory,
  - 5. And by the night when it draws a veil over it.
  - 6. And by the heaven and its making,
  - 7. And by the earth and its spreading out,
  - 8. And by the soul and its perfection—
  - 9. And He revealed to it what is wrong for it and what is right for it—
- \*10. He indeed *truly* prospers who purifies it,
  - 11. And he who corrupts it is ruined.
  - 12. The tribe of Thamūd denied the truth because of their rebelliousness.
  - 13. When the most wretched among them got up,
  - 14. Then the Messenger of Allāh said, '*Leave alone* the she-camel of Allāh, and *let* her drink.'
- \*15. But they rejected him and hamstrung her, so their Lord destroyed them completely because of their sin, and made it (destruction) overtake all of them alike.
  - 16. And He cared not for the consequences thereof.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحَمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحَيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّاتَ اللهَ الَّهُ اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ اللهُ ا

تَدْاَ فُلَحَ مَنْ زَكُّمَهَا اللهُ وَ قَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَشْمِهَا أَنَّ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُوْ دُيطَفُوْمِهَا أَنَّ

إذا نُبَعَثَ أَشْقُمهُ أَشَّ

فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ نَاقَةَ اللهِ وَسُقَلِهَ اللهِ

فَكَذَّ بُوهُ فَحَقَرُوهَا ثُمَّا فَدَهُدَمَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذَنْبِهِمْ فَسَوْمَهَاكُ

الله وَلا يَخَافُ عُقْبْمِهَا اللهِ

- $*\overline{2}$ . By the sun and the time when it begins to radiate,
- \* 10. Surely, he prospers who augments it,
- \*15. But they rejected him and hamstrung her, so their Lord destroyed them completely because of their sin, and levelled them to the ground.

#### **AL-LAIL**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the night when it covers up!
- 3. And by the day when it brightens up,
- 4. And by the creating of the male and the female.
- 5. Surely, your strivings are diverse.
- 6. Then as for him who gives and is righteous,
- \*7. And testifies to the truth of what is right,
  - 8. We will facilitate for him *every* facility.
  - 9. But as for him who is niggardly and is *disdainfully* indifferent,
  - 10. And rejects what is right,
  - 11. We will make easy for him the path to distress.
  - 12. And his wealth shall not avail him when he perishes.
  - 13. Surely it is for Us to guide;
  - 14. And to Us belongs the Hereafter as well as the present world.
  - 15. So I warn you of a flaming Fire.
  - 16. None shall enter it but the most wicked one,
  - 17. Who rejects *the truth* and turns *his* back.
  - 18. But the righteous *one* shall be kept away from it,
  - 19. Who gives his wealth to become purified.

يشهرا مله الرَّحمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالَّيْلِ إِذَا يَعْشَى ﴿

وَمَا خَلَقَ الزَّكُرُ وَالْأُنْثَى أَ

اِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّى أَ

فَأَمَّا مَنْ آعْطَى وَ اتَّكُفَّى أَ

وصديق بالمشفى

فسنير ره لليشرى

وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى اللَّهِ

وَكُذَّ بِالْمُشْنَى الْمُسْنَى

فَسَنْكِسِّرُةُ لِلْعُشْرِى اللهُ

وَمَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُ مَا لُهُ إِذَا تَرَدُّى اللهِ

إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُ لَا يَ اللَّهُ اللّ

وَاِتَّ لَنَا لَلْإِخِرَةً وَالْأُولِي

فَانْدَرْ تُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّى اللَّهِ

لايتصليها إلاالاشقى

الَّذِيْ كُذُّبُّ وَتُوَلِّي

وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَثْقَى اللهِ

الَّذِيْ يُؤْرِيْ مَاكَة يَتَزَكُّ أَنَّ

\*7. And he testifies to all that is good,

- 20. And he owes no favour to anyone, which is to be repaid,
- 21. Except *that he gives his wealth* to seek the pleasure of his Lord, the Most High.
- 22. And soon will He be well pleased with him.

وَمَالِاكَدِعِنْدَهُ مِنْ زِّعْمَةٍ تُجُزَى اللهِ الْكَالِكَةِ عَنْدَهُ مِنْ زِّعْمَةٍ تُجُزَى اللهُ

الم وكسوف يرضى



#### AL-DUḤĀ

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the growing brightness of the forenoon.
- 3. And by the night when it becomes still,
- 4. Thy Lord has not forsaken thee, nor is He displeased *with thee*.
- 5. Surely *every hour* that follows is better for thee than *the one* that precedes.
- 6. And thy Lord will soon give thee and thou wilt be well pleased.
- 7. Did He not find thee an orphan and give *thee* shelter?
- 8. And He found thee wandering in search *for Him* and guided thee *unto Himself*.
- 9. And He found thee in want and enriched thee.
- 10. So the orphan, oppress not,
- \*11. And him who seeks thy help, chide not.
- \*12. And the bounty of thy Lord, proclaim.
- \* 11. And as for the beggar, chide him not,
- \* 12. And as for the bounty of your Lord do relate it to others.

# بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّهُ مُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال وَالصَّحٰ اللهِ وَالْكِيلِ إِذَا سَجْ اللهِ مَا وَذَ عَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلْ اللهِ مَا وَذَ عَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلْ اللهِ

وَكُلْاخِرَةُ خَيْرُ لِنَكَ مِنَ الْمُولِي

وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيْكَ رَبُكَ فَتَرْضَى أَ اَكَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيْمًا فَأَوْى اللهِ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالاً فَهَدْى اللهِ

> وَوَجَدَكَ عَآثِلاً فَاغْنُ أَ فَا مَّا الْيَرِيْمَ فَلاَ تَقْهَرُ أَ وَآمَّا السَّآثِ لِي فَلاَ تَنْهَرُ أَ اللَّهُ وَآمَّا بِنِعْمَةٍ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّ ثَاسًا

# AL-INSHIRĀḤ

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Have We not opened for thee thy bosom,
- 3. And removed from thee thy
- 4. Which had well nigh broken thy back,
- 5. And We exalted thy name?
- 6. Surely there is ease after hard-ship.
- 7. Aye, surely there is ease after hardship.
- 8. So when thou art free, strive hard,
- \*9. And to thy Lord do thou attend whole-heartedly.

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْكَامَّ الْكَامَّ الْكَامَّ الْكَامَ الْكَامَ الْكَامَ الْكَامَ الْكَامَ الْكَامَ الْكَامَ الْكَامَ الْكَامَ الْكَامِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ



### AL-TĪN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the Fig and the Olive,
- 3. And by Mount Sinai,
- \*4. And by this Town of Security,
- \*5. Surely, We have created man in the best make;
- \*6. Then, if he works iniquity, We reject him as the lowest of the low,

بِشمِا ملْهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالِتِّيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ الْأَ

وَ مُوْدِ سِيْنِيْنَ اللهُ

وَهٰذَا الْبَلِّو الْاَصِيْنِ أَ

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْانْسَانَ فِيَ آحَسَنِ تَقْوِيْدٍ

ثُمَّرُدُدُ نَهُ آشفَلَ سَا فِلِي ثِنَ أَ

- \*94:9. And to thy Lord do you turn seeking Him eagerly.
- \* 95:4. And by this Town, the abode of peace.
- \*95:5. Surely, We have created man in the best of creative plans.
- \*95:6. Then We reverted him to the state of the lowest of the low.

7. Except those who believe and do good works; so for them is an unending reward.

8. Then what is there to give the lie to thee after *this* with regard to the Judgment?

9. Is not Allāh the Best of judges?

اِللهِ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِخَتِ فَلَهُمْ اَجْرُ غَيْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ أَ فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالْسِرِّيْنِ أَ

إُ اكينس الله بِأَعْكِمِ الْحُكِمِينَ أَ



#### AL-'ALAO

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. Convey thou in the name of thy Lord Who created,
- \*3. Created man from a clot of blood.
- \*4. Convey! And thy Lord is Most Generous,
- \*5. Who taught man by the pen,
  - 6. Taught man what he knew not.
  - 7. Nay! man does indeed transgress,
  - 8. Because he thinks himself to be independent.
  - 9. Surely, unto thy Lord is the return.
  - 10. Hast thou seen him who forbids
  - 11. A servant of Ours when he prays?
- \*12. Tell me if he (Our servant) follows the guidance
- \*13. Or enjoins righteousness, what will be the end of the forbidder?

خَلَقَ اكْرُ نُسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقِ أَ إِقْرَاْ ذَرُ بُكَ اكْاَحُرَّمُ أَ الَّذِيْ عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ أَ عَلَّمَ الْرُ نُسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَ كُلَّرانَ الْرُنْسَانَ لَيَطْغَى أَ اَنْ تَاهُ اشتَغْنَى أَمْ

بشيرا بله الرَّحَمٰن الرَّحِيْمِ

ٳڠۛۯۯؠٳۺۄڒؠۣٚڰٵڷۜڿؽڿڵۊؖ

إِنَّ إِلَى رَبِّكَ الرُّجُعَى أَ الرَّاعِينَ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَالِمُ عَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَى الْعَلَى الْ

عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّى اللهِ

ٱرَّهُ يَتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُذَى اللهُ الل

- \* 2. Recite in the name of your Lord Who created,
- \*3. Created man from an adhesive clot.
- \* 4. Recite! And your Lord is the Noblest.
- \* 5. Who taught by the pen.
- \* 12. Beware what if he were to be on the right,
- \*13. Or had admonished righteousness?

- \*14. Tell me if he (the forbidder) rejects and turns his back,
- \* 15. Does he not know that Allāh sees him?
- \*16. Nay, if he desist not, We will assuredly *seize and* drag him by the forelock,
- \*17. A forelock lying, sinful.
- \* 18. Then let him call his associates,
  - 19. We too will call Our angels of punishment who will thrust him into Hell.
  - 20. Nay, yield not thou to him, but prostrate thyself and draw near to God.

اَرَءَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّى اللهُ

كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهِ أَ لَنَسْفَعًا إِللَّاصِيَةِ أَ لَنَسْفَعًا إِللَّاصِيَةِ أَنَّ

نَاصِيَةٍ كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ ا

فَلْيَدْعُ نَا ﴿ يَكُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةُ أَنَّ

· إَيَّا كُلَّا دَلَا تُطِعْهُ وَاشْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبُ أَنَّا



#### **AL-QADR**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Surely, We sent it down on the Night of Destiny.
- 3. And what should make thee know what the Night of Destiny is?
- 4. The Night of Destiny is better than a thousand months.
- \*5. Therein descend angels and the Spirit by the command of their Lord—with every matter.
- \*6. *It is all* peace till the rising of the dawn.

بِسُوِاللهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْوِا إِنَّا اَنْزَلْنُهُ فِيْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِثُ وَمَّا اَدْرُ لِكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِثُ

إِنَّ كَيْكَةُ الْقَدْرِ الْخَيْرُةِ ثَالَثُونَ اَلْفِ شَهْرٍ أَ لَيْ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِيْهَا بِإِذْنِ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِيْهَا بِإِذْنِ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِيْهَا بِإِذْنِ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِيْهَا بِإِذْنِ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِيْهَا بِإِذْنِ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِيْهَا بِإِذْنِ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِي اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فَي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فَي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فَي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فَي الْمُلْكِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فَي اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ فَي اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُولِيْفُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّ

الله المَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا الْمُحْرِثُ مَعْلَمِ الْفَجْرِثُ عَلَيْهِ الْفَجْرِثُ

- \*96:14. Again have you considered if he falsified the truth *instead* and turned away,
- \*96:15. Does he not realise that Allāh sees?
- \*96:16. Nay if he desist not, We will certainly drag him by the forelock,
- \*96:17. A forelock false, sinful.
- \*96:18. Then let him call his companions,
- \*97:5.Therein descend angels and the Spirit with their Lord's decree concerning everything.
- \*97:6. Peace—so will it be even at the rising of the dawn.

#### AL-BAYYINAH

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Those who disbelieve from among the People of the Book and the idolaters would not desist *from disbelief* until there came to them the clear evidence—
- \*3. A Messenger from Allāh, reciting *unto them the* pure Scriptures.
- \*4. Therein are lasting commandments.
  - 5. And those to whom the Book was given did not become divided until after clear evidence had come to them.
  - 6. And they were not commanded but to serve Allāh, being sincere to Him in obedience, *and* being upright, and to observe Prayer, and pay the Zakāt. And that is the religion *of the people* of the right path.
  - 7. Verily, those who disbelieve from among the People of the Book and the idolaters will be in the Fire of Hell, abiding therein. They are the worst of creatures.
  - 8. Verily, those who believe and do good works—they are the best of creatures.
  - 9. Their reward is with their Lord—Gardens of Eternity, through which streams flow; they will abide therein for ever. Allāh is well pleased with them, and they are well pleased with Him. That is for him who fears his Lord.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

لَـهْ يَكُنِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ آهُلِ الْكِتْبِ وَالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ مُنْفَكِّيْنَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَ

رَسُوْلُ مِنَ اللهِ يَتْلُوْا صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً اللهِ

فِيْهَا كُتُبُ قَيِّمَةً أَ

وَمَا تَفَرِّقَ اللَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتْبَ إِلَّامِنَ بَعْدِمَا جَاءَ تُهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَنَ

وَمَا أُمِرُوۤ الَّالِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُعْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الرِّيْنَ لَمُ خُنَفَاءً وَيُقِيْمُوا الصَّلُوةَ وَ يُؤْتُواالزَّكُوةَ وَذٰلِكَ دِيْنُ الْقَيِّمَةِ الْ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتْبِ وَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِيْهَا مُ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِيْهَا مُ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِيْهَا مُ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِيْهَا مُ الْوَلِيِّكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ الْمُ

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِحْتِ \* أُولِئِكَ هُـ هُـ هُذِيرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ أَنَّ الصَّلِحْتِ \*

جَزَّا وُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنْتُ عَدْنِ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهُرُ خُلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا آبَدًا الْ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ وَ رَضُوْا عَنْهُ الْلِكَ فَيْ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبِّكَ أَنْ

- \* 3. A Messenger from Allāh recites Scriptures purified.
- \*4. Therein are the everlasting teachings.

#### AL-ZILZĀL

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. When the earth is shaken with her *violent* shaking,
- 3. And the earth brings forth her burdens,
- 4. And man says, 'What is the matter with her?'
- 5. That day will she tell her news,
- \*6. For thy Lord will have revealed about her.
  - 7. On that day will men come forth in scattered groups that they may be shown *the results of* their works.
  - 8. Then whoso does an atom's weight of good will see it,
  - 9. And whoso does an atom's weight of evil will *also* see it.

بِشِهِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحَانُ الْمَانُ الْمَانُ مَا لَهَا أَلَّ الْمَانُ مَا لَهَا أَلَّ الْمَانُ مَا لَهَا أَلَّ الْمَانُ مَا لَهَا أَلَى الْمَانُ مَا لَهَا أَلَى الْمَانُ مَا لَهَا أَلَى الْمَانُ الْمُعَانُ الْمَانُ الْمُعَانُ الْمَانُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمَانُ الْمُعَانُ  الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِ الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانِي الْمُعَانُ الْمُعَانِي ا

يَوْمَفِذِ يَتَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ اَشْتَاتًا اللَّهِ لِلَيُرُوْا

فَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَّرَهُ أَ

هُمْ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِثْقًا لَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَدَرَهُ أَ



# AL-'ĀDIYĀT

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. By the snorting chargers of the warriors,
- 3. Striking sparks of fire,
- 4. And making raids at dawn,
- 5. And raising clouds of dust thereby,
- \*6. And penetrating thereby into the centre of *the enemy* forces,

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحَمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ المَّ

فَالْمُوْرِيْتِ قَدْمًا أَ

فَالْمُخِيْرَتِ صُبْحًاتً

فَأَثُرُنَ بِم نَقْعًا أَ

فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا أَأَ

- \*99:6. It will be because your Lord would have so revealed to her.
- \*100:6. And penetrating thereby the heart of the enemy ranks.

7. Surely, man is ungrateful to his Lord:

8. And surely, he is a witness unto that:

9. And surely, he is very keen for the love of wealth.

10. Does not such a one know that when those in the graves are raised,

11. And that which is in the breasts is brought forth,

12. Surely their Lord will, on that day, be fully Aware of them.

اِ تَ الْاِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكُنُو دُنَّ وَإِنَّا عَلْ ذَلِكَ لَشَّهِيْدُ أَمَّ وَإِنَّهُ لِحُتِ الْخَيْرِ لَشَوِيدُ أَ آفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرُ مَا فِي الْقُبُودِ أَ وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُوْرِالِ

الله الله والله والله الله والله antml:image>data:image/s3,anthropic-data-us-east-2/u/marker_images/0000/0001/0000/01011100/sfishman-markermapper-0228022802/eae77c6031394f139362d61b56caaf97.jpeg</antml:image>

# AL-OĀRI'AH

(Revealed before Hiirah)

1. In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

2. The great Calamity!

3. What is the great Calamity?

4. And what should make thee know what the great Calamity is?

5. The day when mankind will be like scattered moths.

6. And the mountains will be like carded wool.

7. Then, as for him whose scales are heavy,

8. He will have a pleasant life.

9. But as for him whose scales are light,

\* 10. Hell will be his *nursing* mother.

11. And what should make thee know what that is?

12. *It is* a burning Fire.

بشما بثه الرَّحْمُن الرَّحِيْمِ

اَ لَقَارِعَهُ أَنَّ

مَا الْقَارِعَةُ أَ

وَمَا آدُر لِكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ أَ

كاثفتاش يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ المكثثة فا

وَتَكُوْنُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْجِهْنِ الْمَنْفُوْشِ أَ

فَأَمًّا مَنْ ثُقُلَتْ مَوَا زِيْنُولِ إِ

فَهُو فِي عِيشَةٍ رًّا ضِيَةٍ أَ

وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَا زِيْنُهُ أَبُّ

فَأَمُّهُ هَا وِيَدُّكُ

ومَآادُ لك مَا هِيَهُ أَ

الله نارُ مَامِيةً

\* 10. His mother will be 'Hāwiyah'.



#### AL-TAKĀTHUR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. Mutual rivalry in *seeking worldly* increase diverts you *from God*
- \*3. Till you reach the graves.
  - 4. Nay! you will soon come to know.
  - 5. Nay again! you will soon come to know.
- \*6. Nay! if you only knew with certain knowledge,
  - 7. You will surely see Hell in this very life.
  - 8. Aye, you will surely see it with the eye of certainty.
  - 9. Then, on that day you shall be called to account about the *worldly* favours.

يِسُوا بِلْوِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الَّوَيِيْمِ الْكَوْنُ الْمَعْدُ الْكَاثُرُنُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمَعْدُ الْمُعْدُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِيلُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلْمُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُل



# AL-'AṢR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. By the *fleeting* Time,
  - 3. Surely, man is in a state of loss,
  - 4. Except those who believe and do good works, and exhort one another to *accept* truth, and exhort one another to be steadfast.
- بِشمِراللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

إِنَّ الْرِنْسَانَ لَفِيْ خُسْرٍ اللَّهِ

إِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوا وَ عَمِلُوا الصَّلِخْتِ ﴿ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ اُوَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ اَ

- \* 102:2. Vying with each other for amassing wealth had made you oblivious,
- \*102:3. Even you reached the graveyards.
- \* 102:6. Nay, were you to know the certain knowledge,
- \* 103:2. By the testimony of time,



#### AL-HUMAZAH

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Woe to every backbiter, slanderer,
- 3. Who amasses wealth and counts it time after time.
- 4. He thinks that his wealth will make him immortal.
- \*5. Nay! he shall surely be cast into the crushing punishment.
- \*6. And what should make thee know what the crushing punishment is?
  - 7. It is Allāh's kindled fire,
- \*8. Which rises over the hearts.
- \*9. It will be closed in on them
- \* 10. In the form of extended columns.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْكَوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّوْمِيْمِ اللَّهِ الْمُوْمِيَّةُ اللَّهُ الْمُحْمَدُ اللَّهُ الْمُحْمَدُ اللَّهِ الْمُوْمِيَّةُ اللَّهُ الْمُحْمَدُ اللَّهِ الْمُوْمِيَّةُ اللَّهِ الْمُوْمِيَّةُ اللَّهِ الْمُوْمِيِّةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ المُوْمِيِّةُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ وَقَدَةً اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعَلِّلْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُولُولُ اللْمُلْمُلُولُ اللْمُنْ الْمُلْمُلِلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ



# AL-FĪL

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Hast thou not seen how thy Lord dealt with the People of the Elephant?‡
- 3. Did He not cause their plan to miscarry?
- 4. And He sent against them swarms of birds.
- 5. Which ate their carrion, striking them against stones of clay.
- 6. And *thus* made them like broken straw, eaten up.
- بِشِيرا بِلْهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْكَهِيَّمِ الْكَهِيْمِ الْكَهِيَّمِ الْكَهِيَّمِ الْكَهِيَّةِ الْكَهُمُ الْكَهُمِيَ الْمُعْلِيِّةِ الْمُحْدِ الْفِيْلِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمَ فِي تَضْلِيْلٍ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُوالْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُنْ الْ

وَّ آرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا ٱبَابِيْكُ أَ

تَرْمِيْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِيْلٍ اللهُ

في فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَضْفٍ مَّا كُوْلٍ أَ

\* 5. Nay, he shall surely be cast into 'Al-Hutamah'?

\*6. And what should make you know what the 'Hutamah' is?

\*8. Which will leap at hearts.

\*9. It will be enclosed against them. 
\* 10. In extended columns.

‡ Abraha, the Christian viceroy in Yaman of the King of Abyssinia.



### **AL-QURAISH**

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. Because of the attachment of the Quraish—
- \*3. *His* making them attached to *their* journey in winter and summer—
- \*4. They should worship the Lord of this House,
  - 5. Who has fed them against hunger, and has given them security against fear.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّ

إلفهم رحكة الشِّتَآء وَالصَّيْفِ آَ

الَّذِيَ ٱطْحَمَّهُ مُّتِنْ جُوْعٍ الْوَاٰ مَنَهُمْ عُ مِّنْ خَوْدٍ أَ



#### AL-MĀ'ŪN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Hast thou seen him who rejects religion?
- 3. That is the one who drives away the orphan,
- 4. And urges not the feeding of the poor.
- 5. So woe to those who pray,
- 6. But are unmindful of their Prayer.
- \*7. They like to be seen of men,
- \*8. And withhold legal alms.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّعِيْنِ الْ اَرَءُ يْتَ الَّذِيْ يُكَوِّبُ بِالرِّيْنِ الْأَلْ الْكَرِيْنِ الْأَلْ الْكَرِيْنِ الْمَا الْمِسْكِيْنِ الْأَلْ اللهُ صَلِيْنِ اللهُ الْمَا اللهِ الْمَا اللهِ اللهُ الله

اللَّذِيْنَ هُمْ يُرُاءُونَكُ

المَا عُوْنَ الْمَا عُوْنَ الْمَاعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ

- \* 106:2. To bind the Quraish together,
- \* 106:3. And to promote their alliance We have devised trade journeys of the winter and the summer—
- \* 106:4. Hence they should worship the Lord of this House,
- \* 107:7. Those who show off.
- \*107:8. And they deprive people of even small benefits.



#### AL-KAUTHAR

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Surely We have given thee abundance *of good*;
- 3. So pray to thy Lord, and offer sacrifice.
- 4. Surely, it is thy enemy who is without issue.

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحَمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال الْثَّا اَعْطَيْتُكَ الْكَوْثَرِثُ فَصَلِّ لِلرَبِّكَ وَاثْمَارُثُ عَيْ إِنَّ شَانِئِكَ مُوالْاَبُتُرُثُ



#### AL-KĀFIRŪN

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Say, 'O ye disbelievers!
- 3. 'I worship not that which you worship;
- 4. 'Nor worship you what I worship.
- 5. 'And I am not *going* to worship that which you worship;
- 6. 'Nor will you worship what I worship.
- 7. 'For you your religion, and for me my religion.'

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ يَاكُمُهَا الْخُفِرُونَ أَ

لآآغبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ أَ

وَكُمْ اَنْتُمْ غِيدُوْنَ مَا اَعْبُدُ أَ

وَلَّ آنَا عَامِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْ تُنْهُ

وَلا اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُونَ مَّا اَعْبُدُنْ

ع لَكُمْ و يَنْكُمْ وَرِلِيَ و يُولَ



#### AL-NASR

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. When the help of Allāh comes, and the victory,
- 3. And thou seest men entering the religion of Allāh in troops,

بِشمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْدُ الْفَتْحُ الْفَالْمُ الْفَتْحُ الْفَالِمُ الْفَتْحُ الْفَالْمُ الْمُعْمِ الْفَالْمُ الْمُعْمِ الْفَالْمُ الْمُعْمِ الْفَالْمُ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعِمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ الْمُعْمِ ا

وَرَايْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُوْنَ فِيْ دِيْنِ اللهِ اَثْمَا هُاللَّا 4. Glorify thy Lord, with *His* praise, and seek forgiveness of Him. Surely He is Oft-Returning *with compassion*.



#### AL-LAHAB

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. Perished be the two hands of Abū Lahab, and he will perish.
  - 3. His wealth and what he has earned shall avail him not.
  - 4. Soon shall he enter into a blazing fire:
- \*5. And his wife *too*, who goes about slandering.
  - 6. Round her neck shall be a halter of twisted palm-fibre.

بِشْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمُو الرَّحِيْمِ ال تَبَّتُ يَدَ آبِي لَهَبٍ وَ تَبَّنَ مَا آغَنَى عَنْهُ مَا لُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ أَ مَا آغَنَى عَنْهُ مَا لُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ أَ سَيَصْلَ نَا رَّاذَاتَ لَهَبٍ أَمَّ وَامْرَا ثُهُ احْمَا لَهُ الْمَطَبِ أَهُ إِنْ جِيْدِهَا حَمَّا لَةَ الْمَطَبِ أَهُ إِنْ جِيْدِهَا حَمَّا لَةَ الْمَطَبِ أَهُ إِنْ جِيْدِهَا حَمَّا لَةَ الْمَعْدِ فَيَ مَسَدٍ إِنَ



# AL-IKHLĀŞ

(Revealed before Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Say, 'He is Allāh, the One;
- 3. 'Allāh, the Independent and Besought of all.
- 4. 'He begets not, nor is He begotten:
- 5. 'And there is none like unto Him.'
- بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّهُمُنِ الرَّهِيْمِ ال قُلُ هُوَ اللهُ آهَدُنَ اَللهُ الصَّمَدُنَ كَمْ يَلِدُ الْوَلَمْ يُولَدُنَّ

فِي وَكَمْ يَكُنْ لَّكَ كُفُوًا آحَدُ أَنَ

\*2. Perished be the two hands of Abū Lahab, and so perish he.

**Note:** Abū Lahab, *father of the flames*, is applicable to a person of fiery and rebellious nature and to one who inflames others.

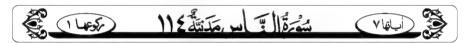
\*5. And his woman too, who goes about carrying the firewood.

#### **AL-FALAQ**

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- \*2. Say, 'I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn,
  - 3. 'From the evil of that which He has created,
  - 4. 'And from the evil of the night when it overspreads,
  - 5. 'And from the evil of those who blow into knots *to undo them*,
  - 6. 'And from the evil of the envier when he envies.'

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحَمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ا قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَتِ الْفَلَقِ أَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ أَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقِ إِذَا وَقَبَ أَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقِ إِذَا وَقَبَ أَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِةٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ أَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَانً



#### **AL-NĀS**

(Revealed after Hijrah)

- 1. In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful.
- 2. Say, 'I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,
- 3. 'The King of mankind,
- 4. 'The God of mankind,
- 5. 'From the evil of the sneaking whisperer,
- 6. 'Who whispers into the hearts of men,
- 7. 'From among the Jinn and mankind.'

بِشهِ اللهِ الرَّحَمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ال مُلْ اَعُودُ بِرَتِ النَّاسِ الْ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ الْ الْمِوالنَّاسِ الْ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسُواسِ الْالْحَثَاسِ الْ الَّذِي يُوسُوسُ فِي صُدُودِ النَّاسِ الْ إِنْ الْجِتَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ الْ

<sup>\*2.</sup> Say, 'I seek refuge with the Lord of cleaving,

# Prayer offered at the completion of the recitation of the Holy Qur'an

اَللّٰهُ مَّ ارْحَ مُنِى بِالْقُرُانِ الْعَظِيْمِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِى إِمَامًا وَّنُوْرًا وَّهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً اللهُ مَّ ارْحَ مُنِى بِالْقُرُانِ الْعَظِيْمِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِى إِمَامًا وَّنُورًا وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً اللهُ مَّ ذَكِّرُنِى مِنْهُ مَاجَهِلْتُ وَارُزُقُنِى تِلاوَتَهُ اللّٰهُ مَا خَهِلُتُ وَارُزُقُنِى تِلاوَتَهُ النّاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَاجْعَلُهُ لِى حُجَّةً يَّا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ

O Allāh have mercy on me with (the blessings) of the Great Qur'ān. Make it for me a Model, Light, Guidance and Mercy. O my Allāh remind me whatever I have forgotten of it and teach me what I do not know of it. Grant me its recitation in the watches of the night and in the hours of day. O Lord of the worlds make it an Authority for me for my benefit. Āmīn

#### SOME ARABIC WORDS EXPLAINED

- Abū Lahab: His real name was Abd al- 'Uzzā and he was an uncle of the Holy Prophet.
- Al-Jūdī: is one of those mountains which divide Armenia on the south from Mesopotamia and that part of Assyria which is inhabited by the Curds, from whom the mountain took the name of Cardū or Gardu but the Greeks turned it into Gordyaei. The remains of the ark were to be seen on the Gordyaen mountains, and Emperor Heraclius is said to have gone from the town of Thamanin up to the mountain al-Jūdī and saw the place of the ark. There was also formerly a famous monastery on one of these mountains called the monastery of the ark.
- Allāh: The proper name of God.
- Al-Ṣafā wal-Marwah: Two hills near the Ka'bah in Mecca which Arabian history and the traditions of Islām connect with the story of Hagar and Ishmael. Abraham left them in the wilderness near these hills. They stand as a monument to Hagar's travail when she ran between them seven times in search of water for Ishmael, and seven circuits between these hills constitute one of the rites of the Pilgrimage.
- 'Arafāt: The name given to a plain or valley near Mecca where pilgrims halt in the latter portion of the ninth day of Dhū'l-Ḥijjāh It is nine miles from Mecca and the halt of the pilgrims at this place forms one of the principal ceremonies of the Pilgrimage.
- Badr: Literally meaning 'full moon,' is the name of a place on the route between Mecca and Medina. Here the first regular battle took place between Muslims and the Quraish of Mecca in which the Quraishite power received a severe shaking.
- Baḥīrah: A name given by pagan Arabs to a she-camel (according to some also an ewe or a she-goat) which they let loose to feed, after slitting its ears. It was dedicated to some god and its milk was not used, nor its back.
- Ba'l: The name of a god, probably the sun-god.
- *Becca*: is the name given to the valley of Mecca. The word is also considered by some to be the same as Mecca, its  $m\bar{\imath}m$  having been changed into  $b\bar{a}$ .
- Dhu'l Nūn or Ṣāḥib al-Ḥūt: The Prophet Jonah.
- Dhu'l-Qarnain: mentioned in the Qur'ān refers to King Cyrus, the founder of the Medo-Persian empire which represented the two horns of the ram of Daniel's famous dream.
- Ḥajj: Pilgrimage to the Ka'bah.
- *Ḥām* or *Ḥāmi*: A camel forbidden to be used by the Arabs for riding or carrying burdens. The she-camel was neither ridden nor shorn of her hair and was not debarred from pasture or water.
- Hunain: Scene of an important battle between the Holy Prophet and certain pagan tribes of Arabia in 8 A. H. The place lies to the south-east of Mecca, about 15 miles from it.
- *Iblīs*: is a being who contains little of good and much of evil and who, on account of his having despaired of God's mercy, owing to his disobedience, is left perplexed and confounded. *Iblīs* may be said to represent the powers of evil as distinguished from the powers of good.

Idrīs: Enoch of the Bible.

Jālūt: In the Bible the parallel name is Goliath (I Sam. 17: 4) which means, running, ravaging and destroying spirits or 'a leader' or 'a giant'.

Jinn: This word has been applied in the Qur'an to the following:

- (a) Evil spirits which inspire evil thoughts in the minds of men. They are the agents of Satan;
- (b) Some imaginary beings whom the infidels worshipped but who existed nowhere in the world;
- (c) The inhabitants of northern hilly tracts of Europe, of white and red colour, whom other peoples looked upon as beings separate from other human beings and who lived detached from the civilized peoples of Asia but who were destined to make great material progress in the latter days and to lead a great revolt against religion;
- (d) Peoples belonging to alien religions and nationalities; and
- (e) Wild and savage peoples who in pre-historic times, before man had developed enough morally to be given a revealed code of laws, lived in caves and hollows of the earth and were subject to no rules of conduct.

Ka'bah: The sacred House at Mecca to which Muslims turn their faces while praying.

Manna: The root meaning of this word is: (1) a favour; (2) anything obtained without trouble or difficulty; (3) honey-dew.

Mash'ar-al-Ḥarām: is the name given to a small hill in Muzdalifah which lies between Mecca and 'Arafāt. It is about six miles from Mecca. Here the pilgrims stop for the night after their return from 'Arafāt on the evening of the ninth day of the month of Ḥajj.

Qiblah: Literally meaning direction to which a person turns while praying, refers to the Ka'bah at Mecca.

Quraish: A famous tribe of Mecca to which the Holy Prophet belonged.

*Rā*'inā: The word means, 'look to us', but with a little change of the accent the word means, a foolish or conceited person.

Sā'ibah: A she-camel set free by the Arabs to go wherever she pleased, generally as an offering to the gods. Often a she-camel having given birth to ten female young ones was let loose to pasture where she would, and she was not ridden nor was her milk drunk except by her young.

Salwā: A whitish bird resembling a quail found in some parts of Arabia and the neighbouring countries. The root meaning of this word is: (1) whatever renders a person contented and happy; (2) honey.

Shahr Ramaḍān: The Islamic month of fasting.

*Ṭālūt*: In the Bible the parallel name is Saul (I Sam. 10: 23).

*Tuwā*: The name of the valley where the first manifestation of God to Moses took place.

'Umrah: Lesser Pilgrimage in which some of the rites of the Pilgrimage are left out.

Unzurnā: The word means, 'have regard for us'.

*Wādī-al-Naml:* The name of a valley which is situated between Jibrūn and 'Asqalān, and Namlah is the name of a tribe.

- Waṣīlah: A she-camel that was let loose by the Arabs in the name of a god after she had given birth to seven female ones consecutively. If, at the seventh birth, she bore a pair, male and female, these were also let loose.
- Zaid: A freed-slave of the Holy Prophet to whom was married (and after wards divorced by him) Zainab, the daughter of the Holy Prophet's aunt.
- Zakāt: Literally meaning increase, purification; technically signifies the obligatory alms prescribed by Islām.
- Zaqqūm: It is a dust-coloured tree, having small round leaves without thorns. It has a pungent odour and is bitter. The word also means, any deadly food.

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Bestower of Honour, (Al-Mu'izz)	
Bestower of Security, (Al-Mu'min)	
Bounty, The Possessor of (Dhuṭṭaul)	
Bountiful; All-Embracing; (Al-Wāsi')	
Compassionate, (Al-Ra'ūf)	3:31; 24:21.
Creator, (Al-Khāliq)	36:82; 59:25.
Creators, The Best of (Aḥsan-ul-Khāliqīn)	23:15.
Destroyer; The (Al-Mumīt)	
Director to the right way, (Al-Rāshid)	
Disposer of Affairs; The Keeper. (Al-Wakīl)	3:174; 4:82; 11:13; 17:3; 33:4.
Effacer of sins (Al-'Afuww)	4:150; 22:61; 58:3.
Enlarger of the means of subsistence; (Al-Bāsiț)	17:31; 30:38; 42:13.
Equitable, (Al-Muqīt)	
Exalted, (Al-Mutakabbir)	
Exalter, (Al-Rafi')	
Fashioner, (Al-Muṣawwir)	59:25.
First, (Al-Awwal)	57:4.
Forbearing, (Al-Ḥalīm)	2:226; 22:60; 33:52; 64:18.
Forgiver; The Great (Al-Ghaffar)	22:61; 38:67; 64:15.
Forgiver of Sin, (Ghāfiri-zzamb)	
Forgiving; Liberal in (Wāsi'-ul-Maghfirat)	
Forgiving; The Most (Al-Ghafūr)	
Friend; (Al-Waliyy)	4:46; 12:102; 42:10, 29.
Gatherer; Assembler of mankind on the Day of Jud	gement; (Al-Jāmi')3:10; 34:27.
Generous; The Most (Al-Akram)	
Glorious; (Al-Majīd)	0.5.17
Gracious; (Al-Raḥmān)	
Great; (Al-'Azīm)	42.5.56.07
Great; Incomparably (Al-Kabīr)	4:35; 22:63; 31:31; 34:24.
Guardian; (Al-Ḥafīẓ)	
Guardian; (Al-Wakīl)	4:172.
Guide; (Al-Hadī)	22:55.
Healer; (Al-Shāfi')	17:83; 41:45.
Helper; (Al-Naṣīr)	

ALLĀH, ATTRIBUTES OF	
Hidden; One through whom hidden reality of everything is revealed	d; (al-Bāṭin)57:4.
High; (Al-'Alī)4:35;	22:63;31:31;42:5;42:52.
High; The Most (Al-Muta'āl)	_13:10; 42:5; 87;2; 92:21.
Holy One; (Al-Quddūs)	
Incomprehensible; The knower of all subtleties;	
The Benignant; (Al-Laṭīf)6:104; 12	:101; 22:64; 31:17; 42:20.
Indulgent; The Most (Al-'Afuww)	
Inheritor; (A1-Wārith)	15:24; 21:90; 28:59.
Judge; (Al-Fattāḥ)	34:27.
Judges; The Best of (Khair-ul-Ḥākimīn)	10:110; 95:9.
Judge; The Wise. (Al-Ḥakīm)	
King of Mankind; (Maliki-nnās)	
Knower of the unseen and the seen; ('Ālimulghaibi washshhādah)	
Last; (Al-Ākhir)	57:4.
Life-giver; (Al-Muḥyī)	30:51; 40:69.
Light; (Al-Nūr)	
Living; (Al-Ḥaī)	2:256; 3:3.
Lord; (Al-Rabb)	
Lord of Great Ascents; (Dhul Ma'ārij)	
Lord of Honour; (A1-Majīd)	
Lord of Majesty; (Al-Jalāl)	55:28.
Lord of Retribution; (Dhuntiqām)	39:38.
Lord of Sovereignty; (Mālik-al-Mulk)	3:27.
Lord of the Throne; (Dhul 'Arsh)	21:23; 40:16; 85:16.
Loving; (Al-Wadūd)	
Maker; (Al-Bārī)	
Manifest Truth; (Ḥaqq-ul-Mubīn)	24:26.
Manifest; He to whose existence every created thing clearly point. (	(Al-Zāhir)57:4.
Master of the Day of Judgement; (Māliki Yaumiddīn)	1:4.
Master; The Excellent (Ni'mul-Maulā)	22:79.
Merciful; (Al-Raḥīm)	
Mighty; (Al-'Azīz)	4:57; 22:75; 59:24; 64:19.
Nigh; The Nearest One; (Al-Qarīb)	34:51.
Noble; (Al-Karīm)	27:41.
Oft-returning with Compassion;	
The Acceptor of Repentance; (Al-Tawwāb)2:55;	4:65; 24:11; 49:13; 110:4.
Omnipotent; (Al-Muqtadir)	54:43, 56.
One; The (AL-Wāḥid)	13:17; 38:66; 39:5.
Opener of doors of success for mankind; (Al-Fattāḥ)	34:27.
Originator; The Author of Life; (Al Badī')	2:118; 30:28; 85:14.
Peace; The Source of (Al-Salām)	
Possessor of Power and Authority; (AL-Qadīr)	16:71; 30:55; 64:2.

ALLĀH, ATTRIBUTES OF	
Powerful; (A1-Qawī)	22:75; 33:26; 40:23; 51:59
Praiseworthy; (Al-Ḥamīd)	
Preserver; He Who preserves the faculties of all living thin	
Protector; (Al-Muhaimin)	59:24
Provider; Best (Khairul-Rāziqīn)	22:59; 34:40; 62:12
Punishment; Severe in (Shadīdul-'Iqāb)	40:4
Reckoner; (Al-Ḥasīb)	
Reckoning; Swift at (Sarī'-ul-Ḥisāb)	
Repeater; Reproducer of life; (Al-Mu'īd)	30:28; 85:14
Repentance; Acceptor of (Qābil-al-Taub)	40:4
Requite; Possessor of the Power to (Dhuntiqām)	3:5
Self-subsisting and All-sustaining; (Al-Qayyūm)	2:256; 3:3; 20:112
Self-sufficient; (Al-Ghanī)2:2	68; 22:65; 27:41; 31:27; 60:7; 64:7
Sovereign; (Al-Malik)	59:29
Strong; (Al-Matīn)	51:59
Subduer or Reformer; (Al-Jabbār)	59:24
Sufficient (Al-Kāfi)	
Supreme; The Most (Al-Qahhār)	
Sustainer; The Great (Al-Razzāq)	
Swift to take Account; (Sarī'-ul-Ḥisāb)	3:200
True; The (Al-Ḥaqq)	10:33
Unique; The Lord of Unity; (Al-Aḥad)	
Watchful; (Al-Raqīb)	33:53
Wise; The (Al-Ḥakīm)	4:57; 2:130; 59:25; 64:19
Witness; The Observer; (Al-Shahīd)	4:80; 33:56; 34:48
(iii) ALLĀH, FAVOURS OF	
— are countless.	14:35; 16:19
Allāh is gracious to mankind.	
(iv)ALLĀH, FRIENDSHIP WITH	
— is for those who are mindful of their duty.	45:20
— is for those who believe.	
— is sufficient.	4:46
Allāh is the Guardian friend.	42:10
(v)ALLĀH, GLORIFICATION OF, WITH HIS PR	AISE
	17:45; 24:42; 59:2; 62:2
Allāh enjoins all to glorify Him with His praise.	33.43.40.56.87.2
Glorify Allāh before sunrise and at sunset and at night.	50:40,41
C1 10 A11=11 C1	50:10, 11
Glorify Allāh during the greater part of the night.	
Angels glorify Allāh.	
	13:14

ALLĀH, GLORIFICATION OF, WITH HIS PRAISE	
Birds (i.e. spiritually exalted people)	
and the mountains (i.e. the chiefs) glorify Allāh.	38:19, 20.
Mountains and birds (i.e. righteous people)	
celebrated Allāh, praise with David.	21:80;34:11.
(vi) ALLĀH, KNOWLEDGE OF	
— extends over heavens and earth.	2:256.
— of what troubles the mind of man.	50:17.
— about the Hour and all that is in the wombs.	41:48.
— concerning the secret and hidden.	
<ul> <li>of secret thoughts and open words.</li> </ul>	
— of every falling leaf	
— of secret counsels.	58:8.
(vii)ALLĀH, LOVE OF	
— for those who trust in Him.	3:160.
— gains one His blessings.	27:9.
— secured by turning to Him.	2:223
— for the steadfast	3:147.
— those who fulfil their duty.	3:77; 9:4, 7.
— for those who judge equitably.	
— for those who do good to others.	2:196; 3:135, 149.
— can be won by all who strive for it.	
(viii) ALLĀH, MEETING WITH	
Those who do not believe in — are arrogant.	16:23; 25:22.
(ix)ALLĀH, MERCY OF	
Sinners can obtain —.	39:54.
— embraces every things.	6:148; 7:157; 40:8.
— is boundless.	
Allāh has charged Himself with mercy.	6:13,55.
None should despair of—.	12:88; 39:54.
Man has been created to be recipient of—.	
— is for him who sues for forgiveness.	
(x)ALLĀH, REMEMBRANCE OF	
Peace of mind is attained through —.	13:29.
Increase of courage and faith through—.	8:46.
Prosperity is attained through —.	62:11.
(xi)ALLĀH'S REVEALING HIMSELF TO MAN	
Allāh reveals Himself through His chosen servants.	4:164—166.
Allāh has revealed Himself through Messengers to every nation.	10:48.
Allāh has sent Warners to all people.	
Allāh reveals Himself in various forms.	42:52, 53.
Disbelievers are also shown significant true dreams.	

(xii) ALLĀH, SEEKING FORGIVENESS OF	
— is a means of attaining prosperity and strength.	11:53; 71:11—13.
By — one absorbs His mercy.	
By — one protects oneself from His punishment.	8:34.
(xiii) ALLĀH, SIGNS OF	
— mean His commandments.	2:243.
Believers are commanded to keep away from those who mock a	
(xiv)ALLĀH, SPENDING IN THE CAUSE OF	
	2.104.57.9 11.44.17
— is obligatory.	2:190; 57:8, 11;04:17.
Warning against holding back from—.	
— should be of the best.	
	64:17, 18.
— after victory does not equal — before it.	
— should not be followed by reproaches.	
Allāh multiplies His favours unto those who are —.	
How much should one be —.	
On whom should one spend for Allāh's cause.	
— openly as well as secretly	2:275.
THOSE WHO SPEND IN THE CAUSE OF	
— shall prosper	2:4—6.
Glad tidings for —.	22:35,36.
Recompense of —.	2:273.
ANGELS	
bear witness to the unity of Allāh.	3:19.
The righteous believe in —.	2:178.
Disbelieving in — is straying away from right path.	4:137.
— do as they are commanded by Allāh	
— have no sex.	37:151.
Coming of —.	_6:112, 159; 16:34; 25:22, 23.
— and spirits descend by command of Allāh.	97:5.
— have only that much knowledge as they are given.	2:33.
— differ in their capacities and strength.	35:2.
— bear the throne (i.e. the attributes of the Lord).	
Guardian —.	13:12.
Recording—.	82:11—13.
ANGELS, DUTIES OF	
i. Convey the word of Allāh.	22:76.
ii. Take charge of souls.	22.12
iii. Bring punishment on enemies of Prophets.	
	41:31—33.
v. Create awe and fear in the minds of enemies of Prophets.	3:125, 126.
vi. Bear witness to unity of Allāh.	
West along Coals a double of Double at	4.177
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ANGELS, DUTIES OF	
viii. Glorify Allāh with His praise.	39:76.
ix. Ask forgiveness for those who believe.	40:8; 42:6.
x. Pray for blessings to be sent on believers and on the Holy Prophet.	33:44, 57.
xi. Keep peoples' records.	82:11—13.
xii. Make believers firm.	8:13.
ANṢĀRS (THE HELPERS)	
Allāh is pleased with —.	9:100.
Allāh has turned with mercy to —.	9:117.
APOSTATE	
No damage is caused to Allāh's religion by anyone becoming an—.	3:145.
Promise of guiding large numbers of people in place of person who become	
No secular penalty for an—2:218; 3:87—91; 3:145;	4:138; 5:55; 16:107.
ARABS, THE	
— before the Holy Prophet's advent made human sacrifices to idols	6:138.
— regarded the birth of a daughter as a misfortune.	
buried their daughters alive.	
— denied beneficence of Allāh.	
ARK, THE	
Noah was commanded to make —.	11:38; 23:28.
Moses was placed in — by his mother and was put in the river.	
— restored to Banī Isrā'īl.	
ATONEMENT	
— rejected.	6:165.
BADR, THE BATTLE OF	
Prophecies concerning — in the Holy Qur'ān.	30:5; 54:45—49.
Enemy's demand of judgment at —.	
Sign in—.	
Divine help in —.	3:124; 8:10; 8:18.
Muslims strengthened in —.	
Position of the parties in —.	8:43.
Unbelievers marched in exultation to —.	
Unbelievers smitten in —.	8:51,52.
Prisoners of war taken in —.	8:71.
BAI'AT (INITIATION)	
— of the Prophet is the — of Allāh.	48:11.
Prophet took the — of his companions at Ḥudaibiyah.	
Prophet was commanded to accept the — of women.	60:13.
The words of the —.	60:13.
BAIT-UL-ḤARĀM (KA'BAH)	
— First House established for mankind.	3:97.
- is made a resort for mankind.	2.126

BAIT-UL-ḤARĀM (KAʻBAH)	
— is the place of Abraham and Pilgrimage to the House is	a duty3:98.
— is made a place of security.	
— is called Ka'bah.	5:98.
<ul><li>is called Ka'bah.</li><li>is also called Masjid-ul-Ḥarām</li></ul>	17:2.
Prophecy of — remaining secure from attack.	52:5, 6.
BANQUET (MĀ'IDAH)	
Jesus' prayer for — for his people.	5:115.
BAPTISM, THE DIVINE	
Invitation to adopt the religion of Allāh.	2:139.
BARZAKH	
After death there is a barrier against returning to this world.	23:101.
BATTLE	
	22.11 26
<ul><li>— of Aḥzāb.</li><li>— of Badr. (See under BADR)</li></ul>	33:11—26.
— of Hunain.	0.25
— of Khaibar.	
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BEGGING	
	2,274,4,32
— is discountenanced.	2.2/4, 4.33.
BELIEF (ĪMĀN)	40.15.16
— explained	49:15, 16.
— alone is not enough.	3:180; 29:3, 4.
Difference between — and satisfaction of mind.	2:261.
Commandment of believing in Allāh and the Messenger.	3:180; 4:1/1; 7:159; 57:8; 64:9.
<ul> <li>in all Prophets and their Books.</li> <li>Reward of — and sacrifice of wealth and person for the cause</li> </ul>	
— in life Hereafter.	2:5.
— goes with good deeds.	
Seeing Signs of Allāh strengthens faith.  — at the approach of punishment is not acceptable.  ——	
	10.32, 33, 91—93, 40.80.
BELIEVERS, THE TRUE	2
Qualities of—2:4—6, 166, 286; 8:	
	31:5, 6; 32:16, 17; 42:24; 58:23.
firmly stand on sure knowledge. Allāh is the friend of —.	2:259: 2:60: 9:20: 47:12
Allāh takas it upon Himselfta halp	2:258; 3:69; 8:20; 47:12. 22:39; 30:48.
Allāh takes it upon Himself to help —.	
High ranks for —.	9:20; 20:76; 58:12. 33:48.
— will receive great bounties from Allāh.	
Allāh guides — out of darkness into the light are free from fear or grief	2:238. 5:70;6:49.
are tree from tear or griet.	5:70;6: <del>4</del> 9.

BELIEVERS, THE TRUE	
Allāh adds to the guidance of —.	47:18.
Seeking pleasure of Allāh is the main objective of—.	9:72.
Successful believers,	
Good actions of — will not be disregarded.	21:95.
are promised delightful abodes and Gardens of Eternity.	
— are honoured.	
— will have forgiveness and honourable provision.	8:5,75.
Honourable reward prepared for —,	
Great reward promised for —.	
Unending reward for —.	41:9; 84:26; 95:7.
— hasten to do good works and are foremost in them.	23:62.
BIBLE, The	
Perversion of —.	2:80; 5:14, 16.
BOOKS	
Prophecy of the spread of —.	81:11.
BOOKS, THE MOTHER OF THE (UMM-UL-KITĀB)	
Holy Qur'ān is — is the exalted Book full of wisdom	43:5.
BOOK, THE PEOPLE OF THE (AHLI-KITĀB)	
— could not be reformed without the advent of the Holy Prophet.  ——	98.24
- refers to Jews and Christians.  - refers to Jews and Christians.	
- called to Unity of Allāh.	
will continue to believe in Jesus' death on the cross,	
BROTHERHOOD	4.100.
of man is ordained by Islām	2,104,40,11 14
	3.104,49.11,14.
BURDEN	20.12 14.25.10
Bearing one's own—.	29:13, 14; 35:19.
CAIN	
— son of Adam.	5:28—32.
CALF, THE GOLDEN	
Worship of —.	_2:52; 7:149; 20:91.
CAMELS	
Prophecy relating to — given up as means of transportation.	81:5.
CATTLE	
— created for the benefit of man6:143—145; 16:6, 67, 81; 23	:22; 39:7; 40:80, 81.
CHARITY	
Reward of —.	2:262,266.
— rendered worthless by reproach or injury.	
Kind word and forgiveness is better than — followed by reproach or injur	
Good things alone to be given in—.	
0 4 1 44 41	2.272
Secret — better than open —. $a i u \mid th \stackrel{.}{\smile} \mid h \mid th \stackrel{.}{\smile} \mid dh \stackrel{.}{\smile} \mid $	ء '   ق q   غ gh   ع
(See details of transliteration on page 'm').	-, o -, 1 - ,

Allāh rewards those who give in —.	2:275.
CHILDREN	
— should not cause diversion from remembrance of Allāh.	63:10.
Destroying — or not giving them education or not bringing poverty forbidden.	ng them up properly, for fear of
Prayer for pure offspring.	3:39.
Prayer for righteousness among offspring.	25:75; 46:16.
Birth of daughter no cause for grief.	16:59, 60.
Supervision of — in religious matters	19:56; 20:133.
Good treatment of parents by —.	46:16, 18.
— to treat their parents kindly.	17:24, 25.
CHRISTIANITY	
— has exceeded limits in deifying a mortal.	4:172.
Wrong doctrine of the Sonship of God.	9:30,31.
Doctrine of Trinity is unacceptable.	
Doctrine of Vicarious Atonement is wrong.	
Prophecy of the rise of —.	
Prophecy of fall of — after its second success.	
Period of the rise of — is ten centuries.	20:104.
Wealth of Christians a trial for them.	20:132.
Western philosophy and its refutation.	
CLOUDS, THE	
Allāh raises —.	13:13.
Provision of water on earth by —	15:23.
Allāh sends — wherever He pleases.	
Rain, hailstones and irrigation of vast areas.	24:44; 30:49—51.
Rain from — proof of Allāh's existence and unity.	2:165.
COMMUNITY, THE SPIRITUAL	
Persons included in the blessed group.	4:70, 71.
CONJUGAL RELATIONSHIP	
Object of—.	30:22.
CONTRACTS	
— should be reduced to writing.	2:283.
Two witnesses for —.	
CONTROVERSY	
The proper method of —.	16:126; 29:47.
CORAH (QĀRŪN)	10.120, 27.47.
	20.77
— was from amongst Banī Isrā'īl.	
—'s arrogance towards Banī Isrā'īl.	
— was the keeper of the treasury.	28:77, 82.
—'s arrogance and his punishment.	20.19, 82.

COUNSEL	
— is necessary in all important administrative matters.	3:160; 42:39.
COVENANTS	
Fulfilment of —.	5:2; 6:92, 93.
Repudiation of —.	
CREATION, SPIRITUAL	
— like that of the body is gradual.	22:6.7
For each stage of physical creation there is a stage of—.	23:13—18.
CREATION OF MAN	
Man was not created without purpose.	23:116: 75:37.
Stages in the —22:6; 23:13—15; 35:12; 39	:7: 40:68: 86:6—8.
Man created in the best of moulds.	95:5.
Purpose of the—.	
Man created of one species.	
CREATION OF UNIVERSE	_ ′ ′
— was not without purpose.	21:17.18.
was in accordance with requirements of wisdom.	
Everything in universe is coordinated and adjusted,	
and there is no disorder, discord, or incongruity.	67:2—5.
Universe subjected to man14:33—35; 16	:11—15; 45:13,14.
DACOITS AND ROBBERS	, ,
Punishment of —.	5:34.
DAVID (PROPHET DAWŪD)	
— fights people of Palestine.	2.252
defeats his enemies and establishes his kingdom.	2:252.
Allāh strengthens —'s kingdom.	38:21.
— was made vicegerent on earth.	38:27.
Allāh honoured — with great knowledge.	
Allāh bestowed His grace upon—.	
— was taught skill of making coats of mail.	
	34:11, 12.
Subjection of (the dwellers of) Mountains and the Birds (righteous people)	
to celebrate Allāh's praises with—21:8	0; 34:11; 38:19, 20.
Unsuccessful attempts of—'s enemies to attack him.	38:22.
— and the simile of the ewes.	20.24
— seeking forgiveness of his Lord.	38:25.
Supplications of — for forgiveness were not due to the commission of any	
— and Solomon decide case of the crop.	21:79, 80.
Book of — was not a law-giving Book.	
DAY	
One — equal to 1,000 years.	22:48;32:6.
One — equal to fifty thousand years.	

DEAD PEOPLE
- never return to this world2:29;21:96;23:100, 101;39:59, 60.
Spiritually—could be raised in this world8:25, 43.
DEATH
— meaning departing this life19:24.
— meaning pain and torment14:18.
— meaning sleep
No one dies except by Allāh's command
Each person must taste—
No everlasting life in this world. 21:35, 36.
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Two lives (i.e. worldly life and life after death) and
two—s (i.e. state before birth and death after life)40:12.
— also means low spiritual state2:57.
— and life refer to the rise and fall of peoples and nations 29:21.
Raising dead to life
The spiritually dead. 6:37.
DEATH, LIFE AFTER
Promise of a second life after death. 2:29; 53:48.
Need for the life Hereafter10:5.
- is permanent life29:65; 40:40.
- is better than life in this world. 4:78; 12:110; 17:22.
Mercy for believers in — and punishment for non-believers58:21.
Only the believers will gain from —
Every action will be taken into account in the world Hereafter18:50; 20:16.
Believers will be rewarded in the —. 2:26.
Those who strive for gains in the — will be favoured by Allāh17:20.
Believers will see Allāh in—. 75:24.
Punishment in — will be greater39:27.
Grievous punishment for disbelievers in—. 17:11.
Disbelievers have no firm ground
to stand on concerning the second life6:30, 31; 16:39; 17:50—52; 36:79—82.
DEEDS
Holy Prophet had the excellent morals. 68:5.
Holy Prophet was the excellent exemplar. 33:22.
Evil—are the result of disbelief in the life Hereafter. 27:5, 6.
Weighing of good and evil —
DEEDS, GOOD
— will be rewarded tenfold6:161.
— endure. — 18:47.
— endure.
Covenants; fulfilment of2:178; 5:2; 16:92; 17:35; 23:9; 70:33.
Chastity; 17:33;23:6—8;24:31,34,61;25:69;33:36;70:30—32.
Chastity;17:33;23:6—8;24:31,34,61;25:69;33:36;70:30—32. $a \ i \ u +   \ th \ b \   \ h \ c \   \ dh \ b \   \ $
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DEEDS, EVIL	
Envy;	113:6.
Extravagance;	7:32; 17:27, 28.
Eyes; treachery of the	40:20.
Following that of which one has no knowledge;	
Gambling;	2:220; 5:91, 92.
Haughtiness;	17:38; 23:47; 31:19.
Indulging in objectionable talk;	23:4; 74:46.
Measure; giving short	
Nick naming;	
Niggardliness;4:38;47:	39; 57:25; 59:10; 64:17.
Perfidy;	4:106, 108; 8:28, 59.
Suspicion;	49:13.
Telling lies;	22:31; 25:73.
Theft;	
DEFAMATORY SPEECH	
Allāh dislikes public utterance of—.	4:149.
DHUL-QARNAIN (CYRUS, THE GREAT, OF PERSIA)	
Mention of—.	18:84.
— reaches the place of the rising sun in the east (i.e. Baluchistan and	
and to the place of the setting of the sun in the west (i.e. the Black Sea)	
Construction of rampart by —.	
DISBELIEF (KUFR) AND DISBELIEVERS (KUFFĀR)	
— is denying belief in the existence of Allāh.	2.29
— meaning denial of Allāh's favours.	
— meaning denial of anything.	
Iron chains (of self imposed customs) round the necks of disbelievers	
Superstitions of Meccan disbelievers.	
Disbelievers will not prosper.	
Actions of disbelievers will not help them Hereafter.	
Reason for — is that they prefer this world to the life Hereafter.	
Reason why angels do not descend on disbelievers.	
End of disbelievers.	68:18—34.
Severe punishment for disbelievers.	83:8.
DISCIPLES	
of Jesus called helpers of Allāh.	3:53.
DISSENSION	2.104 107.9.47
Evils of —.	3:104, 106; 8:47.
DIVORCE (See under WOMEN) DOWRY (See under WOMEN)	ЛEN)
EARTH (AL-ARD)	
Capacity of — to supply food	41:10, 11.
Creation of — and heavens in six periods or stages.	11:8; 32:5; 41:10, 11.
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EARTH(AL-ARD)	
Creation of — is a proof of Allāh's existence as it would contin	
the required food for mankind.	41:10, 11.
— was created along with the rest of the solar system	
— revolves round its axis.	27:89.
— is round	55:18.
Prophesy of spreading out of —.	84:4.
EGYPT	
Vision of the king of —.  People of — afflicted with plagues.	12:44.
People of — afflicted with plagues.	7:131—136.
ELEPHANTS, THE PEOPLE OF THE	
— were the hordes of Abraha, the Abyssinian Governor of Ya	amen,
who had come to invade Mecca.	105:2.
ELIAS	
— was one of the Messengers.	37:124.
— warned his people against the worship of idols.	37:126.
People treated — as liar.	37:128.
People treated — as liar.  Generations which followed him revered him.	37:130.
ELISHA	
— was of the best	38:49.
ENOCH (PROPHET IDRĪS)	
— was steadfast.	21:86.
— was truthful man and a Prophet	19:57.
— was exalted to a lofty station.	
EQUALITY	
All believers are brothers.	3:104:49:11.
Mankind are equal.	
EVIDENCE	
Calling of witnesses and putting everything in writing in the contracting and entering into agreements.	ir presence while borrowing or
Two female witnesses in lieu of one male witness	
so that one may refresh the memory of the other.	2.283
Witnesses to a will.	
Witnesses of eyes, ears and skins.	41:21—24.
- when doubtful can be rebutted	5:107.
EVIL	
Human beings are created pure	
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and have option of following good or—.  Prohibition of overt and secret —.	
Punishment of — should be proportionate thereto.	
Persistence of non-believers in — courses.  Man's conscience reprimands him on— actions.	7:29.
Man 5 conscience reprimarius film off—actions.	1,23,13.3.

EVIL	
Excessive — leads to hell.	2:82.
Good overcomes —.	11:115.
— forgiven through repentance3:136, 137	7; 4:111; 16:120; 42:26.
Hatred of—is innate in man.	49:8; 91:8, 9.
Following in the footsteps of the Holy Prophet guards from —.	3:32.
Prayer guards from —.	29:46.
— is to be accounted for when it is deliberate.	2:226; 5:90; 20:116.
EVOLUTION	
Allāh has created man in different forms and in different conditions.	71:15, 18.
EZECHIEL (DHUL-KIFL)	
Nebuchadnazar's destruction of Jerusalem and —'s seeing in a vision to	he town
and its inhabitants over a hundred years' time.	
EZRA	
Jews taking — as the Son of God.	9:30.
FAITH, THE LIGHT OF	
Allāh brings the believers out of every kind of darkness into light.	2.258.57.13
	2.236, 37.13.
FASTING (See under WORSHIP)	
FIG	
— refers to Adam and to the fact that human mind has been created	0.5.0
in the image of Allāh.	95:2.
FIRE	
— meaning war.	5:65.
Moses sees — in a vision on his return from Midian.	
Simile of — in wet wood.	
Smokeless — in the latter days.	55:36.
FLAMES, LUMINOUS	
pursue those who listen stealthily	15:19;37:11;72:10.
FOOD	
Guidance for —.	5:5.
Eating — that is good in addition to being lawful —.	2:169; 16:115.
— affects conduct.	23:52.
All good — is lawful for believers.	5:94.
Earth and the problem of — supply.	2:262;41:11.
FOOD, FORBIDDEN	
That which dies of itself is —.	2:174; 5:4.
Blood is—.	
Flesh of swine is —2:1	74; 5:4; 6:146; 16:116.
That on which the name of any other than Allāh has been invoked. 2:1	74; 5:4; 6:146; 16:116.
Flesh of animal which has been strangled or beaten to death,	
or killed by a fall or gored to death is —.	5:4.
Flesh of animal which a wild animal has killed	
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FOOD, FORBIDDEN	
except which has been properly slaughtered is —.	5:4.
Flesh of an animal which has been slaughtered at an altar is —.	5:4.
Eating that on which the name of Allāh has not been pronounced is—.	
FORGIVENESS	
Reward of — of an injury is with Allāh.	42:41.
FORNICATION	
— is forbidden.	17:33: 25:69.
Punishment for —.	
GABRIEL	
Disbelieving in—.	2:98, 99.
GAMBLING (See under DEEDS, EVIL)	
GOG AND MAGOG	
Gog Easterns and Magog Westerns.	18:95, 100.
War between —.	
— will spread over the whole world.	21:97.
Believers will not taste the punishment of—.	21:101—103.
Islām will rise again after the eruption of—.	
GOLIATH (JĀLŪT)	
Defeat of —.	2:250, 251.
GOSPEL	
Revelation of —.	3:4; 5:47, 48.
Description of the followers of the Holy Prophet in the —.	48:30.
GRAVE	
Spiritual — in addition to the ordinary.	80:22.
Prophecy of old —s being opened up in latter days.	
Being raised from the — meaning being spiritually lifted.	
GROVE, DWELLERS OF THE	
Allāh's punishment fell on — because they rejected His Messengers.	50:15.
GUARDIANSHIP	
Guardian acting for ward.	2:283.
Guardian in cases of minor or of persons of weak understanding.	4:6, 7.
GUIDANCE	
for proper function after Allāh had given everything its form.	20:51.
Allāh guides whomsoever He pleases towards right path.	
Allāh adds to — of those who follow —.	
Without Allāh's help no one can have —.	7:44.
For — faith and righteous conduct are needed.	
— does not help those who turn away.	
Prayer for perfect —.	1:6.
is promised to those who submit completely.	3:21.
Following—is the way to prosperity. $a \ i \ u +   \ th \ b   \ h \ c   \ kh \ b   \ dh \ b   \ s$ $a \ i \ u +   \ th \ b   \ dh \ b   \ dh \ b   \ dh$	ء '   ق q   غ gh   ع
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HĀRŪTAND MĀRŪT	
Wise men of Babylon were —.	2:103.
HAJJ (See under WORSHIP)	
HĀMĀN	
— was the commander of Pharaoh's army.	28:9.
was Pharaoh's Minister of Public works.	
HEART	
	18:58.
Veil on —.  Blindness of —	22:47.
Blindness of—.  Sealing up of—.  30:60; 40	
HEAVEN (SKY)	.50, 42.25, 65.4.
	16:4.
— created with purpose.	51:48.
— built with Allāh's hands.	31: <del>4</del> 6.
Early state of — a gaseous form	
Seven —s created in two different periods or stages.	
— and earth created in six different periods.	
<ul><li>is a roof.</li><li>is a roof well guarded and affording protection.</li></ul>	21.22
— Is a root well guarded and arrotumg protection.	21.33. 36:41.
Planets move round their orbits in —	51:8.
Paths of stars in—.	
is without a support	10:32.
—s rolled up in Allāh's right hand i.e. exercising full control over them.	
opening up and becoming all doors (i.e. several signs appearing and believed).	
being favoured with His blessings and punishment descending on non-b	
<ul> <li>being laid bare (i.e. sciences of astronomy and space making progress).</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>being rent asunder.</li> <li>becoming like molten copper (i.e. because of intense heat).</li> </ul>	70.0
- adorned with planets3	
Pieces of — falling down as punishment by way of rain and storm17:93	
All things are sent down from —.	
HELL	15.22, 40.14.
	12.10
— worst abode and a wretched place of rest.	13:19.
— Hereafter in addition to the — in this world18:1	
— helps towards spiritual rebirth.	
— not everlasting.	11:108.
Foods of —.	88:7, 8.
Freezing cold water and boiling hot water drinks for inmates of —.	/8:20,2/.
Dwellers of — in this world moving between it and boiling water	55:45.
(i.e. facing trouble on all sides).	55:45. 56:53.
Zaqqūm food of inmates of—.  — results from spiritual blindness.	17.72
$\frac{-\text{ results from spiritual blindness.}}{a \ i \ u +   \ th \  =   \ h \ z +   \ kh \  =   \ dh \  =   \ s \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	$ah \doteq a \stackrel{1}{a} \stackrel{1}{a} \stackrel{1}{a} \stackrel{1}{a}$
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HELL	
— is a state of being amidst death but not dying.	14:18.
Being debarred from Allāh is —.	83:16, 17.
Fire of — rises within the heart.	104:7.8.
— is hidden from eyes.	
— lies in ambush for the rebellious.	78:22-31.
Manifestation of — in this life.	
Nineteen angels guard the fire of —.	
Roar of — fire, (i.e. excessive heat).	
Seven gates of — and passage of allotted number of non-believers	
through each of them.	15:45.
Stones fuel of — fire.	
Every stubborn rebellious one will enter into — fire.	
Righteous people shall not hear a whisper of—.	
— fire being caused to blaze up;	
(i.e. in latter days sin will spread so much that — fire will be near the sinners)	81:13.
HOLY LAND, THE	
—i.e. Palestine.	5:22.
Banī Isrā'īl disobeyed Moses and so were turned away from —.	5:27.
Jews to be gathered together in — in the latter days.	17:105.
will ultimately belong to the Muslims.	
HOLY SPIRIT, THE	
T	2:58.
— descends from Allāh with the truth and strengthens believers.  — zero descends from Allāh with the truth and strengthens believers.	
HOME LIFE	
	24:28—30.
Privacy of —. Intermingling of sexes prohibited.	24:31, 32; 33:60.
HOMICIDE	24.51, 52, 55.00.
	4.02.04
— is forbidden.	4:93, 94. 4:93.
Punishment for —. Kinds of murder.	4.02 04
	4.93,94.
HOUSE, THE ANCIENT	22.20
circuits of—.	22:30
HOUSEHOLD, THE PEOPLE OF THE (AHLI-BAIT)	
— meaning the spouses of Abraham.	
— meaning spouses of Holy Prophet Muḥammad.	
Purity of —	33:34.
HUDAIBIYYAH, TRUCE OF	
— secured the safety of the Muslims in Mecca.	
Victory gained at —.	48:2.
HUDHUD	
was Commander of Solomon's forces.	
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HUMILITY	
Turning away from others in pride or walking haughtily on earth is forbidden.	31:19.
Believers enjoined to observe —.	
HUNAIN	
Allāh helped the believer, on the day of—.	9:25-27.
HUNTING	
Lawful to eat what birds of prey and beasts (trained and taught by one) have hun	ited
or caught for one.	
HUSBAND & WIFE RELATIONSHIP (See under WOMEN)	
HYPOCRITES	
<ul> <li>tried to turn Immigrants against the Helpers and both against the Holy Prop</li> </ul>	ohet. 63:8, 9.
— find fault with the Holy Prophet.	_
— incited the disbelievers.	
— attempted to frighten the Muslims	4:84.
— have a diseased heart.	2:11.
— create disorder.	2:13.
Leaders of — are satans.	
Excuses of —.	2:15.
<ul> <li>actually disbelieve but they pretend that they believe.</li> </ul>	2:18.
Two faces of —.	4:73,74.
Double policy of —.	4:144.
Grievous punishment in store for —.	4:139.
— take disbelievers as their friends.	4:140.
IBLĪS	
— refused to make obeisance to Adam2:35; 7:12, 13; 15:32; 17:62;	18:51; 20:117.
Reason of refusal of—to make obeisance was arrogance.	2:35; 38:75.
— was not an angel but was one of the jinn.	
IDOL WORSHIP	
Reason for —.	39:4.
Allāh's command to refrain from —.	32:31.
Noah's people had different idols as their gods.	71:24.
Noah preached unity of Allāh to his people but they insisted on —.	
Hūd's people were idol worshippers.	11:54.
Abraham's people worshipped idols.	26:72.
Reason for not worshipping Lat, Uzza, and Manat	53:20—24.
Helplessness of idols.	22:74:
Reason for not worshipping false gods.	
Every prophet has a mission to wipe away —.	16:37.
Abraham's prayer for security from—.	14:36.
INFANTICIDE	
— is forbidden	17:32.

INFIDELS	
Taking error in exchange for guidance is a losing business for —.	2:17.
— are called deaf because they insist on doing evil.	2:19.
— are called dumb because they cannot express themselves to rem	
— are called blind because they do not see the beneficial change the	at Islām had
brought in Muslims.	2:19.
Hearts of — are like stones.	2:25.
All actions of — will be in vain.	2:218.
Reason why — will not get reward.	78:28.
<ul> <li>will get external as well as internal burning punishment</li> </ul>	85:11.
will be surrounded by punishment from all sides.	
Angels will descend on — merely to punish them.	
INHERITANCE	
Law of—.	4:8, 9, 12, 13, 177.
Making a will of one's property and its distribution.	2:181.
Changing a will is a sin.	2:182.
Partiality or a wrong by a testator may be corrected.	2:183.
Division of the property left is fixed by Allāh.	4:12.
At the time of distribution other relatives, orphans,	
the poor and the needy should not be forgotten.	4:9.
Share of heirs.	
Husbands are heirs of their wives.	4:13.
Wives are heirs of their husbands.	4:13.
Distribution of the property of one dying without any issue.	4:13, 177.
INTERCESSION	
No one can intercede with Allāh without His permission.	2:256.
Those whom they call beside Allāh possess no power of—.	43:87.
Holy Prophet could intercede as he bore witness to the truth.	20:110; 34:24; 43:87.
— with Allāh for non-believers.	
Angels can intercede with Allāh with His permission.	
Righteous and evil —.	
INTOXICANTS	
— forbidden.	2:220; 5:91, 92.
INVOKING ALLÄH IN SUPPORT OF THE TRUTH (MU	
Invitation to Jews for —.	
Invitation to Christians for —.	
ISAAC	
	11.72.37.113.51.20
Abraham was given glad tidings of —'s birth.  —'s mother was frightened on hearing the news.	
- 's mother beat her face on the glad news and cried.	
Allāh bestowed His blessings on—.	
Abraham, — and Jacob men of strong hands and powerful vision	
i a active and for sighted	38:46.
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ISAAC	
<ul> <li>and Jacob were leaders who guided their people</li> </ul>	
and were the recipients of revelation.	21:73, 74.
ISHMAEL	
Truth in the Qur'an about —.	19:55.
— was the eldest son of Abraham.	37:102.
Abraham's dream about slaughtering his son —.	
— rather than Isaac was the one to be sacrificed.	
Sacrificing — meant to leave him in the waterless	
and foodless valley of Mecca.	37:108; 14:38.
— was the Messenger and Prophet	
strictly kept his promise.	
<ul> <li>enjoined prayer and alms-giving on his people.</li> </ul>	
ISLĀM	
Name — was given so that its followers be completely submerge	ed in Allāh. 2:113; 6:154, 163.
Allāh gave the name of—to this religion.	
Fundamental principles of—.	
— is a complete religion.	
— is the only acceptable religion.	3:86.
— is the true religion with Allāh.	3:20.
There is no compulsion in —.	2:257; 18:30; 25:58; 28:57.
By embracing — one does not confer a favour on anyone.	
Guidance is found in — alone.	
No other religion is better than—	
No hardship in —.	
	31:23.
One can enter the favoured group by following —.	1:6, 7; 4:70.
— is likened unto a good tree.	14:25.
— does not recognise any privilege.	
— enjoins justice even towards an enemy.	5:9.
<ul> <li>enjoins kindness and justice towards non-believers.</li> </ul>	60:9.
— enjoins good treatment of all	
- is the same as the religion of Noah, Abraham, Moses and Jes	aus42:14.
Prophecy of triumph of —.	13:42.
Prophecy of rise of — in the first three centuries	
and of its decline in the following ten centuries.	32:6.
— requires faith in all prophets.	2:137.
Preaching of — made obligatory for believers.	9:123.
ISRAEL, THE CHILDREN OF (BANĪ ISRĀ'ĪL)	
Israel was the name of Jacob.	3:94; 19:59.
— had a superiority over other nations during their time.	2:48; 2:123.
Allāh's continuous favour on —.	

Cruelties of Pharaoh on—	28:6. 0:48. 0,51. 4:24. :104. :244.
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a i u ١   th غ   h ح   kh خ   dh غ   ع ص ع ا ذ الله ع ا ع ا الله ا ع ا الله ا ع ا الله الله	
(See details of transliteration on page 'm').	۶۱ ۶

— with one's wealth.	8:73.
In — one should not transgress limits.	2:191.
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JERUSALEM	
Destruction and rebuilding of —.	2:260.
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JESUS	
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Mary's surprise at the good news.	
After—'birth Mary was commanded to keep a fast of silence.	
— was born at a time when the dates had become ripe.	19:26.
— talked wisely in his childhood.	
Mary takes — to her people.	
— was Prophet to the children of Israel.	
Creation of birds by —; (i.e. he gave spiritual training to ordinary human by	
who thereafter soared high in the spiritual atmosphere).	
— declared clean the blind and lepers.	
— gave life to the (spiritually) dead.	
— was given the knowledge of Torah.	
Jews disbelieved in — while the disciples believed in him.	
Revelation was vouchsafed to the disciples of—.	5:112.
was sent with clear signs and was strengthened by the holy spirit	
Jews planned to crucify — but Allāh had promised to save him from death or	
— was put upon the cross.	
— did not die on the cross, but fainted and was taken down	
while still in that condition.	2.73.4.158
Jews did not succeed in killing —.	
went to an elevated region with running streams (Kashmir)	
after having escaped death on the cross.	23:51.
— died a natural death.	5:118.
—' prayer for a banquet (worldly provision) for his people.	
- was born as the word (prophecy) of God.	
Kalimatuhū used for — meaning— the Sign of Allāh.	4·172·31·28
<ul> <li>was granted high spiritual status.</li> <li>came in fulfilment of the Old Testament prophecies.</li> </ul>	3·51· 5·47· 61·7
was Allāh's servant and His Prophet.	
4	
<ul> <li>was merely a Messenger of Allāh.</li> <li>was enjoined to say his prayers, give alms and treat his mother well.</li> </ul>	
— preached the Unity of Allāh to his people3:52;	
They are dicheliavers who take an God	5.110, 19.57, 45.05. 5.10, 72, 74
They are disbelievers who take — as God.  Proof that — and his mother were not gods.	
ELDOLOGA — ADOLOS MODEL WELE DOLOGOS	5:/0.

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	9:30
— was born without the agency of a father.	3:48; 19:21, 22
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to the death of—3:56, 145; 5:76, 118	; 7:26; 17:94; 21:35
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— are those who have incurred Allāh's displeasure.	1:7
— are enjoined not to exceed the limits in the matter of religion.	5:78
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Allāh has created — and the Ins for His worship.	51:57
— are people who dominate.	
Iblīs was amongst the —.	
— are the dominant ones and Ins are common people.	55:34
— (i.e. the dwellers of mountains) under David's suzerainty.	
— who came to meet the Holy Prophet were the Jews of Naṣībain.	
— who listened to the recitation of the Holy Qur'ān were Jews from pla	
outside Mecca.	
Meaning of—having been created from fire is that they are easily roused	15:28
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Mention of—4:164; 6:3	85: 21:84 <b>,</b> 85: 38:42
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— was tormented by his enemies.	38:42
— was directed to emigrate.	38:43
— meet his family after emigrating.	
JOHN (PROPHET YAḤYĀ)	
-'s birth was announced by the angels to Zachariah while praying.	3.40:19:8
— was given the name by Allāh Himself.	
was given the knowledge of Torah and judgment from early childhood	
—'s piety and righteousness.	
— fulfils some of the old prophecies.	3:40
-'s kind treatment of his parents.	19: 15
Peace on — on the day of his birth and death and	
the day when he would be raised up to life again.	19:16
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— was amongst the Messengers.	
— was exalted above his people.	6:87
—'s attempt to travel by boat.	37:14

Boat faced a storm and — was thrown overboard.	37:142.
A whale swallowed — and then it vomited him out.	
Gourd plant was caused to grow over him.	
— was sent as a messenger to a hundred thousand people	
—'s people believed in him and their punishment was removed.	
-'s people, because of their believing in him, were provided for in this world	
JOSEPH (PROPHET YŪSUF)	
Prophecy about the Holy Prophet in the events of the life of —.	12:8.
—'s devotion to Allāh in his childhood and his seeing true dreams.	12:5.
Jacob advises — not to relate his dream to his brothers.	
—'s brothers were jealous of him.	
—'s brothers plan to kill him.	
—'s brothers take him to the wood and cast him in a deep well.	12:16.
—'s brothers report falsely to Jacob that a wolf had devoured him	
taken out of the well by an Ismā'īlī caravan who sold him as a slave.	
— bought by 'Azīz of Egypt.	
'Azīz's wife tried to seduce — against his will.	
'Azīz's wife invites women of the town who acclaim — as an angel.	
— was imprisoned.	12:36.
— was given knowledge of the interpretation of the dreams.	12:38:
—'s interpretation of the King's vision.	
<ul> <li>was released from prison and appointed Chief Treasurer of Egypt.</li> </ul>	12:55, 56.
Famine in Egypt and —'s brothers came to him for corn.	12:59.
—'s brothers came twice to Egypt	
and brought their brother Bin Yāmīn (Benjamin) with them.	12:64—70.
Jacob instructs them to enter through different gates.	
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— puts his drinking cup in his brother's sack.	12:71.
— forgives his brothers.	12:93.
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KHATM-E-NABUWWAT	
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Prophet Muḥammad as Khātamun Nabiyyīn, (i.e. the mo	
KHILĀFAT	
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Aperson with — is better than one without it.	39:10.
- bestows understanding.	39:10.
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People with true — alone fear Allāh	35:29.
Allāh will raise the status of those who possess —	58:12.
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Meaning of—.	97:2—6.
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LIFE	
— is a struggle with hardships.	
— here is but a pastime and Hereafter is the true —	
Contrast between this — and the Hereafter.	
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Water is the source of —.	21:31.
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— is the meeting with Allāh.	6:32; 10:46; 13:3; 30:9; 84:7.
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— begins to manifest itself in this life.	
— is fuller manifestation of values39:70; 50:22—	-24; 57:13; 69:19; 86:9, 10; 99:7—9.
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Progress in the — will be unceasing	35:35, 36; 39:21; 86:9.
LIFE, WORLDLY	
Non-believers desire the —.	2:201,213.
— is inferior to the life Hereafter.	
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— warns his people to stop their evil ways.	
—'s people forbid his entertaining strangers.	
—'s people reject him and threaten to exile him.	
—'s people ask for punishment.	
—'s prayer.	
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— is perturbed on arrival of messengers.	
People of — visited him on the arrival of messengers	
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— told not to look back.	15:66.
's people were smothered under	
rain of stones. 7:85; 1	
Rejecting — was to reject all the prophets.	
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MAN (INS)	
— is hasty by nature.	21:38.
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— is created to worship Allāh.	1:5; 51:57.
Nature of — is to believe in Allāh.	
— is born with nature made by Allāh.	30:31;91:8,9.
<ul> <li>has unlimited capacity for progress.</li> </ul>	87:3.
	95:5.
— has capacity of receiving revelation.	15:29, 30.
Allāh has shown the way of good and evil to —.	
<ul> <li>is free to act as he choose.</li> </ul>	41:41.
$a i u \mid th \stackrel{\sim}{=}  h \mid b \mid kh \stackrel{\sim}{=}  dh \mid s \stackrel{\sim}{=} (787) d$	ء '   ق q   غ gh   ع '   ظ ت   ط إ
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MAN(INS)	
Allāh provides facilities for — according to his action.	92:6—11
All things have been subordinated to —.	2:30; 22:66; 31:21; 45:14
<ul> <li>should seek the protection of Allāh alone.</li> </ul>	2:42
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-'s desiring only this world shall have no share in the Hereafter.	2:201; 4:135; 42:21
— is created weak.	
Those who desire good in this life and in the Hereafter will have	
— is enjoined to treat his parents kindly.	17:24; 29:9; 31:15; 46:16
— has been created from nothingness.	
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— is created out of clay.	
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— should repel evil with that which is best.	
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— will live and die on earth.	
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Punishment of — for disbelieving after believing:	3:107
Creation of — in threefold darkness.	
— shall be tried in his possessions and in his person.	2:156—158:3:187
's possessions and children are a trial	
-'s complete submission to Allāh is most beneficial.	
— is impatient.	
— is most contentious.	
— is prone to despair.	
— loves wealth and is niggardly.	17:101; 89:21
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— is subject to loss without faith and righteousness.	
— is superior to other creation.	
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— was the ward of Zachariah.	
— was provided for by Allāh.	
—, her piety, chastity and high status.	
— was truthful.	
— was chosen of Allāh.	3:43

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— is called Mecca because of abundance of blessings.	3:97.
— is also called Balad-al-Amīn i.e. town of security.	95:4.
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— is made sacred.	27:92.
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Prophecy of the conquest of—.	
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It is wrong to compare —.  Rejection of one Messenger is rejection of all —.	
— shall be witnesses.	20.100, 124, 142, 101, 177. 4.42.16.85 90.33.46
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	4:173.
— was the servant of Allāh.	4:1/3.
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# MONTHS, THE TWELVE

MC	ON.	THE

MOON, THE	
— and its stages	36:40,41.
Lunar system in Islām.	2:190.
— gets light from the sun.	71:17.
Crescent—.	36:40.
<ul> <li>has reference to the Reformers who would follow the Holy Prophet</li> </ul>	
(i.e. the sun) and would get their light from him.	91:3.
— signifies Arab power.	54:2.
Reckoning time by the —.	2:190.
Prophecy of eclipse of the sun and — on the advent of Mahdī.	75:9, 10.
MORAL TEACHINGS (See under DEEDS)	
MOSES	
Qur'ān gives the true events of the life of—.	19:52.
Purpose of advent of — was to free Israel from the cruelties and	
bondage of Pharaoh and to foster their progress.	28:6, 7.
—, birth of, and his being cast afloat in the river in an ark.	20:40; 28:8.
Pharaoh's daughter picks — out of the river.	28:9, 10.
— refused wet-nurses and was restored to his mother.	20:41; 28:13.
— was given wisdom and knowledge.	
— smote Copt with his fist and caused his death.	
	28:16, 17.
Chiefs of Pharaoh's people counselled together to kill — and he was warned	ed28:21.
— emigrates to Midian.	20:41; 28:23.
<ul> <li>helps two women to water their flocks at the well of Midian.</li> </ul>	28:24, 25.
<ul> <li>receives offer of marriage on condition of staying in Midian</li> </ul>	
for eight years serving the family.	28:28.
<ul> <li>returns from Midian with his family.</li> </ul>	28:30.
— perceived fire near Mount Sinai.	20:11; 27:8; 28:30.
<ul> <li>perceived fire near Mount Sinai.</li> <li>sees his rod as a serpent and is frightened.</li> <li>7:108; 20:2</li> </ul>	1, 22; 27:11; 28:32.
— perceives his hand turned white without any ill effects	:109; 20:23; 28:33.
— had shown nine signs to Pharaoh7:	
- prays Aaron be appointed to assist him20:30-	<b>—</b> 36; 26:14; 28:35.
— and Aaron commanded to go to Pharaoh20:4	
— and Aaron preached to Pharaoh7:105, 106; 10:76	<del></del>
— had a debate with Pharaoh20:5	0—53; 26:19—34.
Pharaoh demanded Sign from —.	7:107; 26:32.
— showed his signs	_7:108, 109; 79:21.
Pharaoh called his magicians who challenged —7:112—117;	
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and his God7:121—123;	20:71; 26:47—49.

MOSES Pharaoh determined to kill — who came to know about it	40:27, 28
Punishment of Pharaoh's people.	
People of Pharaoh begged—to pray for warding off the punishmen	
Because of the fear of Pharaoh only a few youths believed in —.	
<ul> <li>ordered his people to build their houses facing each others.</li> </ul>	
— prayed for punishment on Pharaoh and his people.	
is commanded by Allāh to lead Banī Isrā'īl out of Egypt.	
Pharaoh pursued — and was drowned.	
with his people passed safely through the sea.	
and his people crossed the sea at low tide.	2:51: 44:25
Pharaoh, when drowning, said he believed in the God of —.	10:91
— was called for forty days to the Mount.	
— saw a spiritual sight on the Mount.	
wishes to see Allāh face to face.	
Allāh speaks to — and gives him the tablets.	
- returns to his people and condemns Sāmarī.	7:151:20:96—98
leads chiefs of his people to the side of the Mount.	
<ul> <li>orders Banī Isrā'īl to enter the Holy Land, their refusal and thei</li> </ul>	
orders Banī Isrā'îl to slaughter a cow.	-
Mi'rāj of—and his meeting Holy Prophet Muḥammad.	
False accusation against —.	
MOSQUE	22.24
— open to all mankind.	22:26
No one should obstruct worship of Allāh in—.	2:115
Masjid-al-Ḥarām and Masjid-al-Aqṣā.	
— which the hypocrites built to hide Abū 'Āmir.	9:10/
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—, the witness of.	
— and its olives.	23:21
MOUNTAINS	
Creation of —.	41:11
Purpose of the creation of—.	16:16;31:11
Thamud hewed — for their dwellings	7:75; 15:83; 26:150
Noah's ark landed on Jūdī.	11:45
— (i.e. the dwellers of—) repeat the praises of Allāh with David.	34:11
— signify dwellers of mountains.	
— also used for the powerful people.	20:106
Destruction of —.	
MUHAMMAD, THE HOLY PROPHET	
·	20.2
<ul> <li>possessed perfect qualities.</li> <li>mentioned by name in the Qur'ān.</li> </ul>	3:145:33:41:47:3:48:30
Qur'an was revealed to —. $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6:45: 26:193—196: 47:3

IUḤAMMAD, THE HOLY PROPHET  —'s likeness unto Moses.	73:1
— received revelation from Allāh as did previous Prophets.	
- was not an innovation as a Prophet was not an innovation as a Prophet.	
-'s highest status in nearness to Allāh.	
- is the Seal of the Prophets.	
— is the Perfect Leader.	33.9
— is the Perfect Leader.  Those who pledge allegiance to — pledge allegiance to Allāh.	
***	
Whoso obeys — obeys Allāh.  — is sent as a mercy for all mankind.	
— is of the Messengers of Allāh.	4.90. 7.150. 24.3
— is Allāh's Messenger for all mankind.	_4:80; /:139; 34:2
Abraham's prayer was fulfilled in the person of—.	2:13
Allāh took a covenant from the people through the Prophets	2.6
that they would believe in — and help him.	
Promise of Divine protection for—	
— was guarded and helped by the angels	
— yearned that mankind should believe.	
possessed excellent moral qualities.	68
— is described as a lamp which gives bright light.	
By following — one can win the love of Allāh.	3::
By following — one becomes heir to Allāh's blessings and	
can achieve the highest spiritual status.	
— did not know reading or writing.	
— was sent after a break in the series of prophets.	5:2
Allāh would not punish disbelievers of Mecca while — was among them	8::
Isrā' of — from Masjid-al-Ḥarām to Masjid-al-Aqṣā.	17
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Allāh and His angels send blessings on —.	
Believers commanded to submit disputes to — for decision.	4:0
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Principal missions of —.	
Wives of—as mothers of believers.	33
People who malign — shall have severe punishment.	9:61; 33:
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Concern of — for his followers.	3:160; 9:12
Enemies persecuted — and forbade him offering Prayers.	
Non-believers plotted to murder —.	
Emigration of — to Madīna.	0
Divine assurance given to — of his return to Mecca.	
Hypocrites took objection to distribution of charity money by —.	
Hypocrites objected that — listened to complaints against them.	

UḤAMMAD, THE HOLY PROPHET	
did not have the knowledge of the unknown.	6:51.
mever demanded any reward from the people6:91	; 12:105; 23:73.
— wished only that people should turn to Allāh.	25:58.
<ul> <li>wished only that people should turn to Allāh.</li> <li>was enjoined to continue his worship of his Lord till his death.</li> <li>was enjoined to convey the revelation which he received to the people.</li> </ul>	15:100.
— was enjoined to convey the revelation which he received to the people.	5:68.
Accusation of unbelievers refuted that — was a lunatic.	68:3—7.
Non-believers raised same objections against—	
as were raised against previous Prophets.	41:44.
Non-believers asked — why Allāh did not speak to them.	2:119.
Non-believers demanded why — did not bring a Sign2:1	19; 6:38; 7:204.
Objection that — was taught the Qur'ān by someone else.	
Objection that — had no treasures, gardens, or royal grandeur.	
Demand for miracles from —.	
<ul> <li>was told to endure steadfastly</li> </ul>	
their mockery and persecution6:35, 36; 15:98, 9	9; 27:71; 36:77.
— was commanded to be alert and ever ready for spreading the truth.	74:2.
Success of — in the propagation of Islām was thereupon commanded to seek Allāh's protection and His blessings.	110:4.
— was an excellent and perfect man.	
— Prophecy of treasures and palaces being given to —'s followers.	
Commandments addressed to—	
are the commandments to his people as well10: 95; 17: 24, 2	25; 30: 39; 65: 2.
Prophecy for the advent of a witness to testify to the truth of—.	11:18.
Pure life of — before his claim to prophethood.	10:17.
's message was universal	8; 22:50; 34:29.
— was excellent exemplar for mankind.	33:22.
— was favoured with abundance of good.	108:2.
UHAMMAD'S COMPANIONS	
Higher spiritual status of —.	2:116.
Emigrants and Helpers and their sacrifices.	
Helpers' love for the Emigrants.	
Love of — for each other.	40.20
Allāh pleased with Emigrants and Helpers.	
Allāh pleased with pledge of believers at Ḥudaibiyyah.	48:19.
High spirit of sacrifice of — despite their poverty.	9:92.
Believers enjoined to remember sacrifices of—.	18:29.
Prayer of the Holy Prophet for companions who were ready for any sacrifice.	
Efforts of — for the cause of Islām37:2—4; 79:2	
— were the offerers of prayers.	
UHAMMAD, WIVES OF	
	33:7.
— are as mothers of Muslims	33./.
— are as mothers of Muslims.  Marrying any of — is unlawful.	33:54.

MUḤAMMAD, WIVES OF	
Status and deportment of —.	33:31—34.
- called upon to choose between worldly life and devotion to faith.	33:29, 30.
Holy Prophet confided a secret to one of his wives and she failed to keep it.	
Holy Prophet gave up eating honey to please his wives.	66:2.
Hypocrites malign 'A'ishah.	
'Ā'ishah cleared of accusation.	24:17.
Marriage of Holy Prophet with Zainab was enjoined by Allāh.	33:38.
MURDER	
— forbidden	17:34;25:69.
Law of retaliation —.	
MUSLIMS	
To outstrip each other in doing good is the goal of —.	2:149.
— were averse to fighting.	2.217
— are the best people for they are raised for the good of mankind.	
— forbidden to fight in Sacred Month but may defend themselves against ag	ggression. 2:218.
Restriction on fraternisation of — with disbelievers.	3:29.
NATIONS	
Doom of—at the end of their assigned term of rise.	7:35.
— are destroyed when they transgress.	
— cannot rise until they amend themselves.	
NATURAL RELIGION	
Right religion is the —.	30:31.
NATURE, DIVERSITY OF	
Signs in the —	13:4, 5.
NATURE, HARMONY IN	
No incongruity or flaw in universe.	67:4, 5.
NEEDY AND THE POOR	
Duty of looking after the —51	:20:90:15—17.
End of those who do not care for —	
NICKNAMES	
Calling another by — is forbidden.	49:12.
NIGGARDLINESS	
— is forbidden.	3:181; 4:38.
NOAH (PROPHET NŪḤ)	
Prophecy about the Holy Prophet in the events of the life of—.	11:50.
<ul> <li>chosen as a Prophet by Allāh.</li> <li>preaches to his people.</li> <li>7:60; 10:72; 11:26, 27; 2</li> </ul>	3·24· 71·221
-'s people reject him	8: 23:25: 54:10
-'s people demand punishment.	
builds the Ark and his people mock at him.	11:38,39.
Flood came as punishment on his people and —	
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is told to take the needed animals in the Ark with him.	
—'s son refuses to go into Ark and is drowned.	
—'s Ark was fully laden.	26:120.
— makes his supplication to Allāh on behalf of his son.	
—'s Ark settles on Mount Jūdī.	11:45.
—'s flood is a Sign for people.	54:16.
Prophethood in —'s progeny.	57:27.
—'s rejection is the rejection of all prophets.	26:106.
OATHS	
Allāh will not call you to account for vain —.	
Guarding of —.	5:90.
Expiation of —.	5:90; 66:3.
— should not be broken.	
— should not be made means of deceit.	
Vowing abstinence from wives.	2:227, 228.
OBEDIENCE & SUBMISSION	
Allāh enjoins on you — to Him and His Messenger.	3:133, 173.
— to Allāh and His Prophet leads to the highest spiritual upliftment.	4:70.
— to Allāh and His Messenger leads to success	24:53.
Obedience of Messenger is obedience of Allāh.	4:81.
Obedience of those in authority is enjoined.	4:60.
Messengers are sent to be obeyed.	
Those who love Allah are enjoined to follow the Holy Prophet.	3:32.
OCEANS	
Prophecy of joining the —.	55:20, 21.
Prophecy of huge ships sailing on—	
ORBS	
Movement of — in their spheres.	21:34.
ORPHANS	
— not to be oppressed.	93:10.
Feeding of —	90:16.
Feeding of—. Care of—.	2:221.
Property of — should be safeguarded	4:3; 6:153; 17:35.
Penalty for misappropriation of property of —.	
Proper upbringing of —.	
Equitable treatment of—.	
PARABLES OR SIMILITUDES OF	
	2:18.
— person kindling fire.	2:20, 21.
— heavy rain and lightning.	
— a gnat.	2:261.
<ul><li>birds obeying call.</li><li>grain of corn growing seven ears.</li></ul>	
— grantor corn growing seven ears.	2.202.

PARABLES OR SIMILITUDES OF	
— seeds sown on stones.	2:265.
— garden on elevated ground.	2:266.
— garden smitten by a fiery whirlwind.	
— one bewildered.	
— one who rejects Divine Signs.	
— thirsty dog.	
— flood of rainwater bearing foam.	13:18.
— good tree.	
— evil tree.	
— pure and pleasant milk.	
— liquor and wholesome food.	
— bee	
— slave and free man.	
— dumb man and of one who enjoins justice.	16:77.
— one who breaks her strong yarn to pieces.	
secure and peaceful city which neglected the favours of Allāh.	
— arrogant rich man and humble poor man.	
— vanity of life of this world.	18:46.
— one who associates anything with Allāh.	22:32.
— helplessness of those who are called upon beside Allāh.	22:74.
Light of heavens and earth.	
— mirage in the desert.	24:40.
— thick darkness in a vast and deep sea.	24:41.
— spider who makes a house.	29:42.
— master and slave cannot be partners.	30:29.
slave belonging to several people.	39:30.
— ass carrying a load of books.	62:6.
— arrogant owners of a garden.	68:18—34.
PARADISE	
Life in —; Fruits of —.	2:26.
Extent of	2.124.57.22
Fulfilment of all desires of soul in—.	
	19:62; 55:47.
Earthly —.	
Dwellers of — shall not be driven out of it.	
Description of — symbolical.	13:36:47:16:57:13
No one can conceive reality of—.	32:18.
Believers will be led towards —.	39:74.
High status of dwellers in —.	83.19
Believers shall enjoy — in this world as well.	
PARADISE (DESCRIPTION)  Dwellers of — shall suffer neither heat nor cold	76:14.
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No vain talk in —.	19:63.
No death nor punishment in —.	37:59, 60; 44:57.
Dwellers in—will be vouchsafed sight of Allāh.	75:23, 24.
Pleasure of Allāh will be greatest reward in —.	
PARADISE (THE DISTINGUISHING FEATURES)	
Fruits and shade of — shall be everlasting.	13:36.
Greatest favour of — will be the attainment of Allāh's pleasure.	3:16:9:72.
Delightful dwelling places in —.	
Lofty mansions in —.	
Abundance of water, milk, wine, and honey in — will never lose the	ir taste, 47:16.
Gardens and rivers of—3:16, 196, 19	
7:44; 9:72, 89, 100; 10:10; 13:36; 22:15, 24; 25:11; 47	7:16; 58:23; 61:13; 64:10.
Thrones in—.	
Carpeted floors in —.	55:55.
Carpets and cushions in —.	88:16, 17.
Pure drink of —.	
Wine of — will not induce levity or sin.	
Fountains tempered with camphor in —.	
Fountains tempered with ginger in —.	
Fountain called Salsabīl in —.	
Fountains tempered with Tasnīm in—.	
Sustenance in—.	
Food and drink in —.	
Bananas and lote trees in —.	56:29, 30.
Dates and pomegranates in —.	
Grapes in —.	
All kinds of fruits in—.	55:53; 77:43.
Fruits in — as rewards of good deeds.	
Clustered fruits of—.	76:15.
Meat of birds in —.	
Shade of —.	
Green garments of fine silk in—.	
Bracelets of gold in—.	18:32; 35:34.
Gold and silver cups in —.	43:72.
Vessels of polished silver in —.	76:16, 17.
Pure spouses in —.	3:16; 4:58.
Chaste women with restrained looks and large eyes in —.	37:49, 50.
Youths waiting on dwellers of —.	
Angels shall greet dwellers of —.	13:24, 25.
PARADISE, PEOPLE ENTERING	
Believers who act righteously.	2:26.
Righteous who are mindful of their duty to Allāh to the utmost.	3:134—137.
The steadfast.	13:23.
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Those who are foremost in obedience to Allāh.	56:11.
Those of the right hand.	56:28.
— will be brought near to the righteous.	50:32.
PARENTS	
Treating — kindly is enjoined1	7:24; 29:9; 31:15.
Prayer for — is enjoined.	
Obeying — in all matters excepting shirk is enjoined.	29:9.
PEACE	
Suing for—through weakness is forbidden.	47:36.
When enemy is inclined towards — so should you be.	
PEOPLE, THE (THE TRIBES)	
1.—of 'Ād.	7:66:11:51
Punishment of destructive wind on—.	/.00,11.31. 46:25.26
2 — of Thamild	7:74; 11:62.
2. — of Thamūd	
<ul> <li>hamstrung the she-camel and according to the warning were punished.</li> </ul>	11:68
Earthquake seized—.	
— lay prostrate when the punishment came.	
3. Dwellers of the Wood (Aṣḥābul Aikah)	1.10.
People of Shoaib were called —.	15.79
— and their place.	
4.—ofTubba'	15.79,50.15.
— and their destruction.	44:38; 50:15.
5.—of Well (Aṣḥābul Rass)	++.50,50.15.
— were a section of the tribe of Thamūd.	25:39.
6.—of the Elephant. (Aṣḥābul Fīl)	23,37.
— were Abraha, Abysainian king's Governor in Yamen, and his army.	105:2.
Design of — against Baitullāh and their destruction.	
7 California	5.70
7. Sabian,	
Situation of the Cave.	18:18.
Number of —.	18:23.
Length of period — lived in the Cave.	18:26.
Dog of—.	18:19.
PHARAOH	10.17.
	10:93.
Curse on —'s people in this world and in the Hereafter.	11.100, 26.45.
PILGRIMAGE (See under WORSHIP)	
PLAGUE	
Eruption of —during latter days for not believing in Allāh's Signs.	27:83.
PLEDGE	
— with possession.	2:284.
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POET	
Muḥammad was not a —.	36:70; 69:42.
Characteristics of—s	26:226—228.
POLYGAMY	
Permission for —.	4:4.
Equality between wives.	4:4.
Neglect of one wife and preference of another not permitted.	4:130.
POLYTHEISM	
— is gravest sin	4:49; 4:117.
— is devoid of basis.	30:36.
POOR	
Care for the—.	9:35; 90:12—17; 107:2—4.
PRAYER (ṢALĀT, FASTING, ḤAJJ and ZAKĀT, See ur	
Need for —.	
Unto Allāh alone is the —.	7: 195: 13:15: 46:6.
— of the distressed person is heard.	27:63.
Allāh's promise to answer — of His people.	
Even if the deed is good — should be continued for it.	
— taught by Allāh absorbs His blessings more effectively.	
Supplicant should seek good in both worlds.	
Offer — to God and be steadfast in it.	
Neglect of — leads to destruction.	
PRAYERS OF THE HOLY QUR'ĀN FOR	
Guidance along straight path.	1:2—7.
— peace and provision. (Abraham's Prayer)	2:127.
— for the acceptance of prayers and for	
being taught the method of worship. (Abraham's and Ishmae	l's prayer) 2:128—130
seeking good here and Hereafter.	
— help against disbelievers. (Ṭālūt's prayer)	
— imploring Allāh's forgiveness. (Prayer of Believers)	
— being saved from punishment and for Allāh's help. (Believer	
Prayer that our hearts might not become perverse after guidance. (	(Believers' prayer) 3:9.
— forgiveness of sins	3:17.
	3:27, 28
Divine favour. (Prayer of the disciples of Jesus)	
— steadfastness.	
— being saved from the Fire.	2,102
— forgiveness of sins and removal of ills.	
seeking refuge from oppressors.	
<ul> <li>distinction between the faithful and the disobedient. (Prayer</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>being counted among the righteous.</li> </ul>	
— prosperity. (Prayer of Jesus for his people)	
— forgiveness of error. (Prayer of Adam and his wife) $a \ i \ u \   \ th \                             $	
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PRAYERS O	FTHE HOLY QUR'ĀN FOR	
— triumpl	of truth over falsehood.	7:90.
	stness.	7:127.
— Allāh's	mercy.	_7:150, 152, 156.
	re and Hereafter.	
— deliver:	nnce from evil of enemies.	10:86,87.
— destruc	tion of oppressors.	10:89.
— security	in a boat or vessel.	11:42.
<ul><li>security</li></ul>	while riding or driving	43:14, 15.
	ined to the righteous. (Prayer of Joseph)	
	progeny. (Prayer of Abraham)	
— parents		17:25.
— entering	gor coming out of a place or building.	17:81.
— mercy a	nd guidance	18:11.
— righteo	nd guidance	_19:5—7; 21:90.
— success	in the propagation of truth. (Prayer of Moses)	20:26—36.
	e of knowledge.	
	nnce from distress. (Prayer of Job)	
	against consequences of default. (Prayer of Jonah)	
		21:113.
	over those who reject the truth. (Noah's prayer)	23:27.
	nding. (Noah's prayer)	
<ul><li>not beir</li></ul>	g counted with the wrong doers.	23:94, 95.
— seeking	refuge from incitements of evil ones.	23:98, 99.
— forgive	ness of sins and mercy.	23:110.
— forgive	ness and mercy.	23:119.
— being sa	ved from the punishment of hell.	25:66,67.
— family	and children.	28:75.
	and being counted among the righteous. (Prayer of Abraham)	26:84—90.
<ul><li>victory</li></ul>	of truth.	26:118, 119.
	nnce from the torment of the enemy.	
	rateful and being among the righteous. (Prayer of Solomon)	
— peace o	n the righteous.	27:60.
— forgive	ness. (Prayer of Moses)	28:17.
— delivera	ance from unjust people. (Prayer of Moses)	28:22.
— seeking	good from Allāh. (Prayer of Moses)	28:25.
— help ag	ninst wicked people. (Prayer of Lot)	29:31.
	ous son. (Prayer of Abraham)	27 101
	ness and grant of vast kingdom. (Prayer of Solomon)	38:36.
	ance from hell and all evil.	
— appreci	ation of Allāh's favour.	46:16.
— help fro	m Allāh when overcome. (Prayer of Noah)	54:11.
	ance from rancour.	

PRAYERS OF THE HOLY QUR'ĀN FOR	
— seeking protection against the non-believers. (Prayer of Abraham's	people) 60:5, 6.
— perfection of Allāh's blessings.	
<ul> <li>deliverance from Pharaoh and wrongdoers. (Prayer of Pharaoh's wi</li> </ul>	fe)66:12.
— forgiveness of all believers. (Prayer of Noah)	71:29.
— protection against all evil	113:2—8; 114:2—5.
PRAYER, DAILY (Ṣalāt; See under WORSHIP)	
PREDESTINATION (Taqdīr i.e. determining the measure of ev	erything)
Meaning of—.	•
Allāh has determined the measure of everything.	25:3; 54:50; 65:4.
Good or evil befalls as result of Divine law.	
Man is free to act as he chooses but must face the consequences thereof.	74:39.
Believers and non-believers are both helped.	
PRISONERS OF WAR (See under WAR)	
PRIVACY	
Personal —.	24:59, 60.
PROPERTY	21.59,00.
	4:6.
is a means of support.      should not be acquired unlawfully or unjustly.	
	2.107, 4.30.
PROPHECIES, GENERAL	10.07
<ul> <li>either contain glad news or give warning.</li> <li>Fulfilment of — which warn can be put off by repentance.</li> </ul>	00.42.50 51.44.16
Fulfilment of — bearing glad tidings can be postponed by	99, 43.30, 31, 44.10.
failure to comply with conditions.	5.27
Prophet is justified if some of his — are fulfilled during his lifetime.	
PROPHECIES OF THE HOLY QUR'ĀN (See under QUR'ĀN	
PROPHETS  PROPHETS	)
	2.100.70.07.00
Allāh revealed some of His secrets to —.	
— are innocent and are safeguarded from error.  Prophet and Massangar are symptomers.	
Prophet and Messenger are synonymous.	
Purpose of —	
Two kinds of —, the law-bearing and non-law-bearing.	2:254; 17:56.
Qur'ān makes mention of a few — only.	
Same objections raised against all —.	
Disbelieving one Prophet is disbelieving all—.	
— submit themselves to the will of Allāh.	10:73.
Only men are raised as —.	12:110.
Allāh chooses the — Himself.	6:125:16:3.
Purpose of — is to purify people and to guide them to their Lord.	79:18—20.
— cannot act unfaithfully.	
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Sinlessness of —.	
False — do not prosper.	
are the rope of Allāh which should be held fast.	
All—are opposed and mocked at6:113; 2	2.2
Followers of — are succoured.  Satan puts obstacles in the way of what the — seek after but always	2:21
— were accused of being bribed for acting as agents of others.	24:44:51:4
— were accused of madness or of being magicians.	2,195,24,
— were charged with falsehood.	3:185; 34:4
— are helped by Allāh in this world as well as in the Hereafter.	
— are human beings14	
— marry and have children.	
— eat food.	
— do not fear anyone except Allāh.	33:4
— receive revelation in the language of their people.	
— convey message of Allāh to the people.	
—' duty is to warn people and to give them glad tidings.	
do not ask for any reward from the people.	
and their followers always prevail over others.	40:52; 58:2
Attempts of people to kill their—.	2:62; 3:113; 4:13
Not all—were given the Book separately.	
All—have a common mission of establishing Unity of Allāh.	
Reason why — and believers suffer from afflictions.	
Unreasonable demands of the opponents of —.	
NISHMENT	
<ul> <li>is inflicted for disregarding the warnings of Allāh's Messenge</li> </ul>	
Allāh does not inflict — unjustly	
Purpose of—is to reform.	
Allāh is slow in sending —.	
— follows upon transgression and injustice	
— for theft.	5:3
Delay in —	6:19; 10:12; 11
— for adultery	24
— for calumniating chaste woman.	
— is warded off by seeking forgiveness.	8:3
— serves as an example and lesson	2:6
Repentance and amendment avert —.	5:4
— averted from the people of Jonah.	10:9
Allāh's mercy averts —	7:15
RDAH (Veil, for Women)	
Directions about —.	24:31,32,61;33:6
Old women, exemption for—.	24:6

PUNISHMENT	
Privacy, periods of	24:59.
QURAISH	
— safeguarded against Abraha's design.	106:2—5.
QUR'ĀN, THE HOLY	
Purpose of gradual revelation of —.	17:107:25:33-34
Seeking refuge with Allāh before recitation of —.	16:99
Recitation of — should be listened to with attention.	7:205,
Abrogation of previous commandments.	
— also called the Book.	
called pure scriptures comprising everlasting commandment	ts. 98:3.4.
Divine promise to guard—	
— gives good tidings and warns.	
— is an Exhortation for those who fear Allāh.	
— is a revelation from the Creator of heavens and earth.	
— is a well preserved Book.	
discriminates between truth and untruth.	25:2.
— was mentioned in scriptures of previous Prophets.	26:197, 198.
— is healing and mercy for believers.	17:83.
— speaks at every level.	18:55; 39:28; 59:22.
<ul> <li>repeatedly exhorts observation, reflection,</li> </ul>	
exercises of reason, and understanding.	2:270.
— constantly exhorts towards remembrance of Allāh through:	
(i) observation,	5:22; 43:52;
(ii) reflection,	
(iii) meditation,	4:83; 47:25;
(iv) exercise of reason and understanding,	6:152; 16:13; 23:81; 28:61;
(v) seeking of knowledge,	20:115; 29:44; 35:29;
(vi) pondering over intellectual problems,	9:122; 17:45;
(vii) fostering of spiritual vision,	7:199; 11:21; 28:73;
(viii) gratitude to Allāh,	_14:8; 16:15; 23:79; 56:71.
Objection why — was not revealed all at once.	25:33.
Objection why a written book was not sent directly from heaven.	17:94.
Objection why — was not revealed through a great man.	43:32.
<ul> <li>contains verses with decisive meanings and verses susceptib</li> </ul>	
of different interpretations.	3:8;39:24.
<ul> <li>yields new truths and fresh guidance in every age and at all le</li> </ul>	vels18:110.
Companions of the Holy Prophet were exalted by —.	
— is a widely read Book.	27:2.
— is a Light and clear Book guiding along the paths of peace.	
Falsehood shall never approach —.	41:43.
Everyone desiring to go straight can benefit from —.	
- is a Book honoured and well guarded	
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QUR'ĀN, THE HOLY	
— is decisive and definite.	86:14, 15.
— comprises all basic commandments.	98:3, 4.
— is Divinely safeguarded.	
<ul> <li>discourages seeking regulation of everything by Divine command.</li> </ul>	5:102.
— is free from all doubt.	
— is a guide for the righteous.	2:3.
— is healing	_10:58; 17:83; 41:45.
<ul> <li>expounds all that is needed by mankind for complete fulfilment</li> </ul>	
of life and furnishes guidance and is a mercy for those who submit.	10:58; 16:90.
— enjoins worship of Allāh.	2:22.
The wisdom comprehended in — is inexhaustible.	18:110; 31:28.
— is the most effective instrument for propagating the truth.	25:53.
- is peerless and cannot be matched2:24; 10:39; 11	
— was revealed on a blessed night.	44:4; 97:2—6.
— is free from discrepancies.	4:83.
Seeking refuge with Allāh against evil promptings before recitation of —	16:99.
QUR'ĀN, PROPHECIES IN THE HOLY	
Holy Prophet's emigration from Mecca and his return to it.	17:81; 28:86.
Battle of Badr and victory for Muslims.	30:6; 79:7.
Battle of Aḥzāb	_38:12; 54:46; 79:8.
Arab nations accepting Islām.	56:4.
Byzantines overpowering the Persians and then being overpowered by M	Muslims30:3, 4.
Jews occupying Palestine.	17:105.
Muslims reoccupying Palestine.	
Appearance of Gog and Magog and events thereafter.	
Opening of Suez and Panama canals.	55:20, 21; 82:4.
Huge ships floating on seas.	55:25.
Jews, abasement of	
People of the Book accepting Islām.	3:200.
Transportation, development of means of	
Blasting off of mountains i.e. great kingdoms.	
Cosmic rays and nuclear bombs.	
Animals being gathered in zoological gardens.	
Peoples and nations coming together.	81:8.
Criminal justice, administration of	
Books, increase in publication of	
Geology, mineralogy and astronomy, progress of	
Earth, reaching out of to other planets.	84:4.
Tombs being laid open.	
Sin, increase of	81:13.
Atheism, spread of	82:7—9;114:5,6.
Islām, rise of after decline	32:6; 81:19.

QUR'ĀN, PROPHECIES IN THE HOLY	
Wars and earthquakes	99:2.
Earth revealing its treasures.	99:3.
Latter Days, signs of	81:3—17.
Discovery of new countries and continents.	84:4.
Earth yielding up its hidden treasures.	
Safeguarding of Qur'ān by Allāh	
Spread of Islām after emigration.	
World wars and nations being gathered together.	
Destruction of atomic powers.	55:32; 111:2.
RECORDING ANGELS	
— know all actions of man.	82:11—13.
REPENTANCE	
— wins Allāh's forgiveness and mercy.	2:161.
— is possible at all times.	
Seeking forgiveness of Allāh along with—.	
Allāh forgives all sins.	
— should be sincere.	66:9.
Allāh accepts true —.	9:104; 42:26.
<ul> <li>converts evil propensities into good ones.</li> </ul>	
Doing good after—is true—.	
Whose—is accepted.	4:18; 16:120.
Whose—is not accepted.	4:19.
RESURRECTION DAY (QIYĀMAH)	
There is no doubt about —.	4:88.
— also designated the Hour.	20:16.
— of each individual.	
— also signifies day of downfall or ruin.	_17:52; 40:60; 54:2; 70:43—45.
RESURRECTION AFTER DEATH	
— is a certainty.	2:49; 22:8; 23:116; 58:19.
Spiritual resurrection. 2:57, 7	<u>4,261</u> ; 6:37; 8:25; 30:51; 41:40.
RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD	
Physically dead cannot be brought back to life on earth.	21:96: 23:101: 36:32: 39:43.
— also signifies revival of a people.	7:58.
Prophets revive the spiritually dead and not the physically dea	
	5:111.
RETALIATION, LAW OF (QIṢĀṢ)	
— safeguards human life.	2:179, 180.
REVELATION	
vouchsafed to Prophets as well as others.	4-164 165-5-112-20-20-28-8
- is a universal experience.	
- is received in the language of the recipient.	14:5.
is received in the language of the receiptent.	

— forms of	42:52.
descends upon the heart.	2:98:26:193—195:53:11 12
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No spiritual life without —.	
— is received by chosen servants of Allāh.	16:3.
— stimulates reflection.	
— also signifies inspiration.	
REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS	
Basis of —.	4:41, 79, 80; 6:161.
RIBĀ (INTEREST)	
— is forbidden.	2:276, 277, 279—281: 3:131: 30:40.
Prohibition of —.	
— does not promote true prosperity.	
Warning of evil consequences of taking —.	
RIGHTEOUSNESS (TAQWĀ)	
—, attainment of, through worship of Allāh.	2:22.
—, what constitutes.	
Killing of evil desires by piety and —.	
RIGHTS OF MANKIND	
— and obligations in respect thereof.	4:37—41; 17:24—40; 25:64—73.
ROCK, DWELLERS OF THE	
Punishment of —.	15:81—85.
SABĀ', PEOPLE OF	
	34:16—22.
SABĀ', QUEEN OF	
— and Solomon.	27:23—45.
SABBATH	
Observance and violation of—by the Jews.	2:66, 67: 4:48, 155: 7:164: 16:125.
SACRIFICE SACRIFICE	
—, rites of, appointed for every people.	22:35.
- should be offered to Allāh alone.	22:35.
Flesh or blood of sacrified animal does not reach Allāh	
but it is the spirit inspiring the sacrifice that reaches Hin	n. 22:38.
ŞAFĀ AND MARWAH	
	2:159.
ŞALĀT (See under WORSHIP)	
SĀLIH, PROPHET	
— was sent to the people of Thamūd.	7.74.11.62.27.46
Name of—'s people was Aṣḥābul Ḥijr.	
admonished his people to ask forgiveness of Allāh.	
Nine mischief-mongers in —'s town.	

Plan to kill — at night	27:50
Sign of she-camel for the people of —.	7:74; 11:65; 26:156
People of — hamstrung the she-camel	
People of — punished for their transgression.	
-'s people accused him of being bewitched, or working on behalf of s	
Disbelieving in — was to reject all prophets.	26:142; 54:24
SALVATION	
Promise of — for the righteous.	2:6: 19:73
Person receiving — is loved by Allāh and is at peace.	3:32:89:30.31
— through prayer.	
— from evil.	
— through purification of soul.	
through particular for source through seeking for giveness, and following guidance.	2.126.20.54 56
is exertiseting	3.130,39.3 <del>4</del> —30.
— is everlasting.	_11.109, 16.109, 93.7.
Belief in all revealed Books is necessary for —.	2:5
SĀMIRĪ	
— produced a calf for worship when Moses had gone to the Mount	
Moses questioned — about his conduct.	20:96
— had turned away from obedience.	
Punishment of —.	20:98
SATAN	
— has no power over those who believe and put their trust in Allāh.	16:100
<ul> <li>has power only over those who make friends</li> </ul>	
with him and set up equals to Allāh.	15:43; 16:101
— had no connection with creation of universe.	18:52
— watches man but man does not perceive him.	7:28
— is the declared enemy of man17:54; 25:	30; 35:7; 36:61; 43:63
— caused Adam to slip.	2:37; 7:21—23
— has a fiery temperament.	
— is an evil companion.	4:39
— was granted respite.	7:15, 16
— was abased.	7:14
<ul> <li>lies in wait for people to persuade them to abuse Divine bounties.</li> </ul>	
prompts people to evil practices.	
— makes false promises.	1.4.00
- incites unbelievers to disobedience.	
misleads his friends through inspiring them with fear.	3:176
places obstacles in the way of Prophets.	22:53,54
is proteture of all wisked persons	22.33,34
— is prototype of all wicked persons.	2.103, 30.42, 43.37
— should be shunned	2:169
— has recourse to futile devices.	4:77
How to guard oneself against —.	7:201, 202
— has no power of his own but takes advantage of people's weakness $a \ i \ u +   \ th \ \dot{b} \   \ h \ \dot{c} \   \ dh \ \dot{c}$	

SATAN	
— was rejected and cast away by Allāh.	15:35, 36.
Whoever make friends with — is bound to be led astray.	
SAUL (KING ṬĀLŪT)	
ampainted him	2:248.
Companions of — were put to test by means of the river.	
SCANDAL MONGERING	
Prohibition of —.	24:24—27.
SEAS; THE CONFLUENCE OF TWO	
— means the end of Mosaic dispensation and the beginning of Islamic	dispensation 18.61
SERVANTS OF GRACIOUS ALLĀH	dispensation. 16.61.
	25:64.
walk on earth in dignified manner.  — say 'peace' when addressed by the ignorant.	
<ul> <li>pass their nights in worship of Allāh.</li> <li>beseech Allāh to avert the punishment.</li> </ul>	25:65. 25:66.
are neither niggardly nor extravagant but are moderate in spending	
<ul> <li>do not associate partners with Allāh nor kill any person unlawfully</li> </ul>	23.06.
	25:69.
nor commit adultery.	25.09. 25:73.
— do not bear false witness.  Reward of —.	25.73.
SHU'AIB, PROPHET	23.70, 77.
•	7.06.11.05.20.27
— was sent to Midian tribes.	
— admonished his people to give full measure and full weight.	
's people threatened to expel him from his town.	7:02:11:05.06
—'s people seized by earthquake.	/:92;11:93,90.
SLANDER	04.5.04.05.104.0
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— procuring freedom of, is highly meritorious2:178;4	:93; 5:90; 9:60; 90:14.
SOLOMON (PROPHET SULAIMĀN)	
— was heir of David.	27:17.
— was favoured with special knowledge by Allāh.	21:80; 27:16.
	27:17.
Propaganda of rebels against —.	2:103.
Winds were subjected to	
— (i.e. his people carried on trade in sailing boats).	_21:82; 34:13; 38:37.
Deep-water divers in—'s service.	21:83.
Jinn (i.e. gentile artisans) made palaces, statues, large cooking vessels,	
and reservoirs for—.	34:13, 14.
Jinn (i.e. expert workmen, builders and divers) owed allegiance to —.	
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—'s factories manufactured articles from molten copper.	34:13.

Three divisions of—'s army, (gentiles, Jews and saintly people).  — was taught the language of the sacred scriptures.  — 's army moved to the valley of Naml.  — invited Queen of Sabā' to submit.  — 27:29—32.  Queen of Sabā' sent gifts to—  — orders a throne better than that of Queen of Sabā'.  — orders a throne better than that of Queen of Sabā'.  — orders a throne better than that of Queen of Sabā'.  — year of Sabā' goes to—and believes in Allāh.  — 's love for noble steeds.  — sawin a vision an incapable son as his successor.  — sawin a vision an incapable son as his successor.  — sawin a vision an incapable son as his successor.  — sawin a vision an incapable son as his successor.  — saw diligent in turning to Allāh.  — was diligent in turning to Allāh.  — was bestowed a high rank in the eyes of Allāh.  SONSHIP OF GOD  Doctrine of—condemned.  — 2:117; 6:101, 102; 10:69; 18:5, 6; 19:36; 19:91—93; 23:92; 37:150—160; 39:5; 112:2—4.  SOUL, HUMAN. (RÜH)  — is Allāh's creation.  — purification of, is salvation.  SPIRIT  — means mercy from Allāh.  Faithful— — atrest.  — atres	SOLOMON (PROPHET SULAIMĀN)	
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by Ḥaḍrat Mirzā Ṭāhir Aḥmad the fourth successor of the Promised Messiah a.s.

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